



# INITIATIVE MEASURE 573

TO THE PEOPLE

**Note:** The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The complete text of Initiative Measure 573 begins on page 10.

## Statement for

*"I'm in favor of term limits, six years, not twelve. Why? Because career politicians have long been bilking the public,"* broadcast journalist David Brinkley, *People Magazine* 7/27/92

### REDUCE THE INFLUENCE OF SPECIAL INTERESTS

Incumbents easily dominate elections through free mailing, large staffs, and special interest funding. By leveling the playing field, term limits will attract more candidates thereby offering voters real choices. Initiative 573 will force rotation in office, breaking up long-term relationships.

### NO LOSS OF INFLUENCE WITH INITIATIVE 573

Washington state will not lose its congressional clout. Federal limits will not take effect until nine other states adopt similar legislation. Incumbents who reach the limits of their terms may run as write-in candidates. Initiative 573 is not retroactive; previous time in office is not counted.

### TERM LIMITS IS A NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Washington state is not alone. Citizens in at least 15 states will vote on term limits this November. Our Founding Fathers never envisioned career politicians. Many officials already have limited terms: President, 31 governors, and many county and city politicians. In 1990 California, Colorado and Oklahoma adopted term limits. Term limits will replace the seniority based system with one based on merit.

## Official Ballot Title:

Shall candidates for certain offices, who have already served for specified time periods in those offices, be denied ballot access?

## The law as it now exists:

The length of previous service in public office does not disqualify anyone from appearing on the election ballot for state offices. One can be a candidate on the election ballot for election or re-election to the state legislature, governor, lieutenant governor, or congress without any limits based on prior service in those offices.

### RESTORE CHOICE TO THE VOTER

As Harry Truman said, term limits would "*help cure senility and seniority — both terrible legislative diseases.*"

Career politicians gave us a national debt of \$4 trillion, a peacetime tax burden that is the highest in our nation's history, the S&L bailout and outrageous congressional banking and postal scandals that defy the ethics of public office.

*It's time for a change. We need term limits.*

*Vote YES on Initiative 573.*

## Rebuttal of Statement against

We listened to the voters and improved term limits.

Term limits reduces the power of special interests, not the interests of people.

Incumbents are re-elected 96% of the time. Incumbent turnover this year is high due to redistricting, scandals and converting campaign funds to personal loot.

We have the most "experienced" legislature and Congress ever, causing the worst deficits and scandals ever. People want change, not deadwood.

Washington needs term limits. Vote Yes on I-573.

For more information call (206) 759-1212.

### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

WALLACE M. RUDOLPH, Professor of Constitutional, Legislative and Administrative Law, Puget Sound School of Law; JACK METCALF, State Senator, Chair of Senate Environmental and Natural Resources Committee; SHERRY BOCKWINKEL, Independent Businesswoman.

Advisory Committee: CAROLYN LOGUE, Director, National Federation of Independent Business; PAUL BARDEN, King County Councilman; HAROLD KEAN, former Chairman and CEO of Washington Federal Savings and Loan; SAM ALLRED, Democratic Precinct Chair, Sumner; JOHN SONNELAND, M.D., Spokane area businessman and professional.

## The effect of Initiative Measure 573, if approved into law:

This initiative would consider only years of service in office after November 3, 1992 to deny some potential candidates access to the election ballot. Service prior to that date would not count.

The offices and length of service for which a potential candidate would be denied access to the election ballot are:

- 1) for governor, if the candidate served 8 of the previous 14 years as governor;
- 2) for lieutenant governor, if the candidate served 8 of the previous 14 years as lieutenant governor;
- 3) for senator in the state legislature, if the candidate served 8 of the previous 14 years as a senator;
- 4) for representative in the state legislature, if the candidate served 6 of the previous 12 years as a representative; and
- 5) for either the house or senate in the state legislature, if the candidate served in the legislature for 14 of the previous

20 years.

While such potential candidates would not be permitted to appear upon the ballot, a write-in candidacy is permitted.

This initiative also provides that only if 9 other states pass laws limiting ballot access or limiting the terms of federal legislative offices, would Congressional representatives and United States senators from Washington state be subject to restrictions for access to the election ballot. Only the years of service which occur after November 2, 1992 would be considered. Service prior to that date would not count.

