

# The Voter

A Publication of the League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County

JANUARY 2016

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## Program Planning 2016

by Janet Winans, Program Chair

It is at the January forums that members of the LWV have the important opportunity to ensure that the issues they are passionate about will be considered by the National, State or local Leagues for further action during the year.

Our hope for the forum is that many of you will come with your particular passions and that you will connect with others. That is one of the best things about being a League member: you get to meet and interact with others who are passionate, too. This forum is for you. It asks that you be engaged. It offers you the opportunity to join in planning for all of our non-ballot issue forums throughout the year. The Board needs your suggestions. We hope it will be invigorating to us all, and that we take that energy into a very productive year.

The protocols of the League require that ideas for studies must be submitted by particular deadlines: the Program Planning Forms that will be filled in during your unit meetings must be returned to the office by January 24, for the National suggestions to be sent to National and the local suggestions to be approved by the Board and prepared for the Annual Meeting in May.

The agendas for the LWVUS and LWVWA conventions list both "Recommended" and "Non-Recommended" studies. "Recommended" studies require formal scope and design pri-

or to publishing in the agendas. "Non-Recommended" studies may not be as fully formed, but if it's not listed, it cannot be considered for discussion at the convention. Therefore, it is very important that you consider any idea that you are passionate about, even that you imagine you may become passionate about, and present that idea at the Program Planning forum, at your unit meetings, or in writing to the Board prior to the deadline for submission to LWVUS.

Any of our decisions to endorse a ballot issue require that we have Positions related to the issue. As an example, the LWVSKC could not take a position on the Sea-Tac minimum wage ballot issue because we have no Position relating directly to minimum wage. Please read through our Positions as you consider your idea and ask yourself if they do relate. If they do not, perhaps it is time to organize a study. That means you should come to the Program Planning forum prepared with a "scope" of your study and a list of at least three other people who will join you

*Continued on page 6*

**Wow!** We have a headliner guest for our January 7th, 2016, Planning Forum: Soon to be retired City Councilman Nick Licata will join us to talk about his new book, *Becoming a Citizen Activist: Stories, Strategies, and Advice for Changing the World*. Nick comes with inspiration and ideas for us as we hash out what will be the important issues to take on during the next year.

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## Connecting with the Leadership

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Happy New Year, everyone! It is of course a cliché to say that January is a time of looking forward and looking back, of planning for our better selves, but it wouldn't be a cliché if there weren't truth to it. So this is the month, we make plans for what the League will do in the next year, as well as looking at ways we might improve League operations.

Since January is all about planning, much of the material in this month's *Voter* is about our program planning forum and how important it is not only to our local League, but to the National League. This is the time we can recommend positions and studies to National, possibly updating positions to reflect the changes that are fast occurring in the nation and the world. It is also the time when we hope members will commit to putting on a forum, either through a study or, probably more likely in the next few months, as a "hot topic." Think about what you would like to learn more about.

The short articles that are the focus of this issue reflect the passions and concerns of some of the committees. These interests, and others, will be considered at the meeting, where you will also have the opportunity to bring your interests to the fore. I won't go into the procedures here because they're spelled out elsewhere, but I will say I hope you'll attend the forum and make your voice heard.

As always, we are looking at ways to increase our visibility and relevance, and as this presidential election year heats up, we will have lots of opportunities. Not only are federal offices up for election, but our governorship and state legislators will also be on the ballot. This means candidate forums! The State League is working to partner with KCTS and TVW to broadcast candidate forums for statewide offices. But here in King County alone we touch 17 state legislative districts, all of which will elect members of the House, and some of which will have contested Senate seats. Candidate forums do bring out large audiences, and the League's nonpartisan moderating is appreciated and respected.

We would like to partner with other organizations to sponsor these forums, and also to reach out to communities where we currently have few members, especially in south King County. There will be opportunities for voter registration in these areas as well.

