



Referendum Measure 40

CHAPTER 288, LAWS OF 1977, 1st EX. SESS.

Vote cast by the members of the 1977 Legislature on final passage:
HOUSE [98 members]: Yeas, 70; Nays, 16; Absent or not voting, 12.
SENATE [49 members]: Yeas, 32; Nays, 6; Absent or not voting, 11.

Statement for

The legislature this year enacted legislation creating the Women's Commission, affirming that the state takes the concerns of women in Washington seriously. The Commission was created as a governor's council in 1971 to remove discriminatory language from state laws and encourage leadership by state government in discarding discriminatory practices in employment opportunity, advancement and compensation for women.

FREEDOM TO CHOOSE

The Commission is dedicated to the concept of freedom of choice, recognizing the essential role of the homemaker in our society as well as women who choose to work outside the home. The legislature intends that the 14 members appointed by the governor reflect responsible, mature attitudes in a balanced ethnic, geographic, sex, age and occupational representation. Homemakers are well represented among current members as well as business, education, labor, agriculture, and law. The Commission has won equity for women in business, credit, and real estate transactions.

REPRESENTS ALL WOMEN

Women represent the majority of our population, have the highest rate of unemployment, and more than ever, head poverty level family households with no advocate at the state level other than the Women's Commission. It is not this law's intent that moral or religious issues belong on the Commission's agenda, but to ensure that women's professional and family maintenance needs are considered when state government policies and programs are determined.

VOTE YES ON REFERENDUM 40

Vote YES on Referendum 40 and extend to all women in the state a higher level of dignity and recognition of their contribution in the home, family, community, business and professions.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall a state Women's Commission be established by statute?

The Law as it now exists:

No state agency established by law to deal exclusively with the interests of women is in existence at the present time. A Washington State Women's Council, created by an executive order of the Governor, however, does exist. The Council consists of 18 members. Its purpose is to advise the Governor and to work with other state

Rebuttal of Statement against

Opponents of the Women's Commission wish to raise emotions on controversial issues rather than face the facts. They attempt to paint anyone in favor of equal opportunities for women as a radical, homosexual, or promiscuous person. This simply is not true.

Women need the Commission to help all women in areas such as: equal pay for equal work, equal credit opportunities, equal retirement benefits, equal protection under all laws, and homemakers' rights.

Vote yes - Referendum 40.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

PHYLLIS K. ERICKSON, State Representative; A.J. "BUD" PARDINI, State Representative; MARIANNE CRAFT NORTON.

Advisory Committee: JUDY HENSLE, Homemaker and Palouse wheat rancher; LOREN ARNETT, Washington Association of Churches; GEORGE FLEMING, State Senator; JUDITH CLARK TURPIN, Washington State Division, American Association of University Women; JOE DAVIS, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

agencies toward fostering and improving the interests and well being of women generally.

The effect of Referendum 40, if approved into Law:

The 1977 legislature created the Washington State Women's Commission as a statutory replacement to the Washington State Women's Council. That Commission is the subject of Referendum No. 40 and will not come into existence unless the referendum is approved by the voters. The stated legislative purpose of the Commission is to improve the status and well being of women by insuring their full and equal participation in government, business and education and by recognizing their contributions to the home, family and community. The Commission would consist of 14 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. It would be authorized to advise state agencies on their development and implementation of comprehensive and coordinated policies focusing on the special problems and needs of women. The Women's Commission, if approved, will cease to exist on June 30, 1983, unless extended by law.

NOTE: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. The complete text of Referendum Measure 40 begins on Page 36.

Statement against

THE WASHINGTON STATE WOMEN'S COMMISSION IS UNNECESSARY

Women have the power to deal directly with elected officials and agencies and do not want a new bureaucracy claiming to represent them.

The Human Rights Commission resolves sex discrimination cases; the Commission could only refer.

THE WASHINGTON STATE WOMEN'S COMMISSION IS AN UNWISE USE OF TAX DOLLARS

Taxes are high. Our state faces a financial crisis. A costly new Commission is unwise.

The Commission will receive \$200,000 of your taxes to operate but can additionally accept private gifts and grants to serve their purposes—according to terms of the giver! (Radical feminist organizations will have a way to give lobbying dollars to promote their objectives in state agencies, businesses, schools and "education" of the public, without full public disclosure.)

