



INITIATIVE MEASURE 670

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 670 begins on page 18.

Statement for

Congress has a clear conflict of interest on term limits. By voting "yes" you will help make congressional term limits a reality, thus ending business as usual in Washington, D.C.

Advantages passed by incumbents for incumbents, all paid for by us, include huge staffs, franked mail, free congressional television studios, pork barrel politics and special interest money.

For many, under the current system, Congress is a career. In 1994, called a "high turnover" year, 92% of incumbents won re-election. Their golden parachutes: multi-million dollar pensions.

I-670 helps level the playing field, ends the seniority system of entrenched politicians. Term-limited legislators, who know what it's like to live in the world outside government, are more likely to work for us, not for special interests that fuel their perpetual re-election campaigns.

Twenty-five million Americans have voted for congressional term limits in 23 states. In a 5-4 decision the Supreme Court said we must amend the Constitution to win congressional term limits, as we did when we limited the President's terms.

Initiative 670 returns power to the people by informing voters where candidates stand on term limits, right on the ballot.

American voters have already limited terms for the President, 40 governors, 20 state legislatures and thousands in city government.

We hold the key to real reform. 670 moves us toward the day when all of Congress will serve under term limits.

Vote "yes" on Initiative 670.

The time is now.

Official Ballot Title:

Shall the secretary of state be instructed to place a ballot notice concerning congressional and legislative candidates who have not supported Congressional term limits?

The law as it now exists:

The state of Washington enacted a term limits law (Initiative 573, approved at the November 1993 election) limiting members of the United States House of Representatives to three consecutive terms and members of the United States Senate to two consecutive terms.

Rebuttal of Statement against

We need term limits to stop the perks, pensions and privileges in Congress. I-670 is the only way to win term limits.

Opponents of I-670 simply don't like term limits. They defend career politicians, scoff at the path to amendment set forth by our founders in the U.S. Constitution: before term limits becomes law, 38 states must vote approval.

Without I-670, Congress will never place term limits on themselves. We must lead the charge.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

JOHN E. SONNELAND, Chairman, Washington Citizens for Term Limits; SCOTT COON, Treasurer, Washington Citizens for Term Limits.

However, the United States Supreme Court has declared that states are without power to impose term limits on candidates for either house of the United States Congress. The Court reasoned that term limits amount to an additional qualification for office, and declared that states may not add qualifications for federal office in addition to those listed in the United States Constitution. Thus, term limits may not be imposed on congressional offices except by amending the United States Constitution.

The United States Constitution can be amended in either of two ways: (1) a proposal passed by two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress, ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states; or (2) a proposal adopted at a convention called in response to the application of two-thirds of the states; the proposal must then be ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The effect of Initiative Measure 670, if approved into law:

This measure seeks, in several different ways, to influence members of the United States Congress and of the

Washington State Legislature to enact a federal constitutional amendment providing for term limits for members of Congress. The measure contains a specific proposed "Congressional Term Limits Amendment" limiting members of the United States House of Representatives to three two-year terms and members of the United States Senate to two six-year terms, and declares that the people of the state support this proposal.

The measure would instruct Washington's senators and representatives in Congress to support the "Congressional Term Limits Amendment" and to use all of their powers to pass it. If any of Washington's senators or representatives fail to support the amendment, either by voting against it or by failing to help bring it to a vote, or by voting to delay or table the amendment, and subsequently seeks re-election, the measure would require that the statement "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" be printed next to the candidate's name on the ballot.

The measure would also instruct all members of the Washington State Legislature to pass an appropriate.
(continued on page 16)

Statement against

I-670 IS MISLEADING AND DANGEROUS

Don't be fooled by the ballot title: Buried in this initiative is a call for a constitutional convention. Legal scholars and former Supreme Court justices agree that a convention could not be limited to a single topic such as term limits. In 1787, the only constitutional convention in our history replaced the Article of Confederation with the current Constitution. In today's contentious climate, a runaway convention could mean a wholesale assault on our Constitution and the Bill of Rights—our nation's most sacred heritage.

I-670 IS UNFAIR

Candidates may be incorrectly identified on the ballot as opposed to term limits while in fact they may be opposed to endangering the constitution, prefer a different term limit proposal, or be unable to be present for a vote. This is unfair because the ballot notation would reach voters *at the moment votes are cast* with no opportunity for candidates to correct inaccuracies. The voters have a right to an impartial ballot untainted by government interference.

