

2002 General Election

**Official Local
Voters' Pamphlet for
Clark County**

Participating jurisdictions:
**Clark County, city of
Washougal, and Clark
Public Utilities**

*Vote.
Let your
voice
be heard.*

Published by the Clark
County Auditor's Office

**General Election
November 5, 2002**

Dear Clark County Voters

Thank you to the Clark County Board of Commissioners, and the other participating jurisdictions, for providing the funding to prepare and mail this Local Voters' Pamphlet. Voters' pamphlets are one of the most important ways voters obtain information about candidates and issues. We are very pleased to be able to provide this information.

As the result of redrawing of political jurisdiction boundaries and because so many people are choosing to vote by mail (88% of all ballots cast in the Primary were through the mail) we recently completed a consolidation of precincts and polling sites. These changes will reduce election costs and the cost of replacing our punch card voting system with new technology.

A result of this process is that you may have been reassigned to a different precinct and/or polling place. If you would like to know in which precinct you are registered to vote, the location of your poll site, or in which political jurisdictions you are eligible to vote, you can go to <http://elections.clark.wa.gov> and click on the "Voter information - District Locator" button, or telephone the Elections Office at 397-2345.

As a reminder, absentee ballots for this General Election must be postmarked no later than 8:00 PM, Tuesday, November 5, 2002. You can also take your absentee ballots to any poll site in the County on the day of the General Election.

Your vote matters! There are numerous examples throughout history where an election was decided by just a few votes with long lasting effects on society. This November, I hope you'll join me in voting and exercising one of the most precious rights we have as Americans – the right to vote.

Sincerely,



Greg Kimsey
Clark County Auditor

Contents

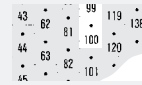


**A reminder to vote:
It's really simple.**

page 56

Absentee ballot application

page 56



**Filling in your absentee
ballot is easy**

page 57



Poll locations

page 58



Candidate statements

page 60



**Be an informed voter.
Here's how.**

page 67



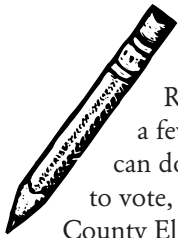
Ballot measures

page 68

**Complete text of the
measures**

page 77

A reminder to vote: It's really simple



Registering to vote

Registering takes only a few minutes and you can do it by mail. To register to vote, please call the Clark County Elections Department at (360) 397-2345.

Who is eligible to vote

The requirements for registering to vote are simple. You must be a United States citizen, 18 years or older, and live in Clark County 30 days prior to the election.

How to vote

At the polls

The actual voting process is easy. Upon registration, the Elections Department issues each registered voter a card that states his or her precinct number and place to vote.

With few exceptions, most of the polls are located in area schools. Arriving at the polls – they open at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m. – you'll be asked to sign the registration book. In Clark County, voting is done by punch card. Just punch in your choices. The entire process takes only a few minutes.

By absentee ballot

If you're voting by absentee ballot, you just drop your ballot in the mail or at the Elections Department.

A word about the general election

The November 2002 election will *not* be a mail-in ballot election. Polling places will be open for this election. You will need to go to your polling place to vote, unless you are an absentee voter (*see below*). Perma-

nent absentee voters will still receive their ballot by mail.

Absentee ballots

To obtain an absentee ballot, please call the Elections Department at (360) 397-2345. Or you can fill out the form below, cut it out, and either mail it to the Elections Department or drop it by. Our address is 1500 "D" Street, Vancouver. Mail to PO Box 8815, Vancouver WA 98666-8815.

Permanent absentee ballots

You can vote by absentee ballot on a permanent basis. Any voter is eligible to receive an absentee ballot by mail for every election. If you would like a permanent absentee ballot, please mark the appropriate box on the form below.

Absentee ballot application

I hereby declare that I am a registered voter

Print name: Last First Middle initial

Residence address as registered

City or town State Zip code

Birth date Phone number

This application is being made for an Absentee Ballot for the

2002 General Permanent absentee ballot

X

Signature

Street

City or town State Zip code

OFFICE USE ONLY

Reg# _____

Precinct _____

Code _____

Date issued _____

Date returned _____

Voted

or Taken by _____

Format _____

To be valid, your written signature must be included.

Fill in address where you wish absentee ballot to be sent.

Directions:

1. Fill out your name and address as you are registered.
2. Be sure to print your name on the appropriate line.
3. Sign your name at the 'X'.
4. If you wish to have your ballot sent to an address other than where you are registered, indicate that address below your signature.
5. Mail to: Greg Kimsey, Clark County Auditor, Elections Department, P.O. Box 8815, Vancouver WA 98666-8815.

Filling in your absentee ballot is easy

Use the ballot guide to choose the candidate or issue you wish to vote for. Match the number of your choice to the number on the punch-card ballot.

Example:

1 Looking at the sample ballot guide (figure 1) you decide to vote for George Washington. The number of this choice is 98.

2 You place the punch-card ballot (figure 2) on a hard, flat surface. Taking your pencil or pen, you press straight down on the black dot directly above the corresponding number on the ballot. (Note: The grey areas indicate choices that are not relevant to that particular ballot.)

3 While holding the pencil down, you lift the punch-card ballot until the entire rectangular "punch" comes out.

Remember:

Be sure to remove the punch completely. To make sure you've voted correctly, check to see that the number of the selection you want to make matches on both the punch-card and the ballot guide.

Questions? Please call the Elections Office at (360)397-2345.

To return by mail

- Place your completed ballot in the enclosed yellow "secrecy" envelope and seal it.
- Place the yellow envelope in the enclosed white (with green edge) return "affidavit" envelope addressed to the County Auditor and seal it.
- Read, then sign and date the affidavit on the outside of the return "affidavit" envelope. ***This must be done or your ballot will not be counted.***
- Attach sufficient first-class postage

Figure 1. Ballot guide

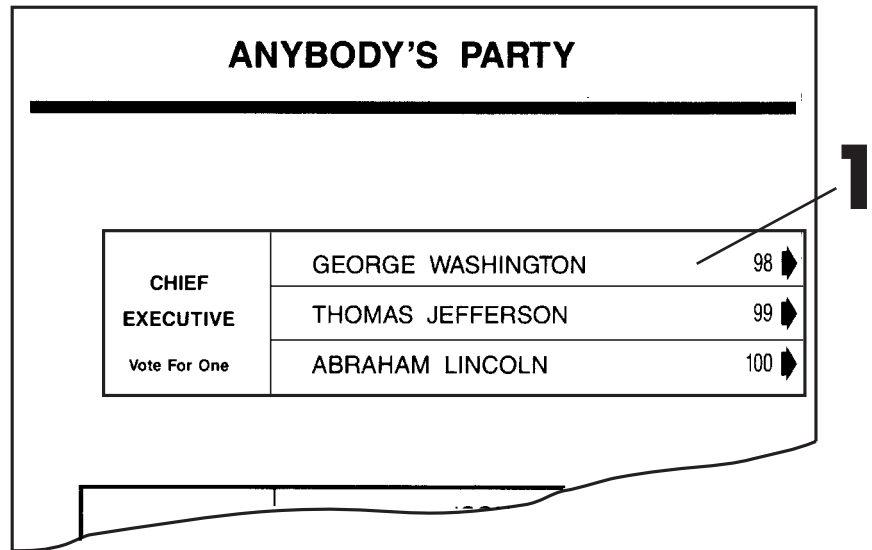
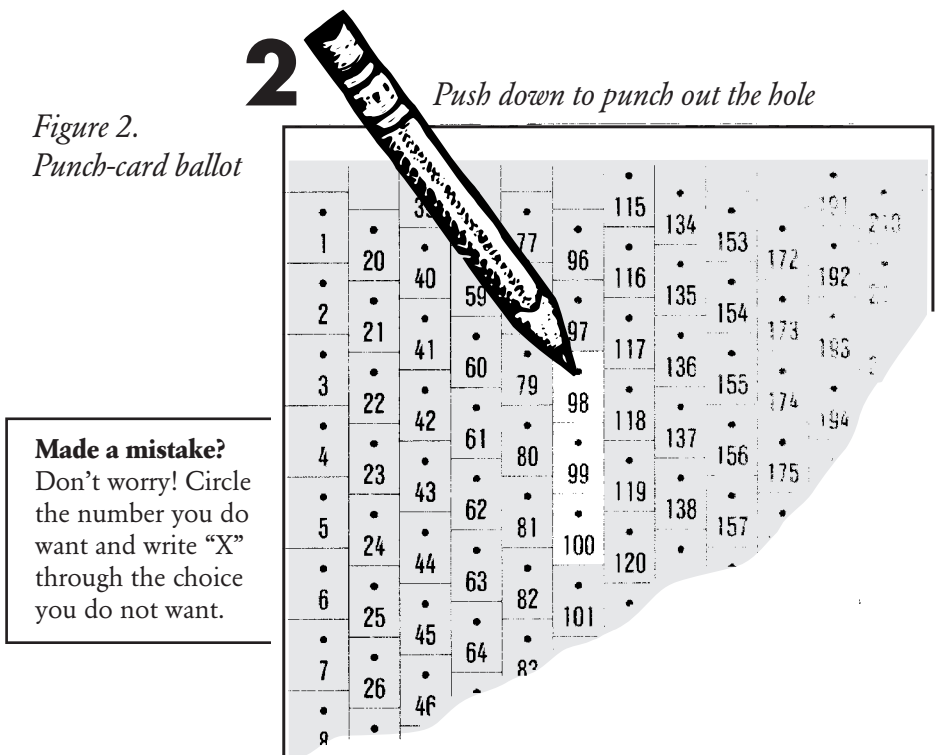


Figure 2. Punch-card ballot



Made a mistake?
Don't worry! Circle the number you do want and write "X" through the choice you do not want.

to the return envelope (37 cents) and mail it so that it will be postmarked the day of the election or sooner.

To return in person

- If you choose not to mail your ballot, you may deliver it to the County Elections Office. On Election Day ***only***, you may deliver your

ballot to one of the poll locations listed on pages 58 and 59, before 8 p.m.

- It is very important that you use the ballot that you received by mail or obtained from the County Elections Office (1500 'D' Street, Vancouver). Additional ballots will ***not*** be available at the poll locations.



Poll locations

Unless you vote absentee, you must vote at the polling place assigned to your precinct. If you're not sure about the location of your polling place or what your precinct number is, you will find the information on your voter registration card. Your precinct number is the last three digits of the number printed under "precinct" on your card. You can also contact the Clark County Elections Department at 397-2345 to obtain this and other voting information over the phone. You may access our web site at <http://elections.clark.wa.gov> and click on "Voter Information - District Locator" to find your voter information.

