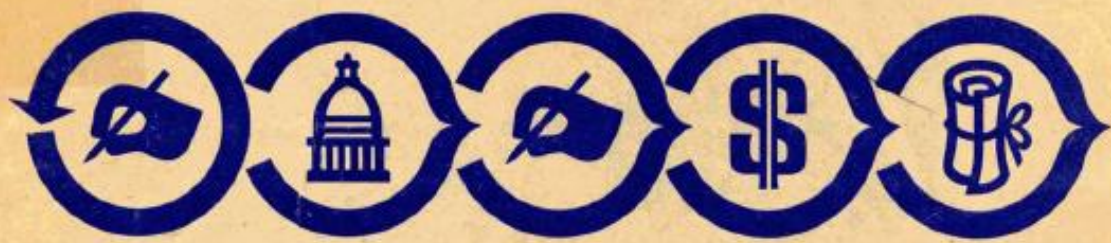


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# Official Voters Pamphlet

Published by A. Ludlow Kramer, Secretary of State  
General Election Tuesday, November 7, 1972



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# Voting Check List

With 24 state measures (an all time record) confronting the voters at the approaching November 7th presidential and state election, it is essential that each voter decides how he (or she) is going to vote **before** going to his (or her) polling place. The below check list is offered as a convenience to the voter to lessen the time needed to mark the ballot on the state measures.

**NOTE: State law reads "Any voter may take with him into the polling place any printed or written memorandum to assist him in marking or preparing his ballot." (RCW 29.51.180)**

This check list (along with a check list for voting on candidates) will also appear in the forthcoming Candidates Pamphlet.

CUT THIS PAGE OUT AND TAKE TO YOUR POLLING PLACE

**INITIATIVE 258**  
Certain Cities—Greyhound  
Racing Franchises

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**INITIATIVE 261**  
Liquor Sales by  
Licensed Retailers

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**INITIATIVE 276**  
Disclosure—Campaign Finances—  
Lobbying—Records

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REFERENDUM BILL 24**  
Lobbyists—Regulation, Registration  
and Reporting

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REFERENDUM BILL 25**  
Regulating Certain Electoral  
Campaign Financing

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REFERENDUM BILL 26**  
Bonds for Waste Disposal  
Facilities

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REFERENDUM BILL 27**  
Bonds for Water Supply  
Facilities

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REFERENDUM BILL 28**  
Bonds for Public  
Recreation Facilities

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REFERENDUM BILL 29**  
Health, Social Service  
Facility Bonds

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REFERENDUM BILL 30**  
Bonds for Public  
Transportation Improvements

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REFERENDUM BILL 31**  
Bonds for Community  
College Facilities

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**INITIATIVE 40: Litter Control Act**  
**ALTERNATIVE 40B: Providing**  
Litter Control

FOR EITHER	AGAINST BOTH
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

and Indicate Preference

40

PREFER .....

40B

PREFER .....

**NOTE: Voter entitled to mark preference even though voting against both (to indicate which measure is the lesser objectionable). Preference vote will have no significance unless the majority of the voters mark their ballots as "FOR EITHER".**

**INITIATIVE 43: Regulating Shoreline Use**  
**Alternative 43B: Shoreline**  
Management Act

FOR EITHER	AGAINST BOTH
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

and Indicate Preference

43

PREFER .....

43B

PREFER .....

**NOTE: Voter entitled to mark preference even though voting against both (to indicate which measure is the lesser objectionable). Preference vote will have no significance unless the majority of the voters mark their ballots as "FOR EITHER".**

**INITIATIVE 44**  
Statutory Tax Limitation—  
20 Mills

FOR	AGAINST
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1**  
Property Taxation—  
One Percent Limitation

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 5**  
Permitting the Authorization  
of Lotteries

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 38**  
Setting of County Officers'  
Salaries

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1**  
Tax Exemptions—Periodic  
Review—Repeal

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 21**  
Allowed Combined  
County-City Governments

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 47**  
Changing Excess Levy  
Election Formula

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 52**  
Changing Constitutional Debt  
Limitation Formula

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 61**  
Sex Equality—Rights  
and Responsibilities

YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION 4. That all Washington State retailers holding a Class E license to sell beer at retail or those Washington State retailers holding a Class F license to sell wine at retail, excepting those Class E and Class F license holders who are allowed to sell beer or wine for on-premises consumption, will be allowed to sell intoxicating liquor at retail if they comply with the licensing requirement of Section 3 hereof, and further that the legislature of the State of Washington is hereby empowered to establish licensing requirements for retail stores which will sell as their primary business beer, wine and liquor at retail.