Finally, we want to have more fun. We'd like our forums to be not only interesting and informative, but be a social gathering so we can get to know each other better so come early and socialize. We would like to get out into more communities with our forums as well, although we recognize that might make it more difficult for some to attend—we'll work on that.

A little farther into the future, we will be electing new Board members at the Annual Meeting in May. Maybe a New Year's resolution for you could be to get more involved in the League, and to consider becoming a Board member. If you would like to know more about what's involved (and yes, it is a *working* Board!), let me or a member of the nominating committee know. I would be happy to talk to you. Besides being satisfying work with fellow Board members, it's a good way to meet interesting people outside the League and to have some influence in the community.

There are lots of ways to be involved on the Board. Are you interested in social justice? We would love to have you! Can you help with Voter Services? With program planning? These are big jobs, and need more than one person to manage them.

So these are just some of our hopes and plans for this year. I'm sure there will be more as we move forward.

And now, I resolve to get rid of those extra 15 pounds.



Amanda Clark  
President

# January

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
27	28	29	30	31	January 1 NEW YEAR'S DAY	2
3	4 Intern't'l Relat. Comm. 12:45 p.m. <b>Voter Deadline</b>	5	6	7 Forum: Program Planning 7:00 p.m.	8	9 Board Meeting 9:00 a.m.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18 MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY	19 Transportation Comm. 10:00 a.m.	20	21 Carbon Emis- sions Comm. 10:00 a.m.	22	23
24	25	26	27	28 Education Comm. 11:00 a.m.	29	30
31	February 1 Intern't'l Relat. Comm. 12:45 p.m.	2	3	4 Forum: Death Penalty 7:00 p.m.	5	6 Board Meeting 9:00 a.m.

*units meet during light shaded period; office closed during darker shaded period*

## JANUARY

International Relations  
Committee  
Monday, January 4  
12:45 p.m.  
League Office

**The Voter Deadline**  
Monday, January 4

Forum: Program Planning  
Thursday, January 7  
7:00 p.m.  
Seattle First Baptist Church

Board Meeting  
Saturday, January 9  
9:00 a.m.  
League Office

Transportation Committee  
Tuesday, January 19  
10:00 a.m.  
League Office

Carbon Emissions Committee  
Thursday, January 21  
10:00 a.m.  
League Office

Education Committee  
Thursday, January 28  
11:00 a.m.  
League Office

Econ. & Tax. Committee  
Saturday,  
9:30 a.m.  
909 E. Newton #D-9, Seattle

## FEBRUARY

International Relations  
Committee  
Monday, December 1

12:45 p.m.  
League Office

Forum: Death Penalty  
Thursday, February 4  
7:00 p.m.  
Seattle First Baptist Church

Board Meeting  
Saturday, February 6  
9:00 a.m.  
League Office

**The Voter Deadline**  
Monday, February 8

## Forum Schedule

<p><b>Sept 10</b> - General Election</p> <p><b>Oct 1</b> - Money in Politics</p> <p><b>Nov 5</b> - Constitutional Amend. Study</p> <p><b>Jan 7</b> - Program Planning</p> <p><b>Feb 4</b> - Death Penalty</p> <p><b>Mar 3</b> - Gender Pay Gap</p> <p><b>May 5</b> - Cleaning up the Duwamish</p>
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The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County (LWVS-KC) presents a public forum most months between September and May, generally on the first Thursday of the month at 7:00 p.m. Most forums are held at the Seattle First Baptist Church, but occasionally they are scheduled at other locations and times. The tentative schedule of forums for 2015-6 appears at left; check *The Voter* each month or the LWVS-KC website, [seattlelwv.org](http://seattlelwv.org), for up-to-date information. Past forums are frequently televised and can be accessed from the resources page of the website.

## Board Briefs by Paneen Davidson

*The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County and Education Fund Boards met on Saturday, December 5, 2015. This is a summary of their work. In the absence of Secretary Dora Taylor, this month's briefs were written by Paneen Davidson.*

Amanda and Allison have been focusing on the annual year end appeal for the TRY funding, as well as contributions to support the work of our League in general. The Development Committee under Ginna Owens, has been working on our major fundraising event, the April 9, 2016 luncheon. It will be held at Town Hall and the topic will be climate change. It is important that all members work hard to make this event a success – by attending, selling tickets, inviting family, friends, and neighbors.