If nine other states act, then the Congressional offices and the time periods which would deny a potential candidate access to the election ballot would be:

- 1) for a Washington representative to the United States Congress, if the candidate served as a representative for 6 of the previous 12 years; and
  - 2) for a United States senator from Washington, if the candidate served as senator for 12 of the previous 18 years.
- Write-in candidacies would be permitted for such offices.

## Statement against

### NEW, IMPROVED TERM LIMITS? DON'T BELIEVE IT

Washington citizens rejected term limits in 1991, and their reasons remain valid in 1992. Delaying term limit restrictions a few years doesn't make the repercussions more acceptable.

### TERM LIMITS THREATEN OUR QUALITY OF LIFE

Last November, voters said they weren't willing to give up this state's strength in Congress in 1994. Is it somehow more acceptable to give it up in 1998? Will our concerns about offshore drilling, affordable power, transportation funding, Hanford cleanup, and other federally decided issues be diminished by then? Are we willing to play Russian Roulette with Washington's future and unilaterally give away the strength we've taken years to achieve?

### TERM LIMITS ARE UNNECESSARY

This year alone, Washington state will experience turn-overs of AT LEAST 45 percent in our congressional delegation, 30 percent in the state Senate, and 29 percent in the state House of Representatives. And at least four of the nine statewide offices will change hands.

### WE NEED A MIX OF NEW AND EXPERIENCED LAWMAKERS WORKING FOR US

No one wants stagnation in government, but the arbitrary cutoffs imposed by I-573 would cost us vital knowledge, expertise and clout. We all benefit when new office-holders are able to work alongside veterans to learn the ropes and

become skilled lawmakers working successfully for their constituents.

The key to responsive government is dedicated, informed voters - voters who examine candidates carefully, communicate their community's priorities, and refuse to reelect politicians who fail to meet expectations.

No citizen should give up the right to elect, or reelect, the leader of her/his choice.

Say NO to the term limit crusade and yes to effective government.

## Rebuttal of Statement for

Term limits would take away your right to choose.

If you don't like the elected officials serving you now, use your democratic right to vote to get them out of office. But if your elected officials are doing a good job, keep them in office. That's the choice you have now, and that's the choice you would lose with term limits.

Term limits take away your freedom and our clout in Washington, D.C. Vote NO.

For more information call (206) 628-6163.

### Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

BOOTH GARDNER, Governor; MARGARET COLONY, President, League of Women Voters.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 573

AN ACT Relating to ballot access for elected officials; adding a new section to chapter 43.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 44.04 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 29.68 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 29.51 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 29.15 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 7.16 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 1. The people of the state of Washington find that:

(1) The people will best be served by citizen legislators who are subject to a reasonable degree of rotation in office;

(2) Entrenched incumbents have become indifferent to the conditions and concerns of the people;

(3) Entrenched incumbents have an inordinate advantage in elections because of their control of campaign finance laws and gerrymandering of electoral districts;

(4) Entrenched incumbency has discouraged qualified citizens from seeking public office;

(5) Entrenched incumbents have become preoccupied with their own reelection and devote more effort to campaigning than to making legislative decisions for the benefit of the people;

(6) Entrenched incumbents have become closely aligned with special interest groups who provide contributions and support for their reelection campaigns, give entrenched incumbents special favors, and lobby office holders for special interest legislation to the detriment of the people of this state, and may create corruption or the appearance of corruption of the legislative system;

(7) The people of Washington have a compelling interest in preventing the self-perpetuating monopoly of elective office by a dynastic ruling class.

The people of the state of Washington therefore adopt this act to limit ballot access of candidates for state and federal elections.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.01 RCW to read as follows:

(1) No person is eligible to appear on the ballot or file a declaration of candidacy for governor who, by the end of the then current term of office will have served, or but for resignation would have served, as governor during eight of the previous fourteen years.