SECTION 5. That Washington State is prohibited from the reselling of any liquor, either at retail or wholesale.

SECTION 6. That the provisions of this initiative shall become effective July 1, 1973.

SECTION 7. That the Washington State Legislature may pass such laws or resolutions implementing this initiative as may be desirable or necessary to effectuate its purpose.

#### EXPLANATORY COMMENT

Initiative Measure No. 261 filed in the office of the Secretary of State as of January 11, 1972.

Sponsor filed 122,241 supporting signatures as of January 31, 1972.

Signatures found sufficient. Measure then certified to the November 7, 1972 state general election for approval or rejection by the voters.

#### COMPLETE TEXT OF

## Initiative Measure 276

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:*

#### Disclosure—Campaign Finances-Lobbying-Records

AN ACT relating to campaign financing, activities of lobbyists, access to public records, and financial affairs of elective officers and candidates; requiring disclosure of sources of campaign contributions, objects of campaign expenditures, and amounts thereof; limiting campaign expenditures; regulating the activities of lobbyists and requiring reports of their expenditures; restricting use of public funds to influence legislative decisions; governing access to public records; specifying the manner in which public agencies will maintain such records; requiring disclosure of elective officials' and candidates' financial interests and activities; establishing a public disclosure commission to administer the act; and providing civil penalties.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the people of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared by the sovereign people to be the public policy of the State of Washington:

(1) That political campaign and lobbying contributions and expenditures be fully disclosed to the public and that secrecy is to be avoided.

(2) That the people have the right to expect from their elected representatives at all levels of government the utmost of integrity, honesty and fairness in their dealings.

(3) That the people shall be assured that the private financial dealings of their public officials, and of candidates for those offices, present no conflict of interest between the public trust and private interests.

(4) That our representative form of government is founded on a belief that those entrusted with the offices of government have nothing to fear from full public disclosure of their financial and business holdings, provided those officials deal honestly and fairly with the people.

(5) That public confidence in government at all levels is essential and must be promoted by all possible means.

(6) That public confidence in government at all levels can best be sustained by assuring the people of the impartiality and honesty of the officials in all public transactions and decisions.

(7) That the concept of attempting to increase financial participation of individual contributors in political campaigns is encouraged by the passage of the Revenue Act of 1971 by the Congress of the United States, and in consequence thereof, it is desirable to have implementing legislation at the state level.

(8) That the concepts of disclosure and limitation of election campaign financing are established by the passage of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 by the Congress of the United States, and in consequence thereof it is desirable to have implementing legislation at the state level.

(9) That small contributions by individual contributors are to be encouraged, and that not requiring the reporting of small contributions may tend to encourage such contributions.

(10) That the public's right to know of the financing of political campaigns and lobbying and the financial affairs of elected officials and candidates far outweighs any right that these matters remain secret and private.

(11) That, mindful of the right of individuals to privacy and of the desirability of the efficient administration of government, full access to information concerning the conduct of government on every level must be assured as a fundamental and necessary precondition to the sound governance of a free society.

The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed to promote complete disclosure of all information respecting the financing of political campaigns and lobbying, and the financial affairs of elected officials and candidates, and full access to public records so as to assure continuing public confidence in fairness of elections and governmental processes, and so as to assure that the public interest will be fully protected.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS. (1) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies. "State agency" includes every state office, public official, department, division, bureau, board, commission or other state agency. "Local agency" includes every county, city, city and county, school district, municipal corporation, district, political subdivision, or any board, commission or agency thereof, or other local public agency.

(2) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by R.C.W. 29.01.110, or any initiative, recall, or referendum proposition proposed to be submitted to the voters of any specific constituency which has been filed with the appropriate election officer of that constituency.

(3) "Campaign depository" means a bank designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to section 5 of this act.

(4) "Campaign treasurer" and "deputy campaign treasurer" mean the individuals appointed by a candidate or political

venture, sole proprietorship, association, union or other business or commercial entity from which such entity has received compensation in any form in the amount of five hundred dollars or more during the preceding twelve months and the consideration given or performed in exchange for such compensation; and

(h) A list, including legal descriptions, of all real property in the State of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars in which any direct financial interest was acquired during the preceding calendar year, and a statement of the amount and nature of the financial interest and of the consideration given in exchange for such interest; and

(i) A list, including legal descriptions, of all real property in the State of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars in which any direct financial interest was divested during the preceding calendar year, and a statement of the amount and nature of the consideration received in exchange for such interest, and the name and address of the person furnishing such consideration; and

(j) A list, including legal descriptions, of all real property in the State of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars in which a direct financial interest was held: PROVIDED, that if a description of such property has been included in a report previously filed, such property may be listed, for purposes of this provision, by reference to such previously filed report; and

(k) A list, including legal descriptions, of all real property in the State of Washington, the assessed valuation of which exceeds five thousand dollars, in which a corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise or other entity had a direct financial interest, in which corporation, partnership, firm or enterprise a ten percent or greater ownership interest was held; and

(l) Such other information as the commission may deem necessary in order to properly carry out the purposes and policies of this act, as the commission shall by rule prescribe.