Committee chairs too have been very busy. Janet Winans and the Program Committee are planning the forums for the rest of the League year. Of particular importance is the January 2016 forum for program planning for the next League year. It is a good opportunity for members to come together and exchange interests and ideas with each other. Two forums for the spring are already planned: one on the death penalty and the other on wage parity. There will be no fo-

rum in April.

Pat Griffith, Action Chair, reported that at the January 2016 meeting the board will be hearing presentations on the Seattle school levy, to be on the ballot in February. At the February meeting the Board will consider Seattle Initiative 123, which proposes that the waterfront include a portion of the viaduct as a “Highline” type park. Pat also asked for member support of the League lobby team this legislative session, in particular by responding to calls for action, especially on top priority issues for the State League.

Zara Kublin and Paneen Davidson, for the Outreach and Membership Committee, reported on the successful New Members reception, held at Vickie Downs’ home on Sunday, November 22. It was a valuable opportunity to connect with new members. The board discussed ways to involve new members with current members or units as quickly as possible. The hope is to repeat the

*Continued on next page*

*Board Briefs continued:*

membership event quarterly or semi-annually.

Amelia Wooley, Voter Services chair, reported that things are a bit quiet now, following the busy election fall. The League sponsored three candidate forums and worked with other groups on their events as well as doing voter registration. The goal is to make voter registration active year round, which will help with League visibility too. Focus now is on the caucuses in March.

JulieAnne Kempf reported on activities with State League projects. The Tool Kit with information on Washington voter turnout issues is in process. (This was approved at the last state convention.) JulieAnne commented that Vote 411 is in its fifth year. Though the name is confusing, it is a good program with opportunities to inform voters and to encourage them to vote. The State League also hopes to hold televised debates for the state-wide issues coming up this fall.

*Cover continued:*

in promoting your study. Come prepared to sell it to the rest of us.

Also included in this Voter are some short essays by some committee chairs and members about issues that interested them and that they developed into programs or hope to develop further. They are printed here to inspire for your own ideas, or to join with the writers to further their ideas.

## Diversity Policy

The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County (LWVS-KC), in both its values and practices, affirms its beliefs and commitment to diversity and pluralism, which means there shall be no barriers to participation in any activity of the League on the basis of gender, race, creed, age, sexual orientation, national origin or disability.

LWVS-KC recognizes that diverse perspectives are important and necessary for responsible and representative decision-making. LWVS-KC subscribes to the belief that diversity and pluralism are fundamental to the values it upholds and that this inclusiveness enhances the organization's ability to respond more effectively to changing conditions and needs.

LWVS-KC affirms its commitment to reflecting the diversity of Americans in its membership, board, staff and programs.

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# Committees

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## **LWVWA Carbon Emissions Reduction Committee**

DATE: Thursday, January 21  
TIME: 10:00 a.m.  
PLACE: League Office

We encourage participation in our committees by all interested members. It's a great opportunity to meet and talk to community leaders, stakeholder organizations, and experts where you can have direct input on local issues that affect you.

## **Economics and Taxation Committee**

DATE: Saturday, January 30  
TIME: 9:30 a.m.  
PLACE: 909 E. Newton #D-9, Seattle

Don't see a committee that covers your issue? Call the office and let us know. Sometimes people are working more informally without regularly scheduled meetings. If so, we may be able to help connect you with them or help you start your own.

## **Education Committee**

DATE: Thursday, January 28  
TIME: 11:00 a.m.  
PLACE: League Office

## **International Relations Committee**

DATE: Monday, January 4  
TIME: 12:45 – 2:45 p.m.  
PLACE: League Office

## **Transportation Committee**

DATE: Tuesday, January 19  
TIME: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.  
PLACE: League Office

### **Mission Statement**

The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County, a nonpartisan political organization, encourages informed and active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

# King County Connects — Announcements

## ***Save the Date for our Spring Event!***

### **Fish, Fruit, Fires, and Floods: The Price of Carbon Pollution**

What is being done to curb carbon emissions in Washington? And what is not being done? What should we do?