(2) No person is eligible to appear on the ballot or file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor who, by the end of the then current term of office will have served, or but

for resignation would have served, as lieutenant governor during eight of the previous fourteen years.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 44.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) No person is eligible to appear on the ballot or file a declaration of candidacy for the house of representatives of the legislature who, by the end of the then current term of office will have served, or but for resignation would have served, as a member of the house of representatives of the legislature during six of the previous twelve years.

(2) No person is eligible to appear on the ballot or file a declaration of candidacy for the senate of the legislature who, by the end of the then current term of office will have served, or but for resignation would have served, as a member of the senate of the legislature during eight of the previous fourteen years.

(3) No person is eligible to appear on the ballot or file a declaration of candidacy for the legislature who has served as a member of the legislature for fourteen of the previous twenty years.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 29.68 RCW to read as follows:

No person is eligible to appear on the ballot or file a declaration of candidacy for the United States house of representatives who, by the end of the then current term of office will have served, or but for resignation would have served, as a member of the United States house of representatives during six of the previous twelve years.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 29.68 RCW to read as follows:

No person is eligible to appear on the ballot or file a declaration of candidacy for the United States senate who, by the end of the then current term of office will have served, or but for resignation would have served, as a member of the United States senate during twelve of the previous eighteen years.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 29.51 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing in sections 2 through 5 of this act prohibits a qualified voter of this state from casting a ballot for any person by writing the name of that person on the ballot in accordance with RCW 29.51.170 or from having such a ballot counted or tabulated, nor does anything in sections 2 through 5 of this act prohibit a person from standing or campaigning for an elective office by means of a write-in campaign.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 29.15 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The secretary of state or other election official authorized by law shall not accept or verify the signatures, nor accept a declaration of candidacy or a nomination paper,



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 573 (con't.)

from or on behalf of a person who, by reason of sections 2 through 5 of this act, is ineligible for the office, nor allow the person's name to appear on the ballot.

(2) No terms or years served in office before November 3, 1992, may be used to determine eligibility to appear on the ballot.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 29.68 RCW to read as follows:

Sections 4 and 5 of this act, regarding candidates for federal legislative office, are not effective until nine states other than Washington have passed laws limiting ballot access or terms of federal legislative office, or both, based on length of service in federal legislative office.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 7.16 RCW to read as follows:

Any resident of this state may bring suit to enforce sections 2 through 8 of this act. If the person prevails, the court shall award the person reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. 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.

### PLEASE NOTE:

In the preceding and following measures, all words in double brackets with a line through them are in the State Law at the present time and are being taken out by the measure. All words underlined do not appear in the State Law as they are now written but will be put in if the measure is adopted.

To obtain a copy of the preceding and following texts for the state measures in larger print, call the Secretary of State's toll-free hotline -- 1-800-448-4881.



## COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 134

AN ACT Relating to the regulation of political contributions and campaign expenditures; amending RCW 42.17.095, 42.17.125, 42.17.510, 41.04.230, 42.17.180, 42.17.390, and 42.17.240; adding new sections to chapter 42.17 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 42.17.243; and prescribing penalties.

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

### PART I FINDINGS AND INTENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. FINDINGS. The people of the state of Washington find and declare that:

(1) The financial strength of certain individuals or organizations should not permit them to exercise a disproportionate or controlling influence on the election of candidates.

(2) Rapidly increasing political campaign costs have led many candidates to raise larger percentages of money from special interests with a specific financial stake in matters before state government. This has caused the public perception that decisions of elected officials are being improperly influenced by monetary contributions.

(3) Candidates are raising less money in small contributions from individuals and more money from special interests. This has created the public perception that individuals have an insignificant role to play in the political process.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. INTENT. By limiting campaign contributions, the people intend to:

(1) Ensure that individuals and interest groups have fair and equal opportunity to influence elective and governmental processes;

(2) Reduce the influence of large organizational contributors; and

(3) Restore public trust in governmental institutions and the electoral process.

### PART II DEFINITIONS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. DEFINITIONS. The definitions of RCW 42.17.020 apply to sections 4 through 19 of this act except as modified by this section. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout sections 4 through 19 of this act.

(1) "Authorized committee" means the political committee authorized by a candidate, or by the state official against whom recall charges have been filed, to accept