Polling Place	Address	Precinct Name/#
All Saints Episcopal Church	2100 NW 99th St, Vancouver	451, 455
Amboy Middle School	22115 NE Chelatchie Rd, Amboy	535, 537
Battle Ground High School	300 W Main (E Gym), Battle Ground	583, 584, 585, 586
Ben Franklin Elem. School	5206 Franklin St, Vancouver	050, 055
Burnt Bridge Creek Elem. School	14619-A NE 49th St, Vancouver	654, 656, 688, 692
Burton Elem. School	14015 NE 28th St, Vancouver	662, 685, 689
Camas Police Station	2100 NE 3rd Ave, Camas	985
Captain Strong Elem. School	1002 NW 6th Ave, Battle Ground	592, 593
Cascade Park Church of Nazarene	2202 SE Bella Vista Rd, Vancouver	668, 680, 697
Chinook Elem. School	1900 NW Bliss Rd, Vancouver	445, 446
Crestline Elem. School	13003 SE 7th St, Vancouver	679, 681
Dorothy Fox Elem. School	2623 NW Sierra St, Camas	915, 960, 963, 964, 965
Eisenhower Elem. School	9201 NW 9th Ave, Vancouver	415, 420
Eleanor Roosevelt Elem. School	2921 Falk Rd, Vancouver	170, 175, 180
Ellsworth Elem. School	512 SE Ellsworth Ave, Vancouver	670, 675
Felida Elem. School	2700 NW 119th St, Vancouver	447, 448, 450
Fircrest Elem. School	12001 NE 9th St, Vancouver	682, 683
Fire Station No. 11	21609 NE 72nd Ave, Battle Ground	543, 545
Fishers Landing Elem. School	3800 SE Hiddenbrook Dr, Vancouver	631, 696
Fruit Valley Community Center	3203 Unander Ave, Vancouver	090
Gaiser Middle School	3000 NE 99th St, Vancouver	370, 425
Gause Intermediate School	1100 34th St, Washougal	935, 940, 947
Glenwood Heights Primary School	9716 NE 134th St, Vancouver	570, 571, 573
Gospel of Peace Church	202 W Cushman St, Yacolt	600, 605, 606
Grace Foursquare Church	717 SE Everett Rd (& SE 8th), Camas	917, 920, 925, 930
Green Mountain School	13105 NE Grinnel Rd, Woodland	530
Harmony Elem. School	17404-A NE 18th St, Vancouver	646, 649, 695, 698
Harney Elem. School	3212 E Evergreen Blvd, Vancouver	190, 200
Hazel Dell Elem. School	511 NE Anderson Rd, Vancouver	390, 395, 400, 410
Hearthwood Elem. School	801 NE Hearthwood Blvd, Vancouver	658, 659
Helen Baller Early Childhood Cen.	1954 NE Garfield, Camas	950, 980
Hockinson Hts. Intermediate School	19912 NE 164th St, Brush Prairie	610, 613
Hockinson Middle School	15916 NE 182nd Ave, Brush Prairie	615, 617, 620
Hough Elem. School	1900 Daniels St, Vancouver	110, 120

Polling Place	Address	Precinct Name / #
Illahee Elem. School	19401 SE 1st St, Vancouver	644, 645, 648
Image Elem. School	4400 NE 122nd Ave, Vancouver	652, 653, 687, 691
La Center Community Center	1000 E 4th St, La Center	515, 520, 525, 528
Lakeshore Elem. School	9300 NW 21st Ave, Vancouver	460, 470
Lewisville Middle School	406 NW 5th Ave, Battle Ground	540, 580, 595
Lincoln Elem. School	4200 Daniels St, Vancouver	060, 070
Maple Grove Middle/Pri. School	12500 NE 199th St, Battle Ground	577, 590
Marrion Elem. School	10119 NE 14th St, Vancouver	650, 651, 660, 663
Martin Luther King Elem. School	4801 Idaho St, Vancouver	220, 225
McLoughlin Middle School	5802 MacArthur Blvd, Vancouver	240, 245, 255
Mill Plain Elem. School	400 SE 164th Ave, Vancouver	664, 694
Minnehaha Elem School	2800 NE 54th St, Vancouver	147, 153, 360
Orchards Methodist Church	11000 NE 4th Plain Rd, Vancouver	633, 640
Peter S. Ogden Elem. School	8100 NE 28th St, Vancouver	257, 290, 639
Pioneer Elem. School	7212 NE 166th Ave, Vancouver	624, 625
Pleasant Valley Elem. School	14320 NE 50th Ave, Vancouver	550, 555, 560, 563, 565
Pleasant View Nazarene Church	801 NE 194th St, Ridgefield	480, 483, 485
Ridgefield Church of Nazarene	747 Pioneer Ave, Ridgefield	490, 500, 505
Riverview Elem. School	12601 SE Riveridge Dr, Vancouver	669, 677, 678
Sacajawea Elem. School	700 NE 112th St, Vancouver	430, 452, 453
Salmon Creek Elem. School	1601 NE 129th St, Vancouver	434, 435, 440, 441, 444
Sarah J. Anderson Elem. School	2215 NE 104th St, Vancouver	424, 426
Sifton Elem. School	7301 NE 137th Ave, Vancouver	626, 627, 628, 629, 634, 693
Silver Star Elem. School	10500 NE 86th St, Vancouver	630, 635, 636
Sunset Elem. School	9001 NE 95th St, Vancouver	638, 642, 643
Truman Elem. School	4505 NE 42nd Ave, Vancouver	335, 340, 350
Van. Early Childhood Cen. (Lieser)	301 S Lieser Rd, Vancouver	250
Van. Mall Retirement Community	7808 NE 51st St, Vancouver	294, 296
Van. School of Arts & Academics	3101 Main St, Vancouver	100, 130
Walnut Grove Elem. School	6103 NE 72nd Ave, Vancouver	325, 330
Washington Elem. School	2908 'S' St, Vancouver	150, 160
Washougal Community Center	1681 'C' Street, Washougal	900, 905, 910, 914
Woodland Mobile Park	6307 NW Pacific Hwy, Woodland	510



Candidate statements

Clark County Assessor

Linda Franklin
Democrat



Chief Deputy Assessor for 23 years, Linda Franklin is committed to fair and equitable assessments. She is an accredited appraiser and is experienced at applying complex tax laws. She manages a cost-effective and efficient department with a professional staff of 75 that provides outstanding customer service. An innovative leader, she spearheaded award-winning computer mapping services now invaluable to the county, cities, and the public.

“Linda Franklin is the most qualified person for this job,” says retiring Assessor Ben Gassaway. “At the forefront of every major program and improvement, she has the experienced leadership this community needs.”

Address: P.O. Box 905, Ridgefield, WA 98642; Telephone: (360) 281-8131; E-mail: franklin@votelindafranklin.org; Web Site: www.votelindafranklin.org

Don Benton
Republican



After income taxes, property taxes are the largest tax we pay as families. In my eight years in the state legislature, I gained the reputation of being a tax-fighter for the people. For Assessor, you have a simple choice between government bureaucrats - or someone who works for the people. I will lobby the state to reduce your property tax burden - and ensure equal and fair assessments for everyone!

I will bring my business experience to this office to bring about efficiencies, efficiencies my opponents don't believe exist. I would be honored to have your trust and your vote.

Telephone: Contact Senator Don Benton: (360) 574-7369

Clark County Auditor

Jim Gallagher
Democrat



Cast your vote for leadership in Clark County Government!
Jim Gallagher served twelve years in the Auditor's Office. He implemented a voting system that was new to Washington State. Elections officials throughout the Northwest copied his system. Now a new generation of voting equipment is on the horizon for our community. Jim Gallagher is the right person to lead Clark County through this next period of election reform.

Jim Gallagher served two terms as Vancouver's Mayor and set in motion key initiatives that are renewing Vancouver's neighborhoods and downtown today.
Cast your vote for Jim Gallagher, Clark County Auditor.

Address: *Jim Gallagher For Auditor Committee: Courtney Yinger, Chair;*
112 W 29th Street, Vancouver, WA 98660; **Telephone:** (360) 693-4596;
E-mail: jimvgallagher@cs.com

Greg Kimsey
Republican



It has been a privilege to serve as your County Auditor these past four years. Accomplishments include saving tax dollars by reducing election costs \$250,000 over a five year period, and working with the Assessor, Treasurer and Legislators to change a law so we can provide significantly improved customer service.

Future challenges include purchasing a new voting system and increasing the use of performance audits.

I have been and will continue to be an advocate for taxpayers in county government.

I appreciate your confidence in me four years ago. I hope you will honor me with your vote this year.

Telephone: *If you have questions, or for more information, please call me at: (360) 521-6685; E-mail: kimsey@peoplepc.com*

Clark County Clerk

Jo Anne McBride
Democrat



Success is not found, it is achieved through experience, education, and dedication to public service.

The last 21 years have allowed me to leave handwritten ledgers behind, and go on line for all aspects of court business.

We've installed an imaging system for court records, opened 3 satellite offices, developed a guardianship monitoring program for the protection of seniors and children, spearheaded legislation and installed a management system to stop identity theft from Court records.

My goal for the future is for electronic filing and a paperless Court. Easy access by being on line, not standing in line.

Campaign Coordinator: Sherry Parker; **Telephone:** (360) 604-5897;
E-mail: parkpsd@aol.com

Mark Stratton
Republican



Mark Stratton's plan to revitalize the Clerk's Office will increase responsiveness, accountability, and efficiency, which means your tax dollar will go farther. Mark will introduce the Clerk's Office to a new level of customer service, the same characteristic that has made him a respected business leader. The Clerk's Office will be brought into the 21st Century by adding debit and credit payment capabilities as well as electronic submission of documents. Accountability will be instilled by creating a strategic plan with public input and openly tracking results. It is time for a new face with fresh ideas. Your vote is appreciated.

Address: *Committee to Elect Mark Stratton: PMB 319, 16505 A SE First St., Vancouver, WA 98664; Telephone: (360) 798-5529*

Clark County Commissioner - District No. 3

Craig Pridemore
Democrat



Craig Pridemore, 41, is a native of Clark County and was first elected county commissioner in 1998. He has been an advocate for managed growth, economic development and governmental accountability. He has served as chair of numerous community boards including C-Tran, the Clean Air Agency and the Bi-State Transportation Committee.

In a second term, Craig will focus on the update to the county's comprehensive land use plan and efforts to attract new jobs to Clark County, both from new and existing businesses. He will continue to advocate for a fiscally conservative government, drawing on ten years experience in public finance.

Address: For more information: P.O. Box 61754, Vancouver, WA 98666;
Web Site: www.craigpridemore.com

Al Raines
Republican



Clark County is entering a new era of livability and growth. We need leaders who are willing to work long hours, listen to the people, and make hard decisions that will make Clark County a prosperous and enjoyable place to live.

Al Raines is that leader!