I-670 IS COSTLY AND BUREAUCRATIC

I-670 means scarce taxpayer dollars will have to pay for costly lawsuits and major added government bureaucracy to monitor legislative action on term limits. Washington already has effective term limits—called *elections*. Washington voters can and do "retire" elected officials.

I-670 IS BACKED BY SPECIAL INTERESTS

Records reveal out-of-state special interests have dominated contributions to I-670. In addition, the campaign

paid a California signature-gathering firm over \$174,000 to buy a spot on our ballot.

Vote *no* on I-670.

For more information, call (206) 622-8961.

Rebuttal of Statement for

Term limits are already a reality. Washington State voters use the ballot box! In 1994 voters replaced five members of Congress, returning only three. They sent 49% new representatives to Olympia and recently replaced 27 out of 49 state senators. Washington voters are smart and independent. But I-670 restricts our power to choose. Reject I-670's risky Constitutional Convention, politicized ballot notations and costly bureaucratic procedures. Don't be fooled. Vote *no* on I-670.

Voters Pamphlet Statement Prepared by:

ALICE STOLZ, President, League of Women Voters of Washington; GEORGE DURKEE, Chairman, Washington Citizens Against Tampering With Our Constitution.

Advisory Committee: WILLIAM R. ANDERSEN, Professor of Law, University of Washington Law School; RICK FORCIER, Executive Director, Better Government Bureau, Washington Chapter; CHARLOTTE M. KARLING, Chairman, Spokane County Republican Central Committee; JERRY SHEEHAN, Legislative Director, American Civil Liberties Union of Washington; BRYCE R. McNEELY, SR., President, Washington Senior Citizen's Lobby.



INITIATIVE MEASURE 670 (continued from page 9)

The effect of Initiative Measure 670, if approved into law (cont.):

resolution asking Congress to call a United States Constitutional Convention to propose the "Congressional Term Limits Amendment." If Congress proposes a Congressional Term Limits Amendment, the measure instructs all members of the Washington State Legislature to vote to ratify such an amendment. If any member of either house of the Legislature fails to support this proposal, and subsequently seeks re-election, the measure would require that the statement "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" be printed next to the candidate's name on the ballot.

Non-incumbent candidates for election to either house of the United States Congress, or to either house of the Washington State Legislature, would be given the opportunity to pledge to support term limits when filing for office. As to any candidate who fails to take such a pledge, the measure would require that the phrase "DECLINED TO PLEDGE TO SUPPORT TERM LIMITS" be placed next to his or her name on the ballot.

The Secretary of State would implement the terms of this measure, and candidates objecting to the placing of a notice by their names on the ballot could appeal to the State Supreme Court.



INITIATIVE MEASURE 671 (continued from page 11)

The effect of Initiative Measure 671, if approved into law (cont.):

mutually agreed to permit additional facilities.

The measure would require tribes to phase in electronic gaming. For the first year of operation ("Phase I"), a tribe would be limited to a total of 295 machines (plus three machines whose receipts would be dedicated to charity). Then a tribe would be eligible to move to "Phase II" gaming, with a total limit of 495 machines (plus five dedicated to charity).

Wagering limits and limits on hours of operation are set forth in the measure. No person under eighteen would be allowed on a Class III gaming floor during hours of operation, and no person under twenty-one would be allowed where alcoholic beverages are offered.

The compact would require all tribes to pay fifteen percent of their gross revenues from Class III electronic gaming activities to the state treasury. (For this purpose, "gross revenues" means total revenue from electronic gaming device wagers less amounts paid to players in the form of prizes.) Of this money, forty-five percent would be earmarked for salmon and fisheries habitat restoration and enhancement; forty-five percent would be distributed to counties for economic development; two percent would be distributed to the gambling commission to cover its regulatory costs; six percent would be distributed to counties containing tribal gaming facilities for public safety and emergency services, and two percent would be distributed to a new fund for local-charitable contributions.

The remaining eighty-five percent of the gross revenues would be retained by the tribes, and used to pay the costs of operation and for tribal government operations and programs, as decided by each tribe.

The measure would set minimum standards for electronic gaming devices, including technical descriptions and requirements for licensing of certain operations. For tribes that have existing tribal-state compacts, all regulations for Class III gaming facilities would be extended to the additional electronic gaming facilities authorized by the measure. No additional regulations would be required.



INITIATIVE MEASURE 173 (continued from page 13)

The effect of Initiative Measure 173, if approved into law (cont.):

(private) school willing to redeem such vouchers.