(2) Where an amount is required to be reported under subsection (1), paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section, it shall be sufficient to comply with such requirement to report whether the amount is less than one thousand dollars, at least one thousand dollars but less than five thousand dollars, at least five thousand dollars but less than ten thousand dollars, at least ten thousand dollars but less than twenty five thousand dollars, or twenty five thousand dollars or more. An amount of stock may be reported by number of shares instead of by market value. No provision of this subsection shall be interpreted to prevent any person from filing more information or more detailed information than required.

(3) Elected officials and candidates reporting under this section shall not be required to file the statements required to be filed with the Secretary of State under R.C.W. 42.21.060.

#### CHAPTER IV. PUBLIC RECORDS

SECTION 25. Duty to Publish Procedures. (1) Each state agency shall separately state and currently publish in the Washington Administrative Code and each local agency shall prominently display and make available for inspection and copying at the central office of such local agency, for guidance of the public:

(a) descriptions of its central and field organization and the established places at which, the employees from whom, and the methods whereby, the public may obtain information, make submittals or requests, or obtain copies of agency decisions;

(b) statements of the general course and method by which its operations are channeled and determined, including the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures available;

(c) rules of procedure;

(d) substantive rules of general applicability adopted as authorized by law, and statements of general policy or inter-

pretations of general applicability formulated and adopted by the agency; and

(e) each amendment or revision to, or repeal of any of the foregoing.

(2) Except to the extent that he has actual and timely notice of the terms thereof, a person may not in any manner be required to resort to, or be adversely affected by, a matter required to be published or displayed and not so published or displayed.

#### SECTION 26. Documents and Indexes To Be Made Public.

(1) Each agency, in accordance with published rules, shall make available for public inspection and copying all public records. To the extent required to prevent an unreasonable invasion of personal privacy, an agency shall delete identifying details when it makes available or publishes any public record; however, in each case, the justification for the deletion shall be explained fully in writing.

(2) Each agency shall maintain and make available for public inspection and copying a current index providing identifying information as to the following records issued, adopted, or promulgated after June 30, 1972:

(a) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders, made in the adjudication of cases;

(b) those statements of policy and interpretations of policy, statute and the Constitution which have been adopted by the agency;

(c) administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public;

(d) planning policies and goals, and interim and final planning decisions;

(e) factual staff reports and studies, factual consultant's reports and studies, scientific reports and studies, and any other factual information derived from tests, studies, reports or surveys, whether conducted by public employees or others; and

(f) correspondence, and materials referred to therein, by and with the agency relating to any regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibilities of the agency, whereby the agency determines, or opines upon, or is asked to determine or opine upon, the rights of the state, the public, a subdivision of state government, or of any private party.

(3) An agency need not maintain such an index, if to do so would be unduly burdensome, but it shall in that event:

(a) issue and publish a formal order specifying the reasons why and the extent to which compliance would unduly burden or interfere with agency operations; and

(b) make available for public inspection and copying all indexes maintained for agency use.

(4) A public record may be relied on, used, or cited as precedent by an agency against a party other than an agency and it may be invoked by the agency for any other purpose only if—

(a) it has been indexed in an index available to the public; or

(b) parties affected have timely notice (actual or constructive) of the terms thereof.

(5) This act shall not be construed as giving authority to any agency to give, sell or provide access to lists of individuals requested for commercial purposes, and agencies shall not do so unless specifically authorized or directed by law.

SECTION 27. Facilities for Copying. Public records shall be available to any person for inspection and copying, and agencies shall, upon request for identifiable records, make them promptly available to any person. Agency facilities shall be made available to any person for the copying of public records except when and to the extent that this would unreasonably disrupt the operations of the agency.

SECTION 28. Times for Inspection and Copying. Public records shall be available for inspection and copying during

the customary office hours of the agency: PROVIDED, that if the agency does not have customary office hours of at least thirty hours per week, the public records shall be available from nine o'clock a.m. to noon and from one o'clock p.m. to four o'clock p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays, unless the person making the request and the agency or its representative agree on a different time.