We must hold the line on taxes so our economy can grow and create more jobs. We must find more efficient and effective ways to provide government service. Al is widely known for starting the *Vancouver Business Journal* and bringing a positive influence to the local business community.

For honest leadership, vote Al Raines.

Address: Committee to Elect Al Raines: P.O. Box 5278, Vancouver, WA 98668; Telephone: (360) 607-4434; E-mail: allen@alraines.com; Web Site: www.alraines.com

Clark County Prosecuting Attorney

Art Curtis
Democrat



Art Curtis has been a prosecutor with Clark County since 1977 when he was hired as a felony trial attorney; promoted to Chief Criminal Deputy in 1979; appointed, then elected, to his present position in 1981. Much has been accomplished in the 21 years he has been prosecutor including building a "career-oriented" prosecution staff, expanding services to crime victims, vigorously prosecuting sex offenders and helping child sexual assault victims by establishing the Child Abuse Intervention Center, helping local businesses obtain restitution on "bad checks" by establishing an NSF check program, and recently opening a Domestic Violence Prosecution Center.

Address: 19110 N.E. 144th Street, Brush Prairie, Washington 98606;
Telephone: (360) 892-1110

Clark County Sheriff

Craig Hogman
Democrat



Craig Hogman, a Clark County Sergeant serving this community as a dedicated public servant for 28 years. He is the recipient of the Medal of Valor and Medal of Honor.

Craig believes in victim's rights, strong partnerships within the community, cost effective management, a continuation of the philosophy of Community Oriented Policing and developing a plan that will assure us jail space for those who should be incarcerated.

As your Sheriff, Craig will work hard to develop regional programs that streamline services within the law and justice community.

Married 32 years, Craig and Vicki have 6 children and 10 grandchildren.

Address: 1710 SE 266th Avenue, Camas, WA 98607; Telephone: (360) 834-2533; E-mail: stelgip@attbi.com; Web Site: www.hogmanforsheriff.com

Garry Lucas
Republican



Sheriff Garry Lucas, first elected in 1990, ran on a three-plank platform: Implementing community policing, ensuring hard beds for hard criminals, and developing a tracking system for predatory offenders. All three promises have been kept.

Sheriff Lucas is in his 35th year of service with the Clark County Sheriff's office, and held the ranks of sergeant, lieutenant and Chief Criminal Deputy. He has a B.S. in administration and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy.

Continuing the evolution of community policing, building cost efficient corrections options, and using technology for effectiveness are his goals for the future.

Address: Garry Lucas For Sheriff; 1701 Broadway PMB #G, Vancouver, WA 98663; Telephone: (360) 608-1805; E-mail: garry@lucasforsheriff.com

Clark County Treasurer

Doug Lasher
Democrat



As your County Treasurer for eighteen years, we have led in innovative treasury management such as investment pooling, a joint remittance processing center and Senior Tax Work-Off program. The next two years will be critical as we implement a new financial system and replace the County's outdated receipting and tax collection systems. This new computer system will allow citizens to conduct business over the Internet and provide more efficient and effective customer service. Customer service is a priority. In collaboration with the Assessor and Auditor, we are establishing a one-stop service center. Your continued trust, support and vote is appreciated.

Address: For further information you may contact me at: Citizens for Lasher, PO Box 864, Vancouver, WA 98666; Telephone: (360) 576-9783; E-mail: citizensforlasher@msn.com

Clark County District Court Judge - Position No. 1

Vernon L. Schreiber
Non-Partisan



Judge Schreiber is a graduate of the United States Merchant Marine Academy and received his law degree from Lewis and Clark College. He has practiced law in Clark County since 1972. In 1987 he assumed the bench in District Court as the Magistrate and was elected to the bench as District Court Judge in 1998.

During his time on the bench he helped initiate the Drivers License Restoration Program, which has helped legalize and insure many unlicensed drivers. Judge Schreiber also presided over the Domestic Violence Court for two years. He continues to be active in other community activities.

Clark County District Court Judge - Position No. 2

Mary A. Bosley
Non-Partisan



Graduated from McGeorge School of Law and a member of both the Washington and Oregon State Bar Assns as well as licensed to practice in the Federal Court. Extensive background in business before law school and well versed in a variety of life experiences. Have been in her own practice of law for almost two years in Clark County. Have three grown children and five grandchildren. A diverse background and varied life experiences, including business background before a legal career, will bring a new element of *common sense* and perspective to the existing Court.

Address: 1781 50th Street, Washougal, WA 98671; *Telephone:* (360) 892-6400; *E-mail:* attorneymary@aol.com; *Office:* 201 NE Park Plaza Dr., Vancouver, WA 98684

Scott S. Anders
Non-Partisan



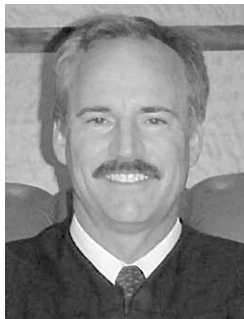
Our system of government depends on an effective judiciary. I will strive to better the court system so citizens have confidence in the judges. As your District Court Judge, I will continue working to improve justice through enhanced use of technology, decreasing costs, and increasing accessibility to the court for all citizens.

In the criminal system, I balance the protection of society and victims with the individual rights of the accused. I will continue innovations of problem-solving courts to make our community safer. In the civil system, I promote giving all people an open court to solve their problems.

These statements are submitted by the candidates and are not checked for accuracy by any government agency.

Clark County District Court Judge - Position No. 3

Darvin J. Zimmerman
Non-Partisan



Judge Zimmerman is an honors graduate and received both a Master's Degree and Law Degree from Gonzaga. He was first elected in 1986 with nearly 70% of the vote. Respected for his legal ability, he has been asked to train new Judges statewide.

As a former prosecutor for 10 years, he received law enforcement commendations at local, state, and national levels, including winning a landmark case in the Supreme Court on Victim's Rights.

Community involvement: Boards for the Handicapped, Hospice, Special Olympics, Scouting and Blind School volunteer. He has coached and officiated youth sports for over 20 years.

"Please Vote!"

Clark County District Court Judge - Position No. 4

Ken R. Eiesland
Non-Partisan



During his sixteen years on the bench, Ken has exercised sound discretion with the proper judicial temperament necessary in our courts. These qualifications, along with Ken's experience and integrity, merit your support.

As Presiding Judge, Ken's leadership enabled District Court to become one of the most progressive and cost efficient in the state as illustrated by Night Court and work programs for offenders.

Ken has proven himself to be an effective and innovative judge. Serving as Presiding Judge as well as membership on the Bench Bar Committee, Law & Justice Council and his efforts in organizing the Drug Court Committee.

Clark County District Court Judge - Position No. 5

Randal B. Fritzler
Non-Partisan



Judge Fritzler has addressed citizens' concerns by founding the Clark County domestic violence and mental health courts, cited among the most effective in the U.S.

Tough and effective, he was honored as the "Outstanding Judge of 1998" by the Washington State Misdemeanant Corrections Association. He currently chairs the American Judges Association Committee on problem solving courts, advises the Congress of State Governments on judicial policy and represents the nation's trial judges on the Congress of Chief Justices Task Force.

In the next four years his reforms will bring increased judicial efficiency and improved safety to the citizens of Clark County.

Clark Public Utilities District Commissioner - District No. 3

Byron Hanke
Non-Partisan



A solid background in the fundamentals of public power, public agency administration expertise, broad knowledge and experience in leadership roles and a proven track record of community service, highlight my credentials for this office.

I'm a longtime supporter of the public power concept and understand the duties and responsibilities of the Commission. I'm a firm believer in frequent communications with utility stakeholders. Maintaining a high level of public involvement will establish a sense of trust with rate payers and will be my continuing goal. Stable rates, reliable service and financial integrity will head my list of priorities.

Address: 1429 SE Columbia Way, Vancouver, WA 98661; Telephone: (360) 694-9414

Dave Syversen
Non-Partisan



As your public utilities commissioner I will work to keep reasonable and stable utility rates so that our standard of living is maintained and business will thrive. I will make informed decisions and try to prevent an "energy crisis" from being exploited for exaggerated profits, which benefit few and harm many.

I will work with you, the consumer, and all persons who deliver the utilities so that the interests of all will be well served.

College educated, construction worker, social worker, professional artist.

Address: 3811 NE Royal View Ave., Apt A-3, Vancouver, WA 98662

Be an informed voter. Here's how.

The local voters pamphlet is just the beginning. There are many other sources of information for citizens wishing to know more about the candidates and issues before casting their vote.

These are some sources for in-depth coverage of the upcoming November 5 general election.

NEWSPAPERS



■ **The Columbian**, a daily newspaper serving southwest Washington, will report election-related news stories

leading up to election day. Web site: www.columbian.com/election/ for election information.

■ **The Oregonian**, a daily newspaper with Washington and local election coverage in editions distributed in Clark County. Web site: www.oregonlive.com/elections/oregonian/clarkcounty/ for election information.

■ **The Camas/Washougal Post Record**, a weekly newspaper (Tuesdays) serving Camas, Washougal, and east Clark County. Election coverage will include Clark County and 15th, 17th, and 18th legislative district candidates' responses to questionnaires submitted by the newspaper. Web site: www.camaspstrecord.com/.

■ **The Reflector**, a weekly newspaper serving north Clark County. Coverage will include questionnaires to 15th, 17th, and 18th Legislative District candidates and interviews with congressional, legislative and county office candidates. Web site: <http://thereflector.com>.

CABLE TV



■ **CVTV Clark - Vancouver Television (23)**

CVTV Channel 23 is the government cable access channel coordinated by the city of Vancouver / Clark County Cable TV Office. Election coverage will include

candidate forums, other election events, interviews of candidates and *Video Voters Guide* covering all legislative districts, county offices and state ballot measures. For more information call the CVTV office at (360) 696-8233. Weekly schedules can be found in: the *TV Times* in the *Sunday Columbian*; Channel 2 (AT&T Broadband); and CVTV web site: www.cvtv.org.

■ **Don't have cable TV?**

CVTV programs are also added to the Fort Vancouver Regional Library (FVRL) collection. To obtain a taped program, visit any FVRL branch. FVRL will mail these tapes to you at no charge.

Bring a blank VHS video cassette along with the title and date of the desired program. CVTV will provide a free copy of each requested program.

■ **TVW, Washington State's Public Affairs Network (22)** TVW will air a *Video Voters Guide* for the Supreme Court Justice races. Coverage includes Seattle PI Editorial Boards interviews with candidates or proponents/opponents of various initiatives. Schedules can be found on the web site: www.tvw.org or call the programming hotline at (360) 644-4889.

INTERNET & OTHER RESOURCES

■ **Don't have internet access?** The Fort Vancouver Regional Library has computers with Internet connections available for public use.