THE WASHINGTON STATE WOMEN'S COMMISSION REPRESENTS SPECIAL INTERESTS

The Council has consistently represented a narrow feminist point of view—taking stands for policies to allow:

- 1) avowed homosexuals to teach and adopt children;
- 2) contraceptives or abortions for minors without parental consent;
- 3) reducing legal age of sexual consent to 16;
- 4) passage of the federal Equal Rights Amendment;
- 5) abortions

The Council has shown opposition to veterans preference laws. They also advocated elimination of sex-role identification, downplaying the roles of women as homemakers and mothers.

The Council pushed for the implementation of laws which resulted in: loss of protective labor laws for women; making wives equally liable for financial support of husbands; making women subject equally to state militia; enforcing co-ed athletic programs.

SHOULD "FEMINISTS" (WOMEN'S LIB) HAVE THEIR OWN TAX-FUNDED COMMISSION? NO!!

Cast your vote to safeguard the moral, social and economic integrity of the family. Refuse to support this special interest group. VOTE NO ON REFERENDUM 40!

Rebuttal of Statement for

Don't be fooled by flowery words! The Council has worked to eliminate discrimination — but that also includes disapproval of discrimination regarding sex orientation (homosexuality). Their "freedom to choose" also approves the freedom to obtain abortions on demand (with your tax dollars) and contraceptive availability to minors.

These examples are researched and documented. The record speaks for itself! Does this Council represent you? Shouldn't our 147 *elected* legislators be our advocate? VOTE NO — REFERENDUM 40.

Voters' Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

SUSAN ROYLANCE, Women for Integrity in the Nation (W.I.N.);
CLAUDE OLIVER, State Representative; KATHLEEN SKRINAR, M.D.

and RCW 29.07.060;

(7) Section 2, chapter 21, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.065;

(8) Section 29.07.070, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 9, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., section 3, chapter 21, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.070;

(9) Section 29.07.080, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 10, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., section 4, chapter 21, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.080;

(10) Section 29.07.090, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 11, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., section 5, chapter 21, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.090;

(11) Section 2, chapter 153, Laws of 1973, section 1, chapter 184, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.092;

(12) Section 29.07.095, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 12, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., section 6, chapter 21, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.095;

(13) Section 29.07.100, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 13, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.100;

(14) Section 29.07.105, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 14, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.105;

(15) Section 29.07.110, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 15, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.110;

(16) Section 23, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.115;

(17) Section 29.07.120, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 16, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.120;

(18) Section 29.07.130, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 17, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.130;

(19) Section 29.07.140, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 18, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., section 7, chapter 21, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.140;

(20) Section 29.07.150, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 19, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.150;

(21) Section 29.07.160, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 20, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess., section 4, chapter 127, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.160;

(22) Section 29.07.170, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 21, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.170;

(23) Section 29.07.180, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 22, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.180;

(24) Section 12, chapter 127, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.220;

(25) Section 13, chapter 127, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.230;

(26) Section 14, chapter 127, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.240;

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is established a Washington state women's commission in the office of the governor. Upon the effective date of this act, the Washington state women's commission shall replace the Washington state women's council, and all equipment, files, and records of the council shall be transferred to the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The commission shall consist of fourteen members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Two members of the senate, not of the same political party, appointed by the president of the senate, and two members of the house of representatives, not of the same political party, appointed by the speaker of the house, shall serve as advisory members. The governor shall consider nominations for membership based upon maintaining a balanced distribution of ethnic, geographic, sex, age, and occupational representation, where practicable.

(2) All women's commission members shall serve at the pleasure of the governor, but in no case shall any member serve more than three years without formal reappointment by the governor. All legislative advisory members shall serve for a two year term, and the position of any legislative advisory member shall be deemed vacated whenever such member ceases to be a member of the house from which he or she was appointed. Of the persons initially appointed by the governor to the women's commission, five shall be appointed to serve one year, five to serve two years, and four to serve three years. Upon expiration of such terms, subsequent appointments shall be for three years. Any vacancies occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointments.

(3) Members shall be reimbursed for subsistence, lodging, and transportation expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 as now existing or hereafter amended.

(4) Fifty percent of the membership plus one shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting business.