Speaker: Rod Brown, Co-Chair, Washington Carbon Emissions Reduction Taskforce  
Convened by Governor Inslee to evaluate approaches to carbon pricing.

Saturday, April 9, 2016, 11:30-2:00, at Town Hall Seattle

Cost: \$85. Early bird price: \$75 before March 25.

## **WANT TO BRING MORE TO LEAGUE? BOARD MEMBERS WANTED!**

- Do you ever wonder how decisions about local League issues are made or how League works?
- Do you want to be more involved with local League decisions/issues?
- Do you have some free time to devote to increasing voter participation in our elective process?

If you answered “yes” to any of these questions, please contact me to find out about serving on the Seattle-King County League of Women Voters Board of Directors for the 2016-18 cycle!

Ellen Barton, Nominating Committee Chair  
Call (206) 321-7362 or email [eeb0825@yahoo.com](mailto:eeb0825@yahoo.com)





## Updates from our State and National Leagues

*All members of the LWV of Seattle-King County are also automatically members of the LWV of Washington and the LWV of the United States, whose work focuses on issues of state and national concern, respectively. Be sure to sign up for weekly email newsletters and/or visit their websites: [www.lwvwa.org](http://www.lwvwa.org) and [www.lwv.org](http://www.lwv.org) for the latest information.*

### Olympia and Our Washington

LWVWA has wrapped up a series of four successful action workshops preparing new and longtime members for the upcoming legislative session. Even if you weren't able to attend there are still several ways to get in on the action:

- 1) Read and respond to the Legislative newsletter — your voices really help!
- 2) Learn about this year's Legislative Priorities on the LWVWA website.
- 3) Double the effectiveness of League's efforts by sharing our priorities with your legislators. Hearing from you as a constituent as well as a League member really reinforces the message.

Planning for the 2016 election season has begun. We will have numerous statewide races, including the governor's. If you are interested in working on candidate debates, please contact the office.

We are sharing short statements from members about why they love League — helping us to better tell our story and energize our mission.

*I love the League of Women Voters because each time we gather, in large or small groups, I am stimulated, energized and proud to count these members as friends.*

—Gwenith Gadberry, Mason LWV

If you would like to participate, send your statement to Sue Hughes at [suhughes111@comcast.net](mailto:suhughes111@comcast.net). Your statement should begin with "I love the League of Women Voters because..." and be only one to two sentences.

### National News

The run up to convention in June begins with Program Planning this month, but that's certainly not all that the LWVUS is working on.

First, we're celebrating all we achieved in 2015 with a Voter Victory Slideshow. Take a look (on the website) for some new year's inspiration.

Next, League continues to advocate on our core voting rights issues and in December we submitted an amicus brief in Supreme Court case *Evenwel v. Abbott*. This case has the potential to upset the criteria for drawing state and local legislative districts so that districts would be determined by the total number of voters instead of total population. League supports the current practice of drawing district lines based on population counts.

League also continues to follow Climate Change issues and is paying particular attention to implementation of the Clean Power Plan as well as threats to the Clean Water Rule.

Finally, LWVEF received a \$100,000 grant to extend the reach of [Vote411.org](http://Vote411.org) just in time for the presidential election cycle!



# Voter Service

## ELECTION SEASON 2016

There will be a special election on February 9, 2016: Auburn, Fife, Federal Way, Mercer Island, Renton, Seattle, Tukwila and Vashon Island school districts have submitted levy measures. The voter registration deadline is January 11 (mail/online) and February 1 (in-person).