Any school with 25 or more students could become a voucher-redeeming school by indicating its intent and by following certain requirements, including periodic testing and annual audits and reports. No voucher-redeeming school could discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, color, disability, economic status or national origin. The measure would not prohibit privately-owned schools from discriminating on the basis of religion or sex, or on other lawful bases.

No school would be required to accept vouchers. Teachers in voucher-redeeming schools must either have a college education or pass a competency test, and would be supervised by a state-certified teacher. Voucher-redeeming schools would be entitled under some conditions to rent surplus classroom space in district school buildings. For students in kindergarten through grade six, a voucher-redeeming school would have to accept the voucher as full payment for a student's basic education. For students in grades seven through twelve, a private school could, in addition to accepting the state scholarship voucher, charge the student for a small portion of the cost of basic education, as detailed in the measure.

The measure also encourages the formation of public-owned "charter schools" and provides that such schools would operate under laws and rules no more restrictive than currently applicable to independent (private) schools. These standards differ from those applicable to public schools in several areas, including teacher certification requirements and compliance with performance-based education laws.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 655

AN ACT Relating to methods of taking wildlife; adding a new section to chapter 77.16 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 77.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 77.12.240 and 77.12.265 or other provisions of law, it is unlawful to take, hunt, or attract black bear with the aid of bait.

(a) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the killing of black bear with the aid of bait by employees or agents of county, state, or federal agencies while acting in their official capacities for the purpose of protecting livestock, domestic animals, private property, or the public safety.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the establishment and operation of feeding stations for black bear in order to prevent damage to commercial timber land.

(c) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the director from issuing a permit or memorandum of understanding to a public agency, university, or scientific or educational institution for the use of bait to attract black bear for scientific purposes.

(d) As used in this subsection, "bait" means a substance placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise used for the purpose of attracting black bears to an area where one or more persons hunt or intend to hunt them.

(2) Notwithstanding RCW 77.12.240 or any other provisions of law, it is unlawful to hunt or pursue black bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx with the aid of a dog or dogs.

(a) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the killing of black bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx with the aid of a dog or dogs by employees or agents of county, state, or federal agencies while acting in their official capacities for the purpose of protecting livestock, domestic animals, private property, or the public safety. A dog or dogs may be used by the owner or tenant of real property consistent with a permit issued and conditioned by the director under RCW 77.12.265.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the director from issuing a permit or memorandum of understanding to a public agency, university, or scientific or educational institution for the use of a dog or dogs for the pursuit of black bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx for scientific purposes.

(3) A person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this

section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. In addition to appropriate criminal penalties, the director shall revoke the hunting license of a person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section and a hunting license shall not be issued for a period of five years following the revocation. Following a subsequent violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section by the same person, a hunting license shall not be issued to the person at any time.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. 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.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 670

AN ACT Relating to congressional term limits; and adding a new chapter to Title 44 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The people of the State of Washington want to amend the United States Constitution to establish term limits on Congress that will ensure representation in Congress by true citizen lawmakers. The President of the United States is limited by the XXII Amendment of the United States Constitution to two terms in office. Governors in forty states are limited to two terms or less. Voters have established term limits for over two thousand state legislators as well as over seventeen thousand local officials across the country, including state legislators in Washington.

Nevertheless, Congress has ignored our desire for term limits not only by proposing excessively long terms for its own members but also by refusing to pass an amendment for genuine congressional term limits. Congress has a clear conflict of interest in proposing a term limits amendment to the United States Constitution. A majority of both Republicans and Democrats in the 104th Congress voted against a constitutional amendment containing the term limits passed by a wide margin of Washington voters.

The people, not Congress, should set term limits. We hereby establish as the official position of the citizens and State of Washington that our elected officials should enact by constitutional amendment congressional term limits of three terms in the United States House of Representatives, and of

The above text is an exact reproduction of the text submitted by the sponsor. The Office of the Secretary of State has no editorial authority.



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 670 (cont.)

two terms in the United States Senate.

The career politicians dominating Congress have a conflict of interest that prevents Congress from being what the founders intended, the branch of government closest to the people. The politicians have refused to heed the will of the people for term limits; they have voted to dramatically raise their own pay; they have provided lavish million-dollar pensions for themselves; and they have granted themselves numerous other privileges at the expense of the people. Most importantly, members of Congress have enriched themselves while running up huge deficits to support their spending. They have put the government nearly \$5,000,000,000,000.00 (five trillion dollars) in debt, gravely threatening the future of our children and grandchildren.