■ **Clark County Elections Department** can answer your general questions about the election. Web site includes information on voter registration, poll sites, and more. For more information call (360) 397-2345. Visit the web site <http://elections.clark.wa.gov> and check out the new online district locator to find your voting districts and polling place.

■ **The Washington Secretary of State's Office.** The web site <http://vote.wa.gov> includes online voters pamphlet for congressional, judicial, and legislative district races, voter information guide, and statewide election results. Telephone: 1-800-448-4881.

■ **League of Women Voters** sponsors candidate forums and debates. Dates and times will be announced for County Office and 3rd Congressional District candidate forums/debates. Web site: www.washingtonvoter.org, or call (360) 693-9966.



Ballot measures

Proposition No. 1 CLARK COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER

Proposition No. 1 proposes a Home Rule Charter government for Clark County. This proposition would replace the current form of county government with a government formed under the Washington Constitution, Article XI, Section 4. The Charter provides that the assessor, auditor, clerk, treasurer, and sheriff are partisan offices elected countywide. It provides for the adoption of a code of ethics to apply to all officers and employees of the county; limits most emergency ordinances to sixty days; provides for a review and amendment of the Charter itself; and provides for the transition from the existing form of government to the Charter form of government.

The Charter provides the citizens the opportunity to vote separately on alternative articles relating to the number of county commissioners; whether the county commissioners should be nominated and elected countywide or by district only; and whether the Charter should or should not include a provision which grants to the citizens of Clark County the powers of initiative and referendum.

SHOULD THE HOME RULE CHARTER BE APPROVED? **YES** . . .

SHOULD THE HOME RULE CHARTER BE APPROVED? **NO** . . .

Statement for:

What is the current situation?

Currently our county government operates under 1889 Washington State Constitution guidelines. Since 1889 our population and needs have significantly increased. To accommodate growing counties, a provision was added in the state constitution to allow the development of a home rule charter.

What is a charter?

A charter is a vehicle for change. It allows the people to modify their local government as the need arises. Today we have very little power to change our government. Without permission from Olympia, we are confined by the rules set down in the 1889 state constitution.

How is change accomplished?

The first step is to approve the charter. This charter, developed over 18 months by 21 elected freeholders, is intended to give the citizens a voice in the structure the government will take. The citizens are offered choices in the number of commissioners, the manner in which they are elected and the option of initiative and referendum.

What is the ultimate outcome?

A yes vote for the charter will ultimately result in the return of power to the voters. The voter has final say in what the charter will look like and how it will affect government.

A yes vote opens the door for local control over how our county responds to the needs of the citizens.

A yes vote puts power back into the hands of Clark county citizens instead of Olympia legislatures.

Submitted by: Pro Home Rule Charter Committee
Tammy Mackey, Michael Thomson, Vern Veysey

Rebuttal of statement against:

The opposition wishes to use paranoia to sway your opinion. Don't be fooled. Nineteen of twenty elected freeholders recommend this charter, the first to be considered by Clark County voters. One should view local control of local issues not as a threat, but as an opportunity, an opportunity for voter involvement. Without a charter, county government leads the masses with limited recourse for change. With a charter, the voter leads county government. Please vote *yes!*

Written by:
Tammy Mackey
Michael Thomson
Vern Veysey

Proposition No. 1 explanatory statement :

Article XI, Section 4 of the State Constitution provides the option for citizens within counties to adopt a Home Rule Charter which replaces the current form of government with a form of government as determined by the voters of Clark County. The Charter does not change the role and authority of counties, but does allow voters in a county to provide a different form of county government than is prescribed by state law. The Charter provides that the assessor, auditor, clerk, treasurer, and sheriff will be elected countywide to partisan office; calls for the adoption of a code of ethics to apply to all officers and employees of the county; limits most emergency ordinances to sixty days; provides for a review and amendment of the Charter itself; and provides for the transition from the existing form of government to the Charter form of government.

The Charter provides that the voters will, by separate ballot propositions, determine if the number of county commissioners should be increased from three to five commissioners; if such commissioners should be elected countywide or by district; and whether direct governmental powers should be reserved to the citizens which would be provided through the process of initiative and referendum.

Proposition Nos. 2, 3, and 4 will be effective only if the Home Rule Charter (Proposition No. 1) is approved by the Voters.

Statement against:

Home Rule has already been voted down in Clark County twice before – in 1982 and 1997. Recently, it was rejected in Kitsap, Cowlitz and Skamania Counties. No county has approved a Home Rule Charter in the past 15 years.

Clark County currently enjoys a clean, efficient government that has won many awards for innovation. Surveys show a 66% approval rating.

Home Rule will result in conflict, corruption and expensive court costs that will take money from taxpayer's pockets. It also opens a Pandora's Box for changes that are bought with outside special interest money, the same thing that is destroying our election system now. Citizens have demanded campaign finance reform to limit these influences. Doesn't our county deserve the same protection?

In designing the charter, the Freeholders left no way for citizens to revoke Home Rule if they don't like it. Charter provisions make it difficult or impossible to withdraw bad laws that may have unintended consequences. This isn't what we want for our county government. Vote *no* on Home Rule.

For more information, contact: NoHomeRule Committee; Email: nohomerule@attbi.com; Web Site: <http://nohomerule.home.attbi.com>

Written by:
Carrie Parks

Rebuttal of statement for:

The Freeholder's Committee didn't adequately study the risks of Home Rule before submitting its charter to this vote. The charter will disrupt government and create conflict without really giving citizens more power or choice. Special-interest groups will have more influence than citizens. A majority of Clark County citizens are satisfied with our county government, so if it ain't broke, don't fix it!

Vote *no* on Home Rule.

Written by:
Carrie Parks & Tom Armstrong,
co-chairs

Proposition No. 2
INCREASE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FROM
THREE TO FIVE

Shall the Charter, if approved by the voters in Proposition No. 1, increase the number of elected county commissioners from the current number of three commissioners to five commissioners?

INCREASE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FROM THREE TO FIVE - **YES** . . .

INCREASE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FROM THREE TO FIVE - **NO** . . .

Statement for:

Clark County was formed around the turn of the last century. It was founded from territorial days and its operations are dictated by the state. Home rule charter was given as an option for counties. That option opens many doors for citizen participation and better representation. Five commissioners will give us better representation and allow for more voter participation.

Better participation because there will be five districts, each with an elected commissioner. The number of people that each commissioner represents will be reduced significantly and provide for easier access and more time for the commissioner to meet with and listen to all of their constituents.

Better representation because the special needs and concerns of each district will be more on the minds of those running for office. The concerns of the district will more likely be debated at the commissioner level. The commissioner will be responsible to a smaller group of voters. More commissioners means more ideas and more time for personal investigation and involvement in neighborhood issues. Perhaps most important they will be more accountable to the voters, you might even get to meet them at the door when they run for office.

I urge you to vote for the charter and for the option of having 5 commissioners.

Written by:
Vernon V. Veysey

Rebuttal of statement against:

Voting for 5 commissioners will not cost any more money. It provides better representation and more accountability. It provides easier access to your commissioner who would be speaking on your behalf. It will provide for a greater debate on issues and more thoughtful decisions. Unlike staff, we can vote them in or out of office if they do not represent our position on issues. I urge you to vote for the representation we deserve.

Written by:
Vern Veysey

Proposition Nos. 2, 3, and 4 will be effective only if the Home Rule Charter (Proposition No. 1) is approved by the Voters.

Proposition No. 2 explanatory statement :

Proposition No. 2 gives voters a choice between electing three commissioners or electing five commissioners. If Proposition No. 2 passes, the number of commissioners will be increased from three to five and the county will then be divided into five commissioner districts. The boundaries of each district shall correspond as nearly as practicable with the boundaries of election precincts and shall be drawn to produce districts with compact and contiguous territory, composed of geographical units and natural communities, which are approximately equal in population based upon the most recent federal decennial census data. The two new commissioner positions would be filled by election in the primary and general elections of 2003. If Proposition No. 2 fails, the number of commissioners shall remain at three.

Statement against:

Increasing from three to five county commissioners is unwise at a time of financial decline in state and county revenue. Adding two more commissioners with associated staff, supplies, office space and equipment, etc. would cost \$464,100 *per year*. Is it really worth spending the extra money? Will adding two more people improve the County Commissioner's decisions or rulings or improve services to the citizens?

There are more pressing issues facing the county than adding more politicians to the payroll. You could add 10 new employees with salaries of \$35,000-\$40,000 per year for the same price as two new commissioners. The extra expense of nearly half a million dollars will take money away from services and salaries of people doing the front-line work that directly benefits citizens. Wouldn't it be better to spend this money on police and fire protection, social services or health district functions?

The idea of cutting back commissioner salaries to pay for the extra positions has been suggested, but a separate salary commission would have control over that, not the voters. What's on the ballot is a straight up or down issue, with no means to adjust, compromise or weigh the additional costs against the whole budget.

Vote *no* on increasing the number of commissioners.

For more information, contact: NoHomeRule Committee; E-Mail: nohomerule@attbi.com; Web Site: <http://nohomerule.home.attbi.com>

Written by:
Carrie Parks

Rebuttal of statement for:

In the coming year, Washington will face a \$1-\$2 billion budget deficit, meaning more cuts to county and city funding. We just can't afford two more commissioners right now. The money would be better spent on direct services to citizens.

Please vote *no* to adding more commissioners.

Written by:
Carrie Parks & Tom Armstrong,
co-chairs

Proposition No. 3

COMMISSIONERS ELECTED BY DISTRICT ONLY

Currently commissioners are nominated within their district in the primary election and elected by countywide vote in the general election. Shall the Charter, if approved by the voters in Proposition No. 1, change the method of electing county commissioners to a system where the county commissioners are nominated and elected solely by voters within their district?

COMMISSIONERS ELECTED BY DISTRICT ONLY - **YES** . . .

COMMISSIONERS ELECTED BY DISTRICT ONLY - **NO** . . .

Statement for:

Commissioners are currently nominated from their own district in the September Primary but are elected in the November General Election countywide. This means that larger population areas control the election outcome regardless of what section of the county the nominee is from.

A Commissioner elected from his or her own district has a better understanding of the problems and concerns of that district and would be able to present those concerns to the full Board and work for solutions beneficial to the district.

Residents of the district would have a person known to them and a more accessible point of personal contact with the Board of Commissioners.

To seek election countywide is very expensive and competent people without name recognition often do not run for office because of the cost. Qualified candidates running within their own district would give county residents the opportunity to have more efficient and effective government where concerns of every part of the county have equal representation.

Submitted by:
Jeanne Schaefer

Rebuttal of statement against:

Clark County has diverse needs such as our timber, agricultural, suburban, and urban areas. Commissioners elected by district will have the knowledge of specific area concerns to bring to the table when working with other Commissioners on common needs of the county such as transportation and law enforcement.

Tip O'Neil once said all politics is local. For Clark County the more local the better.