(5) The governor shall appoint an executive director of the commission.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The executive director shall appoint a staff who shall be state employees pursuant to Title 41 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The commission shall adopt, pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act, rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The commission shall examine and define issues pertaining to the rights and needs of all women and make recommendations to the governor, the legislature, and state agencies with respect to desirable changes in programs, laws, and administrative practices.

(2) The commission shall further advise such state agencies on the development and implementation of comprehensive and coordinated policies, plans, and programs focusing on the special problems and needs of women.

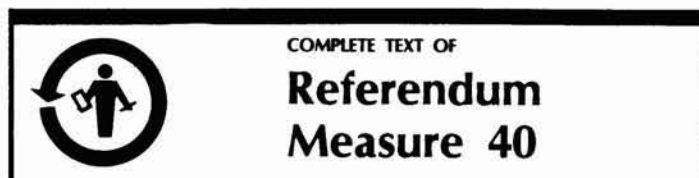
(3) The commission is authorized to gather data and disseminate information to the public in order to implement the purposes of this chapter.

(4) Each state department and agency shall provide appropriate and reasonable assistance to the commission as needed in order that the commission may carry out the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. In carrying out its duties the commission may establish such relationships with public and private institutions, local governments, private industry, community organizations, and other segments of the general public as may be needed to promote equal opportunity for women in government, education, economic security, employment, and services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The commission shall have authority to receive such gifts, grants, and endowments from private sources as may be made from time to time in trust or otherwise for the use and benefit of the purposes of the commission and to expend the same or any income therefrom according to the terms of said gifts, grants, or endowments, and the purposes of this chapter. The executive director shall make a report of such funds received from private sources to the legislative budget committee on a current basis. Such funds received from private sources shall not be applied to reduce or substitute for the commission's budget as appropriated by the legislature, but, shall be applied and expended toward projects and functions authorized by this chapter which were not funded by the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.



AN ACT Relating to state government; creating the Washington state women's commission; creating a new chapter in Title 43 RCW; making an appropriation; and providing an expiration date for the Washington state women's commission.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The legislature reaffirms that the public policy of this state is to insure equal opportunity for all of its citizens. The legislature finds that women have unique and special problems. It is the purpose of this chapter to improve the status and well-being of women by insuring their full and equal participation in government, business and education and recognizing their contribution to the home, family, and community. The legislature further finds that it is desirable to direct a continuing evaluation and study of state laws and rules as they affect women; and further, to encourage the education of the citizens of this state in respect to public policy as it relates to the diverse pursuits of women, and to encourage the promotion of equality. Therefore, the legislature deems it necessary to create a commission to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 1 through 9 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. To carry out the provisions of this act there is appropriated to the Washington state women's commission from the general fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1979, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. The Washington state women's commission shall cease to exist on June 30, 1983, unless extended by law for an additional fixed period of time.



COMPLETE TEXT OF

Initiative Measure 59

AN ACT Relating to the withdrawal of public waters for use in irrigation of agricultural lands; establishing family farm permits and other water permit classifications; and adding a new chapter to Title 90 RCW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Family Farm Water Act".

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Nothing in this chapter shall affect any right to withdraw and use public waters if such rights were in effect prior to the effective date of the act, and nothing herein shall modify the priority of any such existing right.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The people of the state of Washington recognize that it is in the public interest to conserve and use wisely the public surface and ground waters of the state in a manner that will assure the maximum benefit to the greatest possible number of its citizens. The maximum benefit to the greatest number of citizens through the use of water for the irrigation of agricultural lands will result from providing for the use of such water on family farms. To assure that future permits issued for the use of public waters for irrigation of agricultural lands will be made on the basis of deriving such maximum benefits, in addition to any other requirements in the law, all permits for the withdrawal of public waters for the purpose of irrigating agricultural lands after the effective date of this act shall be issued in accord with the provisions of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall be applicable:

(1) "Family farm" means a geographic area including not more than two thousand acres of irrigated agricultural lands, whether contiguous or noncontiguous, the controlling interest in which is held by a person having a controlling interest in no more than two thousand acres of irrigated agricultural lands in the state of Washington which are irrigated under rights acquired after the effective date of this act.

(2) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, organization, or other entity whatsoever, whether public or private. The term "person" shall include as one person all corporate or partnership entities with a common ownership of more than one-half of the assets of each of any number of such entities.