The corruption and appearance of corruption brought about by political careerism is destructive to the proper functioning of the first branch of our representative government. Congress has grown increasingly distant from the people of the states. The people have the sovereign right and a compelling interest in creating a citizen Congress that will more effectively protect our freedom and prosperity. This interest and right may not effectively be served in any way other than that proposed by this initiative.

We hereby state our intention on behalf of the people of Washington, that this initiative lead to the adoption of the following United States constitutional amendment:

“CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS AMENDMENT

Section 1. No person shall serve in the office of United States Representative for more than three terms, but upon ratification of this amendment no person who has held the office of United States Representative or who then holds the office shall serve for more than two additional terms.

Section 2. No person shall serve in the office of United States Senator for more than two terms, but upon ratification of this amendment no person who has held the office of United States Senator or who then holds the office shall serve for more than one additional term.

Section 3. This article shall have no time limit within which it must be ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states.”

Therefore, we, the people of the State of Washington, have chosen to adopt this initiative to inform voters regarding incumbent and nonincumbent federal and state candidates' support for the above proposed CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS AMENDMENT.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) We, the voters of Washington, hereby instruct each member of the Washington State congressional delegation to use all of his or her delegated powers to pass the Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act.

(2) All primary and general election ballots shall have printed the information “DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS” adjacent to the name of any United States Senator or Representative who:

(a) Fails to vote in favor of the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act when brought to a vote;

(b) Fails to second the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act if it lacks for a second before any proceeding of the legislative body;

(c) Fails to propose or otherwise bring to a vote of the full legislative body the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act if it otherwise lacks a legislator who so proposes or brings to a vote of the full legislative body the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act;

(d) Fails to vote in favor of all votes bringing the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act before any committee or subcommittee of the respective house upon which he or she serves;

(e) Fails to reject any attempt to delay, table, or otherwise prevent a vote by the full legislative body of the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act;

(f) Fails to vote against any proposed constitutional amendment that would establish longer term limits than those in the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act regardless of any other actions in support of the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act;

(g) Sponsors or cosponsors any proposed constitutional amendment or law that would increase term limits beyond those in the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act; or

(h) Fails to ensure that all votes on congressional term limits are recorded and made available to the public.

(3) The information “DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS” shall not appear adjacent to the name of any incumbent candidates for Congress if the Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act is before the states for ratification or has become part of the United States Constitution.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Nonincumbent candidates for United States Senator and Representative and the Washing-



COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 670 (cont.)

ton House and Senate shall be given an opportunity to take a "Term Limits Pledge" regarding term limits each time he or she files to run for such office. Any such candidate who declines to take the term limits pledge shall have the information "DECLINED TO PLEDGE TO SUPPORT TERM LIMITS" printed adjacent to his or her name on every primary and general election ballot.

(2) The term limits pledge shall be offered to nonincumbent candidates for United States Senator and Representative and the Washington House and Senate until a constitutional amendment that limits the number of terms of United States Senators to no more than two and of United States Representatives to no more than three becomes part of the United States Constitution.

(3) The term limits pledge that each nonincumbent candidate shall be offered is as follows:

"I support term limits and pledge to use all my legislative powers to enact the proposed constitutional amendment set forth in the Term Limits Act of 1996. If elected, I pledge to vote in such a way that the designation "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" will not appear adjacent to my name.

Signature of Candidate

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) We, the voters of Washington, hereby instruct each member of the Washington House of Representatives and Senate to use all of his or her delegated powers to pass the Article V application to Congress set forth in subsection (2) of this section, and to ratify, if proposed, the Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act.

(2) Application:

"We, the people and legislature of the State of Washington, due to our desire to establish term limits on Congress, hereby make application to Congress, pursuant to our power under Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution.

(3) All primary and general election ballots shall have the information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" printed adjacent to the name of any respective member of the Washington House of Representatives or Senate who:

(a) Fails to vote in favor of the application set forth in

subsection (2) of this section when brought to a vote;

(b) Fails to second the application set forth in subsection (2) of this section if it lacks for a second;

(c) Fails to vote in favor of all votes bringing the application set forth in subsection (2) of this section before any committee or subcommittee upon which he or she serves;

(d) Fails to propose or otherwise bring to a vote of the full legislative body the application set forth in subsection (2) of this section if it otherwise lacks a legislator who so proposes or brings to a vote of the full legislative body the application set forth in subsection (2) of this section;

(e) Fails to vote against any attempt to delay, table, or otherwise prevent a vote by the full legislative body of the application set forth in subsection (2) of this section;

(f) Fails in any way to ensure that all votes on the application set forth in subsection (2) of this section are recorded and made available to the public;

(g) Fails to vote against any change, addition, or modification to the application set forth in subsection (2) of this section;

(h) Fails to vote in favor of the amendment set forth in subsection (2) of this section if it is sent to the states for ratification; or

(i) Fails to vote against any term limits amendment with longer terms if such an amendment is sent to the states for ratification.