Vote *yes* on Commissioners by District.

Written by:
Jeanne Schaefer

Proposition Nos. 2, 3, and 4 will be effective only if the Home Rule Charter (Proposition No. 1) is approved by the Voters.

Proposition No. 3 explanatory statement :

Currently, county commissioners are nominated in the primary election in September by voters who reside in their district and then elected countywide in the general election in November. A yes vote on Proposition No. 3 changes this system so that county commissioners are nominated in the primary election and elected in the general election solely by those voters who reside in each commissioner's district. A no vote on Proposition No. 3 keeps the current system for electing county commissioners.

Statement against:

Using districts/wards for representation has merit if there is a large and diverse electorate, particularly if the voters are spread over a large area which makes it difficult for citizens to gather in a common meeting place.

However, Clark County does not face this condition, therefore districting is unnecessary. Local government should elect their representatives from the county as a whole, thus ensuring that the concerns of *all* citizens will be taken into account in making decisions on public matters.

A district system for Clark County would almost certainly result in competition and conflict between districts. No commissioners would be accountable for looking after the county as a whole, but instead would protect the much more narrow concerns of his or her particular district. Since county commissioners have both legislative and executive duties, creating such parochialism would be destructive of the public good. The problems and corruption associated with the Chicago ward system are widely known.

Districts also actually reduce your representation. The way it is now, you vote for all three county commissioners. Under districts, you'd only get to vote for one. It takes away your right to choose all of your commissioners.

We should keep the present system of electing our commissioners at the district level in the primary and at large in the general election. *Vote no* on districts.

For more information, contact: NoHomeRule Committee; Email: nohomerule@attbi.com; Web Site: <http://nohomerule.home.attbi.com>

Written by:
Carrie Parks

Rebuttal of statement for:

Going to districts will result in competition and conflict. Commissioners won't have to be responsive at all to anyone outside their district. Now you vote for all three commissioners. Under districts, you'd only vote for one. We need our commissioners to look out for the good of the county and all of its citizens as a whole.

Vote no on districts.

Written by:
NoHomeRule Committee

Proposition No. 4
INCLUDE IN THE CHARTER THE POWERS OF
INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Shall the Charter, if approved by the voters in Proposition No. 1, grant to the electors of the county the powers of referendum and initiative?

INCLUDE IN THE CHARTER THE POWERS OF INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM - **YES** . . .

INCLUDE IN THE CHARTER THE POWERS OF INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM - **NO** . . .

Statement for:

Voting for the Charter, and for initiative and referendum, will give voters the right to directly vote on key issues regarding Clark County, instead of hoping our elected officials do the right thing. This is democracy at its finest.

Statewide, initiative and referendum (or the threat of an initiative/referendum), have led to the passage of the State's Public Disclosure Act, campaign disclosure laws, key environmental laws, and transportation financing laws. Locally, the threat of initiative and referendum appears to help defeat a proposal for a Union Carbide toxic gas plant in Washougal in the 1980's, and a recent proposal for cardrooms in Washougal.

On the whole, initiative and referendum has done good things on a local and statewide level.

Some people worry about initiative and referendum causing revolutionary change in Clark County, but it is unlikely that could happen. For better or worse, state law narrowly limits the right of local initiative and referendum. For example, it would be illegal to repeal the County's Growth Management laws by referendum. Therefore, adequate legal safeguards exist to avoid initiative and referendum making changes that are too big. *Ultimately though, you just have to ask yourself: do we trust the voters to make the right choice?*

Please support the County Charter with initiative and referendum, giving the County voters the right to choose, and the right to directly vote on important local issues.

Committee in Favor of Initiative and Referendum, 2612 E. 20th Street, Vancouver, WA 98661; Telephone: (360) 690-4500.

Written by:
John S. Karpinski, Chair

Rebuttal of statement against:

The No Committee's concerns that Initiative and Referendum (I/R) rights could cause big problems ignores legal limits on local I/Rs. I/R cannot revoke major local laws. However, I/R can get a local vote on local issues, like Washougal's cardroom proposal. I/R has been in Vancouver for decades, but used only three times, twice regarding the proposed Convention Center.

Giving voters more rights makes our political system better. Please vote *yes* on Initiative and Referendum.

Written by:
Committee in Favor of Initiative
and Referendum
John S. Karpinski, Chair

Proposition Nos. 2, 3, and 4 will be effective only if the Home Rule Charter (Proposition No. 1) is approved by the Voters.

Proposition No. 4 explanatory statement :

Proposition No. 4 allows the voters to determine if the Home Rule Charter should contain provisions allowing for direct government through the initiative and referendum processes. By voting yes on Proposition No. 4, the power of initiative and referendum will be included in the Charter. Voting no on Proposition No. 4 will remove initiative and referendum from the Charter.

The power of initiative generally refers to the authority of the voters of the county to directly initiate and enact legislation. The initiative process involves a petition containing a specified number of signatures which must either be adopted by the county commissioners or submitted to a vote of the people for adoption or rejection at an election.

Referendum is the right of the people to have an ordinance, which has been enacted by the county commissioners, submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection. This process includes the filing of a petition with a required minimum number of signatures prior to the effective date of the ordinance. If the required number of signatures are obtained on the petition, then the ordinance is suspended from becoming effective until it has either been repealed by the county commissioners or submitted to the voters for approval or rejection at an election.

Statement against:

Americans have demanded campaign finance reform in recent years because of concern over how special interest money corrupts presidential politics. Initiative and Referendum sounds like a good idea, but what it really does is open the door for the same corrupting influences to destabilize our county government. The results can be disastrous, leading to inefficiency, loss of service, increased taxes, and potentially, even bankruptcy.

I&R has become a big business where paid signature gatherers, advertisers, campaign consultants and lawyers are paid millions of dollars to pass initiatives which frequently benefit huge corporations more than the average citizen. How can grassroots citizens and volunteer signature gatherers compete?

Initiative and Referendum are being promoted as a way to give citizens more choice in their government, but it gives false expectations. It cannot change any federal or state laws, budgets, or employment practices. However as written in the charter, a small group of only 100 people can use referendum to suspend and delay laws, creating uncertainty and delays in government operation. It also makes it difficult or impossible to revoke bad laws that have unintended consequences.

Vote *no* on Initiative and Referendum. I&R is complex.

For more information, contact: NoHomeRule Committee; Email: nohomerule@attbi.com; Web Site: <http://nohomerule.home.attbi.com>.

Written by:
Carrie Parks

Rebuttal of statement for:

The courts have eliminated safeguards to keep the Initiative and Referendum process clean. Backers can spend as much as they want and use misleading tactics. This makes it good for big money special interests, but not for the citizens. It's inflexible, not allowing bad laws to be corrected or revoked. It actually *takes away* our choice as citizens if Democracy is put up to the highest bidder and used for self-serving purposes.

Please vote *no*.

Written by:
Carrie Parks & Tom Armstrong,
co-chairs

CITY OF WASHOUGAL
Proposition No. 1
GENERAL OBLIGATION PUBLIC SAFETY BONDS –
\$1,700,000

The City Council of the City of Washougal passed Ordinance #1436 concerning a proposition for a police station. This proposition authorizes the City to construct and equip a new police station, to issue general obligation bonds in the principal amount of \$1,700,000, maturing within a maximum of 20 years from issue date, and to levy property taxes annually, in addition to regular tax levies to repay such bonds, all as provided in Ordinance #1436. Should this proposition be:

APPROVED? ... REJECTED? ...

Statement for:

The Washougal Police Department was established in 1983 and began serving the citizens of our city. Our police department currently employs 14 sworn police officers, two full-time civilian employees and 12 reserve officers. All of these employees work in a police station with a total office space of 1600 square feet.

In 1995 in an effort to alleviate overcrowding, the station's front walkway was converted into additional office space. This addition now serves as the main patrol office where nine officers conduct business. There is a small garage which has been transformed into an evidence room. There is no confidential interview room and the computer server for the department is currently housed in a shower stall in the men's restroom.

If Proposition 1 passes, a new police station would be built adjacent to the Fire Department. This new station would add desperately needed work space to conduct investigations, provide safer holding areas for suspects, add new storage space, create interview rooms and allow for growth over the next 20 years.

The Washougal Police Bond would cost taxpayers 20 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property value. This equates to \$30 per year for a house valued at \$150,000.

The Washougal Police Department handled 3,552 calls for service last year. As our city continues to expand, we will need a police facility that can adapt to our growing needs. Please consider the future of our police and the safety of our city.

Vote yes for the Washougal Police Bond.

Written by:
Paul Fisk

City of Washougal explanatory statement:

State law allows voters within a non-charter code city to vote to finance capital improvements. Presently no funding is available to finance the capital improvements proposed in City of Washougal Ordinance No. 1436. If Proposition No. 1 is approved by the voters, the City of Washougal would be authorized to issue up to \$1,700,000 of general obligation bonds maturing within 20 years to fund constructing and equipping a new police station. These bonds shall be repaid by annual property taxes within the City of Washougal.

No statement against was submitted

All ballot measure statements submitted by the required deadline are included in this pamphlet. The Fire Protection District No. 11 ballot measure was submitted after the pamphlet deadline, and therefore is not included in this pamphlet.

Complete text of local measures

CLARK COUNTY CHARTER

Approved by the Board of Freeholders
on June 18, 2002

CHARTER INDEX

ARTICLE I - CODE OF ETHICS

ARTICLE II - POWERS OF THE COUNTY

- Section 2.10 - General Powers
- 2.20 - Intergovernmental Relations
- 2.30 - Name, Boundaries and County Seat

ARTICLE III - LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCHES

- Section 3.10 - The Board of County Commissioners
- 3.20 - Composition
- 3.30 - Electoral District
- 3.40 - Powers
- 3.40.10 - Legislative Power
- 3.40.20 - Executive Power
- 3.50 - Rules and Organization of the Board of Commissioners

ARTICLE IV - LEGISLATION

- Section 4.10 - Regular Ordinances
- 4.20 - Emergency Ordinances
- 4.30 - Adoption of Statutes and Codes by Reference
- 4.40 - Codification of Ordinances

ARTICLE V - OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

- Section 5.10 - Composition
- 5.20 - Powers and Duties

ARTICLE VI - ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

- Section 6.10 - Composition, Duties, and Responsibilities
- 6.20 - Resolution and Motions

ARTICLE VII - ELECTIONS

- Section 7.10 - Election Procedures
- 7.20 - Qualifications of Elected Officials

- 7.30 - Terms of Office
- 7.40 - Conflict of Interest
- 7.50 - District Boundaries
- 7.60 - Vacancies

- 11.90 - Budget
- 11.100 - Initial Voter Revision

ARTICLE VIII - THE PUBLIC INTEREST

- Section 8.10 - The Initiative
- 8.20 - Initiative - Limitations
- 8.30 - Initiative - Procedure
- 8.40 - Initiative - Action by Commissioners
- 8.50 - The Referendum
- 8.60 - Referendum - Limitations
- 8.70 - Referendum - Procedure
- 8.80 - Recall
- 8.90 - Access to Public Officials

ARTICLE IX - CHARTER REVIEW AND AMENDMENT

- Section 9.10 - Charter Review Commission
- 9.10.10 - Election and Period of Office
- 9.10.20 - Vacancy
- 9.10.30 - Procedures
- 9.20 - Charter Amendment
- 9.20.10 - General Provisions
- 9.20.20 - Amendments by the Charter Review Commission
- 9.20.30 - Amendments by the Public
- 9.20.40 - Amendments by the Board of County Commissioners

ARTICLE X - SEVERABILITY

ARTICLE XI - TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- Section 11.10 - Transition
- 11.20 - Effective Date
- 11.30 - Continuation of Ordinances and Vested Rights
- 11.40 - Transitional Districting
- 11.50 - Terms of Office, Year of Election of County Commissioners
- 11.60 - Commencement of Terms of Office
- 11.70 - County Employees
- 11.80 - Boards and Commissions

CLARK COUNTY CHARTER

PREAMBLE:

We, the people of Clark County, adopt this Charter to provide a county government that is just, efficient, democratic, and responsive to our social, economic, and environmental concerns. We hold this charter and future charter provisions to be consistent with the constitutions of the United States of America and the State of Washington.