### Presidential Caucuses and Primary

The delegates to the national convention for the Democratic Party will be determined exclusively via the caucuses. The Republican Party will use a blend of the caucus results and the Presidential Primary results. All registered voters are eligible to participate in either the Democratic or the Republican Caucus and voters can register at the caucuses. All registered voters can participate in the Presidential Primary and may vote for any candidate, however, you must sign a party declaration (on the ballot) and you must vote for a candidate that matches the party declaration. If you participated in a caucus, your declaration must also match the party you caucused with.

The Republican precinct caucus will be on Saturday, February 20  
The Democratic precinct caucus will be on Saturday, March 26

Last day to register online or by mail for the Presidential Primary  
(or transfer if currently registered in WA): April 25

Presidential Primary Election: May 24

### The regular fall Primary and General Elections

This year we will be voting for state, legislative and congressional offices. We will also be voting for judges at the supreme, appellate and superior court level.

Primary Election: August 2

General Election: November 8

Measures which will or likely will be on the ballot this fall include: Sound Transit 3, state initiatives re: carbon emissions/tax and a constitutional amendment to overturn *Citizens United*, the Seattle Housing Levy and Initiative 123 – Park My Viaduct.



### *Come Join Our Campaign!*

From voter registration, ballot issue research, election forum planning, to speakers bureau, we're going to need all hands on deck to meet the challenge of this very busy year. Please let us know if you are interested in being a part of these activities - email us at [voterservice@seattlelwv.org](mailto:voterservice@seattlelwv.org) or call the office. We're not asking for a commitment (yet), just a willingness to be on the contact list as we develop these activities.

# Getting Connected Membership News

## WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS:

Recently, **Diana Caplow** was lured away from Chapel Hill, North Carolina, to Seattle by her children and grandchildren. Diana was a teacher of gifted children for twenty years. Upon retiring, she pursued her interest in art as a docent at the North Carolina Museum of Art. Diana enjoys reading and keeps up with her Chapel Hill book group through Skype. She also enjoys knitting, cooking and sewing. Diana is interested in history and politics. Although she has not belonged to League before, she knew of and respected its work. She looks forward to learning more about local politics and civic affairs through her membership in LWVS-KC.

**Stephanie Cirkovich** is originally from Seattle. Although she has been living in New York City for the past ten years, she recently moved back to her hometown to be closer to family. Stephanie has a background in PR and communications, and she is also an attorney. While in New York, she worked for the Federal Court in Manhattan, managing the media relations for high-profile cases such as the Martha Stewart insider trading case and the 9/11 terror trials.

In Seattle, Stephanie was director of marketing and communications for the Pike Place Market. Active in civic affairs, she served on the Board of Trustees of the Municipal League and worked for two Seattle mayors and a former City Councilmember. Upon her return, she has been observing the many challenges that Seattle and the region are facing, and she believes that the League of Women Voters is well-positioned to address some of these problems with its talented leadership.

**Sarajane Siegfriedt** has been a political activist and an admirer of LWV for a long time. She serves on the 46<sup>th</sup> District Democrats board, chairs the 46<sup>th</sup> District's Platform and Resolutions committees and co-chairs the King County Democrats Legislative Action Committee. She says that in her work with the 46<sup>th</sup> District

and County Democratic Committees she insisted that they budget for a contribution to the League to pay for the publication of *They Represent You*. Sarajane is the housing advocacy board member of the Puget Sound Advocacy Advocates for Retirement Action and serves on the state policy committee for Washington Low Income Housing Alliance. She was a lobbyist for the treatment programs for alcohol and drug treatment. She says that once bitten by the Olympia bug, she focused on state human services policy.

Sarajane ran for the state legislature in 2012. She retired two years ago from 15 years working in housing and human services.

Sarajane grew up in Louisville, Kentucky and earned a BA in journalism and an MBA from Northwestern University. She considers herself a policy geek.

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**Come Celebrate a Century!**

• League friends of Olive Spannaus are invited to share Happy 100th Birthday greetings with Olive Spannaus either by mail (address below) or be dropping in to say Happy Birthday in person on her birthday, Saturday, Jan. 23, 2016.