(4) The information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" shall not appear adjacent to the names of candidates for the Washington House of Representatives or Senate as required by any of subsection (3) (a) through (g) of this section if the State of Washington has made an application to Congress for a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution pursuant to this law and such application has not been withdrawn or, the Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act has been submitted to the states for ratification.

(5) The information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" shall not appear adjacent to the names of candidates for the Washington House of Representatives or Senate as required by any of subsection (3) (h) and (i) of this section if the State of Washington has ratified the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act.

(6) The information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" shall not appear adjacent to the names of candidates for the Washington House of Representatives or Senate as required by any of subsection (3) (a) through (i) of this section if the proposed Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act has become part of the United States Constitution.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The secretary of state is

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COMPLETE TEXT OF Initiative Measure 670 (cont.)

responsible to make an accurate determination as to whether a candidate for the federal or state legislature shall have placed adjacent to his or her name on the election ballot the information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" or "DECLINED TO PLEDGE TO SUPPORT TERM LIMITS."

(2) The secretary of state shall consider timely submitted public comments prior to making the determination required in subsection (1) of this section and may rely on such comments and any information submitted by the candidates in making the determination required in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The secretary of state, in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, shall determine and declare what information, if any, shall appear adjacent to the names of each incumbent federal legislator if he or she were to be a candidate in the next election. In the case of United States Representatives and United States Senators, this determination and declaration shall be made in a fashion necessary to ensure the orderly printing of primary and general election ballots with allowance made for all legal action provided in subsections (5) and (6) of this section, and shall be based upon each member of Congress' action during his or her current term of office and any action taken in any concluded term, if such action was taken after the determination and declaration was made by the secretary of state in a previous election. In the case of incumbent state legislators, this determination and declaration shall be made not later than thirty days after the end of the regular session following each general election, and shall be based upon legislative action in the previous regular session and any action taken in any concluded term, if such action was taken after the determination and declaration was made by the secretary of state in a previous election. The secretary of state shall not consider any action taken by any state or federal legislator prior to the enactment of this act.

(4) The secretary of state shall determine and declare what information, if any, will appear adjacent to the names of nonincumbent candidates for the state and federal legislatures, not later than five business days after the deadline for filing for the office.

(5) If the secretary of state makes the determination that the information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" or "DECLINED TO PLEDGE TO SUPPORT TERM LIMITS" shall not be placed on the ballot adjacent to

the name of a candidate for the federal or state legislature, any elector may appeal such decision within five business days to the Washington supreme court as an original action or shall waive any right to appeal such decision; in which case the burden of proof shall be upon the secretary of state to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the candidate has met the requirements set forth in this chapter and therefore should not have the information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" or "DECLINED TO PLEDGE TO SUPPORT TERM LIMITS" printed on the ballot adjacent to the candidate's name.

(6) If the secretary of state determines that the information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" or "DECLINED TO PLEDGE TO SUPPORT TERM LIMITS" shall be placed on the ballot adjacent to a candidate's name, the candidate may appeal such decision within five business days to the Washington supreme court as an original action or shall waive any right to appeal such decision, in which case the burden of proof shall be upon the candidate to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that he or she should not have the information "DISREGARDED VOTER INSTRUCTION ON TERM LIMITS" or "DECLINED TO PLEDGE TO SUPPORT TERM LIMITS" printed on the ballot adjacent to the candidate's name.

(7) The supreme court shall hear the appeal provided for in subsection (5) of this section and issue a decision within sixty days. The supreme court shall hear the appeal provided for in subsection (6) of this section and issue a decision not later than sixty-one days before the date of the election.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. At such time as the Congressional Term Limits Amendment set forth in section 1 of this act has become part of the United States Constitution, this chapter automatically shall expire.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Any legal challenge to this chapter shall be filed as an original action before the supreme court of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. This act shall be known and cited as the Term Limits Act of 1996.

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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Sections 1 through 9 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 44 RCW.