Article I - CODE OF ETHICS

The county shall enact by ordinance a code of ethics that applies to all officers and employees of the county.

Article II - POWERS OF THE COUNTY

Section 2.10: General Powers

The County shall have all powers that may be exercised by a home rule county pursuant to the constitution of the State of Washington. The enumeration of specific powers in this charter is not intended to limit the exercise of any available powers that are not specified. The County shall have the maximum flexibility allowed by the Constitution and the general laws of the State in determining the methods by which the county's powers shall be exercised.

Section 2.20: Intergovernmental Relations

The county may, in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties, whether or not specifically assigned by this charter to any officer, board, commission, or agency, agree by contract, or otherwise to participate jointly or in cooperation in any function, project, or activity with any one or more governments, governmental agencies, municipal corporations, in any manner permitted by law, and to share the costs and responsibilities of such functions, projects, or activities.

Section 2.30: Name, Boundaries and County Seat

The name, boundaries, and county seat of Clark County shall remain as they are on the date of adoption of this charter or until changed according to law. Branch county offices may be established by ordinance.

ARTICLE III - LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCHES

Section 3.10: The Board of County Commissioners

The legislative and executive body shall be the Board of County Commissioners, hereinafter referred to as the "Commissioners."

Section 3.20: Composition

The Board of Commissioners shall consist of [three members] or [five members]. At the same time as the vote for Charter adoption, the number of Commissioners will be determined by a vote of the people on a separate ballot measure.

Section 3.30: Electoral District.

The county shall be divided into Commissioner Districts. Each Commissioner shall be [nominated by district and elected by countywide vote] or [nominated and elected by the voters of each district]. At the same time as the vote for Charter adoption, the nomination and election process will be determined by a vote of the people on a separate ballot measure.

Section 3.40: Powers

3.40.10: Legislative Power

The legislative power of the county, except as reserved to the people, shall be vested in the Board of Commissioners. The Commissioners, as authorized by state law, shall exercise their legislative power by adoption and enactment of ordinances; shall levy taxes, appropriate revenue and adopt budgets for the County; shall establish the compensation to be paid to all county officers and employees; and shall provide for the reimbursement of expenses. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter or by ordinance, the Commissioners have the power to establish, abolish, combine, or divide offices, departments, and agencies, and establish their powers, duties, and responsibilities as provided by law or ordinance. The Commissioners shall have the power to adopt, by ordinance,

comprehensive plans for the present and future development of the county. They shall have the power to conduct public hearings to assist them in the performance of their legislative responsibilities and to administer oaths. The enumeration of particular legislative powers shall not be construed as limiting the legislative powers to the Commissioners as provided by law.

3.40.20: Executive Power

The executive power of the county shall be vested in the Board of Commissioners except those powers assigned to other elected officials and other elected boards and commissions by law. The Commissioners shall exercise their executive power by executing and enforcing laws and ordinances; interpreting ordinances, resolutions, and policies; employing and discharging personnel; appointing and removing members of boards and commissions; directing the preparation of the budget; conducting or serving on boards and commissions; and signing or causing to be signed contracts, vouchers, deeds, and other instruments. The Commissioners shall delegate duties, functions, and responsibilities but will remain accountable for all executive actions.

Section 3.50: Rules and Organization of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners shall, by ordinance, adopt its own rules and organization. The Board shall elect annually one of its members as chair, who shall preside at all meetings of the Commissioners, and another as vice-chair who shall act in the absence of the chair. A majority of the Board of Commissioners shall constitute a quorum at all meetings. Commissioners' action shall require at least a majority of the entire Board of Commissioners except as provided by the charter or resolution. The Commissioners shall meet at least once in each of forty-six weeks during the calendar year, and shall adopt by ordinance rules and procedures designating the time and place for the conduct of their meetings and the manner of introduction, consideration, adoption, and publication of the ordinances. Meetings of the Commissioners shall be held in accordance with state law. The Commissioners may appoint staff as they deem necessary to assist them in the

performance of their duties.

ARTICLE IV - LEGISLATION

Section 4.10: Regular Ordinances

An ordinance approved by the majority of the Board of County Commissioners is required for any legislative act. A legislative act is any action that imposes a fine, penalty, forfeitures, or other legal sanction, or that adopts a new policy or plan as a permanent rule of government.

Proposed ordinances shall be limited to one subject. The subject of every ordinance shall be clearly stated in the title. Proposed ordinances or summaries of them, the places where copies are filed, and the times when they are available for public inspection shall be published. Ordinances may be introduced by any Commissioner.

At least ten days after the introduction of a proposed ordinance, except an emergency ordinance, and prior to its adoption and enactment, the Commissioners shall hold a public hearing, after due notice, to consider the proposed ordinance. Except as provided herein, the effective date of an ordinance shall be on the forty-sixth day after its enactment unless a later date is specified in the ordinance. If an ordinance may be subjected to a referendum as provided in Article VIII and if a proposed referendum petition is submitted to the County Auditor as provided in Section 8.70 prior to the forty-sixth day after its enactment, the ordinance shall not become effective until after it is approved by the voters. If it is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the issue, the effective date of an ordinance which is subjected to referendum or proposed by initiative, or a substitute ordinance proposed by the Commissioners as provided in Section 8.40, shall be ten days after the results of the election are certified unless a later date is specified in the ordinance. The effective date of an emergency ordinance shall be the date of its enactment.

Section 4.20: Emergency Ordinances

To meet a public emergency affecting life, health, property, or the public peace, an ordinance may be passed which shall be effective when approved by the Commissioners. Such an emergency ordinance shall, in a separate section, state the facts creating

the emergency. The provisions of every emergency ordinance shall cease to be effective as of the sixty-first (61st) day following the date of its enactment and shall not be reenacted as an emergency ordinance. Emergency ordinances shall not be subject to referendum.

Section 4.30: Adoption of Statutes and Codes by Reference

Ordinances may by reference adopt Washington State statutes, recognized printed codes, or a compilation of codes, in whole or in part.

Section 4.40: Codification of Ordinances

All ordinances of the county which are of a general and permanent nature or impose any fine, penalty, or forfeiture shall be compiled in a code which shall be adopted by ordinance and shall be known as the Clark County Code. The code shall be kept current to reflect newly adopted, amended, or repealed ordinances. A current copy shall be provided to the main regional library and such other places as the Commissioners deem appropriate.

ARTICLE V - OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

Section 5.10: Composition

There is hereby created by the adoption of this charter the offices of County Assessor, County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, and County Sheriff. These elected officers shall be nominated and elected by the voters of the county, and their terms of office shall be four years and until their successors are elected and qualified. The County Assessor, County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, and County Sheriff shall receive compensation as determined by the Commissioners.

Section 5.20: Powers and Duties

The County Assessor, County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, and County Sheriff shall exercise the powers and duties of their respective offices as provided by law. All elected officials and their departments shall utilize the personnel, budgeting, purchasing, property control, and records management systems established by the Commissioners through ordinance or

rule except insofar as such utilization would be contrary to their powers and duties. Provided, such elected official shall have the exclusive authority relating to hiring, termination and discipline of all employees of their respective departments.

The Prosecuting Attorney and Judges of the Superior and District Courts shall be elected and have all powers and responsibilities provided by the Washington State Constitution and State law.

ARTICLE VI - ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

Section 6.10: Composition, Duties, and Responsibilities

The Commissioners may create such administrative departments, offices, agencies, and positions as they deem necessary to assist them in the performance of their duties. The Administrative Departments, offices, and agencies shall be responsible to the Commissioners and shall perform such duties and functions as assigned.

Section 6.20: Resolutions and Motions

Administrative acts of the Commissioners shall be by written resolution or informal motion approved by a majority vote of the Commissioners. An administrative act is any action that implements or pursues a policy or plan already adopted by a legislative act of the Commissioners, or that exercises authority that has been granted to the Commissioners by this charter, or by State or federal power.

Commissioners in passing resolutions need not comply with procedural requirements for the introduction, consideration, and adoption of ordinances.

ARTICLE VII - ELECTIONS

Section 7.10: Election Procedures

The nominating primaries and elections for elective offices shall be conducted in accordance with general law governing the election of partisan county officers.

Section 7.20: Qualifications of Elected Officials

Each county official holding an elective office shall be, at the time of appointment or filing for election, and at all times while holding office, a citizen of the United States, and at

least a one-year resident and registered voter of Clark County. In addition, all Commissioners shall be residents and registered voters of their commissioner districts for at least one year prior to filing for the commissioner position and shall maintain residency in the commissioner district during the term for which the Commissioner was elected. No commissioner district boundary change shall disqualify the Commissioner from holding office during the remainder of his or her term of office.

Section 7.30: Terms of Office

The term of office of each elected official shall be for four years commencing January 1 following election and until a successor is elected, qualified, and has commenced to serve. The nomination and election of Commissioners shall be held every four years or as a county general election commencing in districts one and two with the election of 2004 and districts three, four, and five with the election of 2006.

Section 7.40: Conflict of Interest

No county elected officer shall hold any other office or employment within county government during his or her term of office and shall be subject to all financial conflict of interest and ethics provision of the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington.

Section 7.50: District Boundaries

The county shall be divided into five districts for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Commissioners. The boundaries of each district shall correspond as nearly as practicable with the boundaries of election precincts and shall be drawn to produce districts with compact and contiguous territory, composed of geographical units and natural communities, which are approximately equal in population based upon the most recent federal decennial census data.