**SECTION 29. Protection of Public Records.** Agencies shall adopt and enforce reasonable rules and regulations, consonant with the intent of this act to provide full public access to official records, to protect public records from damage or disorganization, and to prevent excessive interference with other essential functions of the agency. Such rules and regulations shall provide for the fullest assistance to inquirers and the most timely possible action on requests for information.

**SECTION 30. Charges for copying.** No fee shall be charged for the inspection of public records. Agencies may impose a reasonable charge for providing copies of public records and for the use by any person of agency equipment to copy public records, which charges shall not exceed the amount necessary to reimburse the agency for its actual costs incident to such copying.

**SECTION 31. Certain Personal and Other Records Exempt.** (1) The following shall be exempt from public inspection and copying:

- (a) Personal information in any files maintained for students in public schools, patients or clients of public institutions or public health agencies, welfare recipients, prisoners, probationers or parolees.
  - (b) Personal information in files maintained for employees, appointees or elected officials of any public agency to the extent that disclosure would violate their right to privacy.
  - (c) Information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax if the disclosure of the information to other persons would violate the taxpayer's right to privacy or would result in unfair competitive disadvantage to such taxpayer.
  - (d) Specific intelligence information and specific investigative files compiled by investigative, law enforcement and penology agencies, and state agencies vested with the responsibility to discipline members of any profession, the non-disclosure of which is essential to effective law enforcement or for the protection of any person's right to privacy.
  - (e) Information revealing the identity of persons who file complaints with investigative, law enforcement or penology agencies, except as the complainant may authorize.
  - (f) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer a license, employment or academic examination.
  - (g) Except as provided by chap. 8.26 R.C.W., the contents of real estate appraisals, made for or by any agency relative to the acquisition of property, until the project is abandoned or until such time as all of the property has been acquired, but in no event shall disclosure be denied for more than three years after the appraisal.
  - (h) Valuable formulae, designs, drawings and research data obtained by any agency within five years of the request for disclosure when disclosure would produce private gain and public loss.
  - (i) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, and intra-agency memorandums in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated or recommended except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action.
  - (j) Records which are relevant to a controversy to which an agency is a party but which records would not be available to another party under the rules of pretrial discovery for causes pending in the superior courts.
- (2) The exemptions of this section shall be inapplicable to

the extent that information, the disclosure of which would violate personal privacy or vital governmental interest, can be deleted from the specific records sought. No exemption shall be construed to permit the nondisclosure of statistical information not descriptive of any readily identifiable person or persons.

(3) Inspection or copying of any specific records, exempt under the provisions of this section, may be permitted if the superior court in the county in which the record is maintained finds, after a hearing with notice thereof to every person in interest and the agency, that the exemption of such records, is clearly unnecessary to protect any individual's right of privacy or any vital governmental function.

(4) Agency responses refusing, in whole or part, inspection of any record shall include a statement of the specific exemption authorizing the withholding of the record (or part) and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld.

**SECTION 32. Prompt Responses Required.** Responses to requests for records shall be made promptly by agencies. Denials of requests must be accompanied by a written statement of the specific reasons therefor. Agencies shall establish mechanisms for the most prompt possible review of decisions denying inspection, and such review shall be deemed completed at the end of the second business day following the denial of inspection and shall constitute final agency action for the purposes of judicial review.

**SECTION 33. Court Protection of Records.** The examination of any specific record may be enjoined if, upon motion and affidavit, the superior court for the county in which the movant resides or in which the record is maintained, finds that such examination would clearly not be in the public interest and would substantially and irreparably damage any person, or would substantially and irreparably damage vital governmental functions.

**SECTION 34. Judicial Review of Agency Actions.** (1) Upon the motion of any person having been denied an opportunity to inspect or copy a public record by an agency, the superior court in the county in which a record is maintained may require the responsible agency to show cause why it has refused to allow inspection or copying of a specific record or class of records. The burden of proof shall be on the agency to establish that refusal to permit public inspection and copying is required.

(2) Judicial review of all agency actions taken or challenged under Sections 25 through 32 of this act shall be *de novo*. Courts shall take into account the policy of this act that free and open examination of public records is in the public interest, even though such examination may cause inconvenience or embarrassment to public officials or others. Courts may examine any record *in camera* in any proceeding brought under this section.

(3) Any person who prevails against an agency in any action in the courts seeking the right to inspect or copy any public record shall be awarded all costs, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred in connection with such legal action. In addition, it shall be within the discretion of the court to award such person an amount not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each day that he was denied the right to inspect or copy said public record.

#### CHAPTER V. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

**SECTION 35. Commission—Established—Membership.** There is hereby established a "Public Disclosure Commission" which shall be composed of five members who shall be appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. All

sixty-three

**The remainder of I-276 concerns campaign finance reforms.**