• Olive Spannaus  
• 4831 35th Ave SW  
• Seattle WA 98126

• Open House will be Jan. 23, 2-4 pm, in the second floor dining room at Providence Mt. St. Vincent at the above address in West Seattle. The dining room is adjacent to the the south (patio) entrance, but is easily accessible from the west and east entrances as well.

• Her daughter, Boots Winterstein, is happy to answer questions: 206-762-1362 or paulwinterstein@q.com.

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# Features

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*In preparation for the Program Planning forum, some committees were asked to write about what they are focusing on. These are ideas that have led to forums or may in the future. These may suggest ideas that you would like to bring to the Program Planning forum, or illustrate how ideas begin to form into programs for further action, or encourage you to join one of the committees to further the program. In any case, they illustrate some of the important work our League is doing.*

## **ECONOMICS & TAXATION COMMITTEE UPDATE**

by Nora Leach

It's not fair! Ever hear that refrain from your children? How about from yourself? Most people have intense feelings about what is fair and just.

How about when it comes to paying taxes?

For most people, it seems fair to base taxes on ability to pay. If you have tons of money, you pay more; if you have little money, you pay less. In fact, LWVWA holds that position. The problem is that perceptions regarding fairness vary.

Currently, Washington's tax system has been deemed the most regressive in the nation. In other words, poor people in this state carry a heavier tax burden relative to wealthy people than anywhere else in the United States.

According to the nonpartisan and nonprofit Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, Washington households in the lowest one-fifth of income pay 16.8 percent of their income in state & local taxes, while the top one percent of income-earners pay only 2.4 percent. Now, hardly anyone thinks this is fair.

A participant at the Mason County League Action Workshop asked why we should not pay more taxes to support programs.

Why not? Three reasons:

1. We are earning less and paying a lot more. According to Paul Krugman, "After 2000, labor in general began losing ground relative to capital (investments). Share of national income going to employee compensation began dropping fairly fast." Most people who work for a living are working more and getting less.

2. We are paying more for services that used to be paid by the government.

College: It used to be the state paid 80% and the student paid 20%. That is now reversed.

Parks: Entrance fees are becoming prohibitively high, and facilities are in increasing disrepair.

Roads & bridges: Individuals must pay as they go to cover costs of maintenance.

Debt: People are carrying high debt. It can cost 6%-12%, with interest compounded daily. This debt can include student loans, medical bills and credit cards.

Fines and penalties: From traffic violations to prison bail, costs for supporting institutions are increasingly paid by individuals as the government withdraws support.

3. We are feeling insecure. Climate change, globalization, diminishing labor protections make us fearful of the future.

But why are we the most regressive?

Washington State is the most regressive due to over-dependence on sales taxes to pay for most everything; generous tax exemptions to special interests; untaxed services in an economy increasingly moving away from manufacturing; few taxes on capital gains or unearned income from investments and real estate.

So, what do you think is fair?

Come join us in 2016 as we bring in experts to discuss our local, state and federal tax system and what can be done to protect our future and share the costs fairly.

## TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE UPDATE

by Janet Winans

The Transportation Committee is preparing to engage the next proposed transportation property tax levy, which is quickly approaching: this levy is the Sound Transit 3 multi-county levy, which is meant to extend the “spine” of light rail to the north, south, east, and west.

It is essential to note that the present is when we should be able to recognize the supposedly unintended consequences of past actions. I say supposedly unintended because, as we focus intense attention on the future, we forget and, apparently, forgive, actual consequences that become visible in the present. We do not look back to question just what, really, was intended.

Bill LaBorde, Deputy Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation, spoke at our November meeting to recall what the future looked like when Greg Nickels and SDOT began the campaign to “Bridge the Gap,” in what turned out to be years of failure to maintain the city’s mobility infrastructure.

The breakdown in maintenance that Seattle struggled with in 2005-2006 could be considered a consequence of the Tim Eyman Initiative 695, which repealed the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (MVET) in 1999.