Section 7.60: Vacancies

An elective office shall become vacant on the death, disqualification, resignation, removal of the officer, or for other causes. A vacancy in an elective office shall be filled in accordance with the general law of the State of Washington for partisan elected offices.

ARTICLE VIII - THE PUBLIC INTEREST

At the same time as the vote for Charter adoption, the decision on including initiative and referendum as a charter provision will be determined by a vote of the people on a separate ballot measure.

Section 8.10: The Initiative

The first power reserved to the people is the initiative. Any ordinance or amendment to an ordinance, except as limited by this charter, may be proposed by filing an initiative petition with the County Auditor. No ordinance enacted as a result of initiative shall be amended or repealed within two years after enactment except as a result of a subsequent initiative or referendum.

Section 8.20: Initiative -- Limitations

Ordinances providing for the compensation or working conditions of county employees, redistricting the county commissioner districts, authorization or repeal of any appropriation of money or any portion of the annual budget or capital program, or repeal of taxes shall not be subject to initiative.

No initiative petition requiring the expenditure of additional funds for an existing activity, or of any funds for a new activity or purpose, shall be filed or submitted to a vote unless provisions are specifically made therein for new or additional sources of revenue which may thereby be required.

Section 8.30: Initiative -- Procedure

Any registered voter or group of voters of Clark County may file an initiative proposal with the Auditor who, within five business days, shall confer with the petitioner to review the proposal as to form and style. The Auditor shall determine within three business days of meeting with the petitioner whether the petition is in proper form and shall notify the petitioner in writing of his or her findings. If the petition is not in proper form, the Auditor shall refuse the petition and return it to the petitioner with a detailed written explanation of the defects. If the petition is in proper form, the Auditor shall forthwith transmit a copy of the proposal to the Prosecuting Attorney, who within ten business days of such transmission, shall confer with the petitioner to review the legal

aspects of the proposal, and formulate a concise statement posed as a positive question not to exceed twenty-five words which shall express and give a true and impartial statement and which shall thereafter be the ballot title, and shall write a true and impartial summary of the initiative not to exceed seventy-five words. The Prosecuting Attorney shall thereupon submit the initiative petition with ballot title and summary to the Auditor, who shall register the proposed initiative with a number which shall thereafter be the identifying number for the measure.

The petitioner shall have one-hundred-eighty days after the Auditor registers the initiative petition to collect the signatures of the registered voters of the county equal in number to not less than eight percent of the number of votes cast in the last even-year general election.

An initiative ordinance which, pursuant to State law, is effective only in unincorporated areas of the county may be proposed by filing petitions with the County Auditor; such petitions shall bear the signatures of registered voters residing only in the unincorporated areas of the county equal in number to not less than eight percent of the votes cast at the last even-year general election; provided, however, that the number of required signatures shall be calculated based only upon votes cast within areas which, on the date such petitions are required to be filed, are unincorporated areas of the county. Every initiative petition shall contain the warning clause prescribed by State law, the full text of the proposed measure, ballot title, and initiative summary.

Not more than thirty days after filing the petition the Auditor shall verify the sufficiency of the signatures on the petition. If validated, the Auditor shall transmit same together with a report thereon to the Commissioners at their next regular meeting.

Section 8.40: Initiative -- Action by Commissioners

The Commissioners shall hold a public hearing and shall adopt or reject the petition on a roll-call vote. If the proposed ordinance is not enacted by the Commissioners within sixty days after its introduction, it shall be submitted to the voters at the next

general election provided that not less than one-hundred-fifty days have elapsed between the introduction of the proposed ordinance and the election. If the proposed ordinance is enacted by the Commissioners within sixty days after its introduction it shall not be placed on the ballot nor voted on unless the referendum procedure is invoked.

If the Commissioners reject the proposed ordinance and adopt a substitute ordinance concerning the same subject matter, the substitute ordinance shall be placed on the same ballot with the proposed ordinance and the voters shall be given the choice of accepting either or rejecting both. The voters shall then be given the choice of accepting one and rejecting the other.

If a majority of those voting on the first issue is for rejecting both, then neither ordinance shall be approved regardless of the vote on the second issue. If a majority of the voters voting on the first issue is for accepting either, then the measure receiving the majority of the votes cast on the second issue shall be deemed approved and shall become effective ten days after the results of the election are certified unless a later date is specified in the ordinance. Provided, that in the case of an ordinance effective only in unincorporated areas of the county, the proposed ordinance shall be voted upon only by the registered voters residing in unincorporated areas of the county.

If a majority of those voting on the first issue is for rejecting both, then neither ordinance shall be approved regardless of the vote on the second issue.

Section 8.50: The Referendum

The second power reserved by the people is the referendum. It may be ordered on any ordinance or any part thereof passed by the Board of Commissioners except as limited by this charter or the State Constitution.

Section 8.60: Referendum -- Limitations

Ordinances or portions of ordinances providing for collective bargaining, approving a collective bargaining agreement, or providing for the compensation or working conditions of county employees shall not be subject

to referendum.

Section 8.70: Referendum -- Procedure

Within forty-five days after the ordinance is passed by the Board of Commissioners, any registered voter of Clark County may file with the Auditor a referendum petition, signed by one hundred or more registered voters of Clark County, against the ordinance or portion thereof.

If verified by the Auditor that such referendum petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures, the ordinance or portion thereof so referred shall be suspended. Provided, the filing of a referendum petition against a portion of an ordinance shall not delay the remainder of the measure from taking effect.

Within five working days of filing the referendum petition, the Auditor shall confer with the petitioner to review the proposal as to form and style; assign referendum petition a number, which shall thereafter be the identifying number for the measure; and shall then transmit a copy of the petition to the Prosecuting Attorney. The Prosecuting Attorney, within ten working days after receipt thereof, shall formulate a concise statement, posed as a positive question, not to exceed twenty-five words which shall express and give a true and impartial statement of the measure being referred and shall be the ballot title. The Prosecuting Attorney shall then register the referendum petition with the Auditor.

The petitioner shall have sixty days from registration to collect the signatures of registered voters of the county equal in number to not less than five percent of the number of votes cast in the county in the last even-year general election. Each petition shall contain the full text of the measure being referred and the ballot title.

The Auditor shall verify the sufficiency of the signatures on the filed petition within thirty days and, if validated, submit the measure to the people at the next primary or general election date, as designated by state law, said date being not less than ninety days from the submission of the petition for signature verification.

In addition, an enacted ordinance which, pursuant to State law, is effective only in unincorporated

areas of the county may be subjected to a referendum by the voters of the unincorporated areas of the county by filing with the County Auditor prior to the effective date of the ordinance, petitions bearing signature of registered voters residing in unincorporated areas of the county equal in number to not less than five percent of the votes cast at the last preceding even-year election; provided, however, that the number of required signatures shall be calculated based only upon votes cast within areas which, on the date such petitions are required to be filed, are unincorporated areas of the county. In the case of an ordinance effective only in unincorporated areas of the county, the proposed ordinance shall be voted upon only by the registered voters residing in unincorporated areas of the county.

The ordinance shall go into effect immediately in the event the filed petition does not contain sufficient valid signatures, the petition is not filed within the allocated time frames, or the ordinance subject to referendum is approved by the voters at such election, the ordinance shall go into effect immediately.

Section 8.80: Recall

The people shall have the right of recall as provided in the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington.

Section 8.90: Access to Public Officials

The adoption of this charter shall not be construed as changing the relationship of the constituents to their elected officials.

ARTICLE IX - CHARTER REVIEW AND AMENDMENT

Section 9.10: Charter Review Commission

9.10.10: Election and Period of Office

Commencing no earlier than two years nor more than five years from the effective date of this charter, and thereafter commencing within one year from the date on which county population data from the federal decennial census is provided to Clark County by the State Redistricting Commission, the Board of County Commissioners shall cause an election of a Charter Review Commission (CRC). The CRC shall consist of fifteen members elected in equal numbers from each county commissioner district. Each

member of the CRC shall have been a resident of the district the candidate seeks to represent for not less than five years immediately preceding the date of filing a declaration of candidacy for the position. Elections of members of the CRC shall be conducted in accordance with general law governing the election of nonpartisan county officers. There shall be no filing fee. The member of the CRC who receives the greatest number of votes shall convene the CRC within thirty days of election results being verified by the County Auditor. The term of office shall be one year from the date of the election. The CRC need not meet continuously, but may meet at such time and in such places as it deems appropriate upon public notice. All meetings shall be open to the public except to the extent executive sessions are authorized by law.

9.10.20: Vacancy

Any vacancy on the CRC shall be filled by the remaining members of the CRC within thirty days, provided that, within fourteen days of the declaration of a vacancy, notice shall be given to the residents of the district in which the vacancy occurs in such manner as the CRC in its discretion deems advisable. Selection of the person to fill the vacancy shall be from those residing in the district in which there is a vacancy by a majority of affirmative votes of the CRC. The CRC may not declare a vacancy due to CRC member absences.

9.10.30: Procedures

The CRC shall review the charter to determine its adequacy and suitability to the needs of the county and may propose amendments. The CRC may present a written report recommending charter amendments, if any, to the Board of County Commissioners, and publish information and/or findings. Members of the CRC shall serve without salary, but shall be reimbursed for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. The County Commissioners shall provide to the CRC reasonable funds, facilities, and services appropriate to their reasonable needs. Provisions for expenditures shall be made in the budget.

Section 9.20: Charter Amendment

9.20.10: General Provisions

Charter amendments may

be proposed by the CRC, the Board of County Commissioners, or by the public. Any proposed charter amendment shall be filed and registered by the Auditor and submitted to the voters at the next general election occurring at least ninety days after registration of the proposed amendment by the Auditor. If more than one amendment is submitted on the same ballot, they shall be submitted in such a manner that the people may vote for or against the amendments separately; provided that an amendment which embraces a single or interrelated subject may be submitted as a single proposition even though it is composed of changes to one or more Articles.

If a proposed amendment is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the issue, it shall be effective ten days after the results of the election are certified unless a later date is specified in the petition or ordinance proposing the amendment and shall not be subject to referendum. Any implementing ordinance required by any charter amendment shall be enacted by the Board of County Commissioners within one-hundred-eighty days after the amendment is effective, unless the amendment provides otherwise.

9.20.20: Amendments by the Charter Review Commission

The CRC may propose amendments to the charter by filing such proposed amendments with the Auditor who shall submit the amendments to the voters at the next general election occurring at least ninety days after filing and registration of the amendments.