(3) "Controlling interest" means a property interest that can be transferred to another person, the percentage interest so transferred being sufficient to effect a change in control of the landlord's rights and benefits. Ownership of property held in trust shall not be deemed a controlling interest where no part of the trust has been established through expenditure or assignment of assets of the beneficiary of the trust and where the rights of the family farm permit which is a part of the trust cannot be transferred to another by the beneficiary of the trust under terms of the trust. Each trust of a separate donor origin shall be treated as a separate entity and the administration of property under trust shall not represent a controlling interest on the part of the trust officer.

(4) "Department" means the department of ecology of the state of Washington.

(5) "Application", "permit" and "public waters" shall have the meanings attributed to these terms in chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW.

(6) "Public water entity" means any public or governmental entity with authority to administer and operate a system to supply water for irrigation of agricultural lands.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. After the effective date of this act, all permits issued for the withdrawal of public waters for the purpose of irrigating agricultural lands shall be classified as follows and issued with the conditions set forth

in this chapter:

(1) "Family farm permits". Such permits shall limit the use of water withdrawn for irrigation of agricultural lands to land qualifying as a family farm.

(2) "Family farm development permits". Such permits may be issued to persons without any limit on the number of acres to be irrigated during a specified period of time permitted for the development of such land into family farms and the transfer of the controlling interest of such irrigated lands to persons qualifying for family farm permits. The initial period of time allowed for development and transfer of such lands to family farm status shall not exceed ten years. Such time limit may be extended by the department for not to exceed an additional ten years upon a showing to the department that an additional period of time is needed for orderly development and transfer of controlling interests to persons who can qualify for family farm permits.

(3) "Publicly owned land permits". Such permits shall be issued only to governmental entities permitting the irrigation of publicly owned lands.

(4) "Public water entity permits". Such permits may be issued to public water entities under provisions requiring such public water entity, with respect to delivery of water for use in the irrigation of agricultural lands, to make water deliveries under the same provisions as would apply if separate permits were issued for persons eligible for family farm permits, permits to develop family farms, or for the irrigation of publicly owned land: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That such provisions shall not apply with respect to water deliveries on federally authorized reclamation projects if such federally authorized projects provide for acreage limitations in water delivery contracts.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The right to withdraw water for use for the irrigation of agricultural lands under authority of a family farm permit shall have no time limit but shall be conditioned upon the land being irrigated complying with the definition of a family farm as defined at the time the permit is issued: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That if the acquisition by any person of land and water rights by gift, devise, bequest, or by way of bona fide satisfaction of a debt, would otherwise cause land being irrigated pursuant to a family farm permit to lose its status as a family farm, such acquisition shall be deemed to have no effect upon the status of family farm water permits pertaining to land held or acquired by the person acquiring such land and water rights if all lands held or acquired are again in compliance with the definition of a family farm within five years from the date of such acquisition.

(2) If the department determines that water is being withdrawn under a family farm permit for use on land not in conformity with the definition of a family farm, the department shall notify the holder of such family farm permit by personal service of such fact and the permit shall be suspended two years from the date of receipt of notice unless the person having a controlling interest in said land satisfies the department that such land is again in conformity with the definition of a family farm. The department may, upon a showing of good cause and reasonable effort to attain compliance on the part of the person having the controlling interest in such land, extend the two year period prior to suspension. If conformity is not achieved prior to five years from the date of notice the rights of withdrawal shall be canceled.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) At any time that the holder of a family farm development permit or a publicly owned land permit shall transfer the controlling interest of all or any portion of the land entitled to water under such permit to a person who can qualify to receive water for irrigation of such land under a family farm permit, the department shall, upon request, issue a family farm permit to such person under the same conditions as would have been applicable if such request had been made at the time of the granting of the original family farm development permit. If the permit under which water is available is held by a public water entity prior to the transfer of the controlling interest to a person who qualifies for a family farm permit, such entity shall continue delivery of water to such land without any restriction on the length of time of delivery not applicable generally to all its water customers.

(2) The issuance of a family farm permit secured through the acquisition of land and water rights from the holder of a family farm development permit, or from the holder of a publicly owned land permit, where water delivery prior to the transfer is from a public water entity, may be conditioned upon the holder of the family farm permit issued continuing to receive water through the facilities of the public water entity.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The department is hereby empowered to promulgate such rules as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this