9.20.30: Amendments by the Public

Any registered voter or group of voters of Clark County may propose amendments to the charter with the Auditor who, within five business days shall confer with the petitioner to review the proposal as to form and style. The Auditor shall determine within three business days of the meeting with the petitioner whether the petition is in proper form and shall notify the petitioner in writing of his or her findings. If the petition is not in proper form, the Auditor shall refuse the petition and return it to the petitioner with a detailed written explanation of the defects. If the petition is in proper form, the Auditor shall forthwith

transmit a copy of the proposal to the Prosecuting Attorney, who within ten business days of such transmission, shall confer with the petitioner to review the legal aspects of the proposal, and formulate a concise statement posed as a positive question not to exceed twenty-five words which shall express and give a true and impartial statement and which shall thereafter be the ballot title, and shall write a true and impartial summary of the initiative not to exceed seventy-five words. The Prosecuting Attorney shall thereupon submit the initiative petition with ballot title and summary to the Auditor, who shall register the proposed initiative with a number which shall thereafter be the identifying number for the measure.

The petitioner shall have one-hundred-eighty days after the Auditor registers the initiative petition to collect the signatures of the registered voters of the county equal in number to not less than eight percent of the number of votes cast in the last even-year general election. The proposed amendment shall be submitted to the voters at the next general election occurring at least ninety days after the signatures on the petition are verified.

Every initiative petition for charter amendment shall contain the warning clause prescribed by state law, the full text of the proposed measure, ballot title, and initiative summary.

9.20.40: Amendments by the Board of County Commissioners

The Board of County Commissioners may propose amendments to the charter by a majority of affirmative votes enacting an ordinance to submit a proposed amendment to the voters at the next general election occurring at least ninety days after enactment.

ARTICLE X - SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this charter are severable; if any provision should be declared to be unconstitutional or inapplicable, it shall not affect the constitutionality or applicability of any other provision of this charter.

ARTICLE XI - TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Section 11.10:

The provisions of this Article

relate to the transition from the existing form of government to the form of government established by this charter, and where inconsistent with the foregoing Articles of this charter, the provisions of this Article shall constitute exceptions.

Section 11.20: Effective Date

This charter shall take effect upon certification of the election approving this charter.

Section 11.30: Continuation of Ordinances and Vested Rights

All ordinances, administrative rules, and resolutions in force at the time this charter takes effect, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this charter, shall remain in force until amended or repealed. All rights, claims, obligations, proceedings, and liabilities either in favor of or against the county, and any criminal proceedings existing on the effective date of this charter, shall not be affected by the adoption of this charter.

Section 11.40: Transitional Districting

Immediately following the effective date of the charter, the Board of County Commissioners shall appoint a Transitional Districting Commission (TDC) consisting of five persons. The first four members shall be selected from lists presented by each of the two political parties whose candidates received the greatest number of votes in the last even-year general election. Two persons will be appointed from each list from each of the two parties. Not later than thirty days after the effective date of the charter, the first four members of the TDC will meet and select the fifth member of the TDC, who shall serve as the chair.

The County Auditor shall be the districting master (Master) for the TDC. In the event the Auditor is unable or unwilling to serve, the TDC shall appoint a different Master. The Master shall submit a county districting plan to the TDC not later than forty-five days after the effective date of the charter. The plan shall be consistent with the criteria set forth in Section 7.50 of this charter.

The TDC shall promptly publish the plan received from the Master and conduct at least one public hearing on the plan not later than thirty days after the plan's publication. Additional public hearings and

deliberative meetings may be held as deemed necessary and useful by the TDC.

Following its deliberations on the plan, the TDC shall either adopt or, in consultation with the Master, amend and adopt the districting plan. The TDC's recommendation shall be completed and submitted to the Board of County Commissioners no later than March 1, 2003. A failure by the TDC to adopt a districting plan by March 1, 2003, shall have the effect of TDC adoption of the plan as submitted by the Master.

Immediately upon adoption of a plan by the TDC, the plan shall be filed with the Board of County Commissioners for its consideration. Not later than April 1, 2003, the Board of County Commissioners shall adopt or amend and adopt the TDC's recommendation and submit to the Auditor a map of the County that establishes five separate county commissioner districts.

Section 11.50: Terms of Office, Year of Election of County Commissioners

Commissioners shall be elected for a term of four years. Those Commissioners in office when this charter becomes effective, and those elected on the same date as approval of this charter by the electorate, shall remain in office for the remainder of their elective terms as representative of the district in which they reside. The Commissioners from the remaining two districts shall be initially elected in the primary and general elections of 2003 and shall hold office for a term which expires at 11:59:59 p.m. on December 31, 2006. Thereafter, they shall be elected to four-year terms as set forth in Article VII.

Section 11.60: Commencement of Terms of Office

Those other elected officials in office when this charter becomes effective, and those elected on the same date as approval of this charter by the electorate, shall remain in office for the remainder of their elective terms.

Section 11.70: County Employees

All elective county officials holding office on the effective date of this charter, and those elected on the same date as approval of this charter by the electorate, shall receive not less than

the same compensation which he or she was receiving prior to the adoption of this charter. All non-elective county employees shall be continued in county employment in the same position and at not less than the rate of compensation which he or she was then receiving, and thereafter shall be subject to the county's human resource policies in effect at the time of charter passage by the electorate, and as subsequently amended.

Section 11.80: Boards and Commissions

All boards and commissions existing when this charter takes effect shall continue until modified or abolished by the Board of Commissioners.

Section 11.90: Budget

The biennial budget which is in effect when this charter takes effect shall remain effective until revised or as superseded by the Board of County Commissioners. Thereafter the budget shall be adopted pursuant to the time frames and in the manner set forth in State law.

Section 11.100: Initial Voter Revision (New)

Should the voters decide that the Board of County Commissioners shall consist of three members, Sections 3.20, 3.30, 7.30, 7.50 and 11.50 shall be modified to reflect such vote and Section 11.40 shall be deleted from the Charter.

Depending on a vote of the people, Article VIII may be deleted or included in the Charter.

**City of Washougal
ORDINANCE NO. 1436**

AN Ordinance providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the City of Washougal at an election to be held on November 5, 2002, of a proposition authorizing the City to issue its general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$1,700,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a police station.

WHEREAS, the best interests of the inhabitants of the City of Washougal (the "City") require the City to construct and equip a new police station and related facilities and equipment (the "Police Station"); and

WHEREAS, to provide financing for the acquisition of the Police Station it is deemed necessary and advisable that the City issue and sell its unlimited tax levy general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$1,700,000 (the "Bonds"); and

WHEREAS, the constitution and laws of the State of Washington provide that the question of whether or not the City may issue the Bonds be submitted to the qualified electors of the City for their ratification or rejection;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASHOUGAL, DO ORDAIN, as follows:

Section 1. Findings; Improvements. The City Council hereby finds that the best interests of the inhabitants of the City and the public safety require the City to construct and equip a new police station and related facilities and equipment (the "Police Station"). The estimated cost of the Police Station, including incidental costs and costs related to issuing and selling the Bonds as provided in this ordinance, is estimated to be \$1,700,000. Without limitation, the costs of all necessary consulting services, inspection and testing, administrative expenses and other costs incurred in connection with the acquisition of the Police Station shall be deemed a part of its cost.

The City Council shall determine the exact specifications for the Police Station. If the City Council, by ordinance, shall determine that it has become impractical to complete the Police Station in the original location by

reason of changed conditions, or costs substantially in excess of the amount of bond proceeds or tax levies estimated to be available, the City shall not be required to complete the Police Station in accordance with the original plans. If the Police Station has been completed or duly provided for, or found to be impractical, the City may apply the bond proceeds or any portion thereof to other public safety capital improvements or to the redemption of the Bonds as the Council, by ordinance and in its discretion, shall determine.

Section 2. Authorization of Bonds. For the purpose of providing the funds necessary to pay the costs of the Police Station, together with incidental costs and costs related to the sale and issuance of the Bonds, the City shall issue and sell its general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$1,700,000. The Bonds shall be issued in an amount not exceeding the amount approved by the electors of the City and not exceeding the amount permitted by the constitution and laws of the State of Washington. The balance, if any, of the cost of the Police Station shall be paid out of any other legally available funds. The Bond proceeds shall not be used for the replacement of equipment or for other than a capital purpose.

The Bonds shall be issued in such amounts and at such time or times as found necessary and advisable by the City Council and as permitted by law. The Bonds may be issued in one or more series and shall bear interest payable at a rate or rates authorized by the City Council. The Bonds shall mature in such amounts and at such times within a maximum term of twenty years from date of issue, all as authorized by the City Council and as provided by law. The Bonds shall be general obligations of the City and, unless paid from other sources, both principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be payable out of annual tax levies to be made upon all the taxable property within the City without limitation as to rate or amount and in excess of any constitutional or statutory tax limitation. The exact date, form, terms, options of redemption, maturities, covenants and manner of sale of the Bonds shall be as hereafter fixed by ordinance or ordinances of the City Council. After voter approval of

the Bond proposition and in anticipation of the issuance of such Bonds, the City may issue short-term obligations as authorized by Chapter 39.50 RCW.

Section 3. Bond Election. It is hereby found and declared that an emergency exists requiring the submission to the qualified electors of the City of a proposition authorizing the City to issue Bonds for the purposes of acquiring and equipping the Police Station, at an election to be held on November 5, 2002. The Clark County Auditor as ex officio supervisor of elections is hereby requested to find the existence of such emergency and to assume jurisdiction of and to call and conduct said general election to be held within the City.

The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed, not less than 45 days prior to such election date, to certify the proposition to the Clark County Auditor in substantially the following form:

CITY OF WASHOUGAL
PROPOSITION NO. 1436
GENERAL OBLIGATION PUBLIC
SAFETY BONDS – \$1,700,000

The City Council of the City of Washougal passed Ordinance #1436 concerning a proposition for a police station. This proposition authorizes the City to construct and equip a new police station, to issue general obligation bonds in the principal amount of \$1,700,000, maturing within a maximum of 20 years from issue date, and to levy property taxes annually, in addition to regular tax levies to repay such bonds, all as provided in Ordinance #1436. Should this proposition be:

APPROVED?.....

REJECTED?.....

Certification of such proposition by the Clerk of the City to the Clark County Auditor, in accordance with law, prior to the date of such election, and any other acts consistent with the authority, and prior to the effective date, of this ordinance, are hereby ratified.

Section 4. Severability. In the event that any one or more of the provisions of this ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid, such invalidity shall not affect or invalidate any other provision of this ordinance or the Bonds, but this ordinance and the Bonds shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid provision had not been contained

herein; provided, however, that any provision which shall for any reason be held by reason of its extent to be invalid shall be deemed to be in effect to the extent permitted by law.

Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective five days after its passage and publication.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Washougal, Washington at a regular meeting held on the 19th day of August, 2002.

CITY OF WASHOUGAL,
WASHINGTON

By: George Jeffrey Guard, Mayor
Attest: Rabeca Hasart, City Clerk



proud past, promising future

CLARK COUNTY
WASHINGTON