In the aggregate, it is estimated that I-695 reduced motor vehicle taxes and fees by as much as \$1.1 billion in the 1999-01 Biennium and up to \$1.7 billion in the 2001-03 Biennium. On an annual basis, I-695 reduced taxes and fees by an average of \$142 per registered vehicle. Of this loss in revenue, approximately 45% would typically have gone to state government, 24% to local government, and 31% to local transit districts.

Prior to its repeal, MVET provided a predictable stream of funding for a wide range of government services. In November Barbara Lopez from the City of Kent described the consequences of the of revenue loss resulting from the MVET repeal to those services for Kent. The MVET was a progressive but also a much-hated tax levied at 2.2% of the value of the motor vehicle, which depreciated with every year it was owned. The revenue from the tax increased along with the prices that other

commodities increased (with Inflation). Losing the MVET left sales tax and property tax as the major sources of revenue to fund government services and infrastructure.

Bridging the Gap was a property tax levy. Mayor Nickels and his team planned to extend it for 20 years, but decided that the public would be unwilling to do that. The levy was written to last for 6 years, with the knowledge that the work that needed to be done could not be completed in that 6-year period. There was a silver lining, though: because sales tax is much more vulnerable to economic decline, Bridging the Gap funds held fairly steady during the recession that began in 2008. Because prices fell during that time, some of the ongoing Bridging the Gap projects ultimately did benefit from the lowered costs of certain materials.

Any increase in a tax requires a public vote, and sales tax is capped at 9.5% on eligible purchases. We are operating now with very few options to provide additional revenue, and property tax is bearing that load. As we do our research about the plans for Sound Transit 3, we need to include this understanding of how and why these major projects demand another increase in that particular tax. If the MVET was progressive and hated, and if an income tax is taboo, and the costs of living are vulnerable to inflation, we have to challenge our brains and our value systems to determine what is necessary, fair and possible.

## CLIMATE CHANGE\* COMMITTEE UPDATE

by Judy Bevington

This driest and warmest of years, with droughts and forest fires, has given us a taste of our future with climate change. But we are not without reasons to hope. From you, changing to LED lights, to Obama demonstrating US leadership at the global climate change meetings in Paris and Bill Gates pledging billions for R and D for new technology, leaders are taking the threat of climate change seriously and stepping up to the plate.

In King County, Dow Constantine has signed the 2015 King County Strategic Climate Action Plan and in the City of Seattle, Mayor Murray has a Climate Action Plan that targets emissions reduction associated with roads, buildings, and waste.

Nationally, Obama has promoted the Clean Power Plan to control emissions from power plants, using rule-making authority under the Clean Air Act. His plan provides for state discretion to decide how to meet caps. He also nixed the Keystone XL Pipeline to demonstrate much-needed American leadership at the Paris talks.

At the State level, the Department of Ecology (DOE) is developing rules to implement the federal Clean Power Plan. Governor Inslee, recognizing that the legislature is unlikely to act, is going beyond that to use the Clean Air Act to regulate the emissions of the largest emitters, targeting 59% of emissions. DOE is going through a year-long public involvement process to receive input to the rule-making.

Also in our state, two groups have been working on carbon pricing initiatives—one a carbon tax; the other a cap and trade system. Either is expected to discourage carbon pollution and encourage a switch to clean fuels. It looks like the tax approach will make it to the 2016 ballot and so may the capping approach.

With all these efforts, there is reason to be heartened, but there is much to do and time is not our friend.

Challenges to Clean Air Act regulations are being made, with more expected in the courts and in Congress and the State legislatures.

Rule-making needs provisions that are effective, sufficient, comprehensive, efficient, and enforceable. To be more comprehensive, coal and transportation need to be regulated. The legislature needs to protect current laws such as I-937, and make climate change a priority. That could include R&D to provide ample clean energy and jobs. Solar and wind, while on the upswing, are a long way from fulfilling all our energy needs. The warnings of national security and economic leaders about the costs of inaction need to be heeded both at the state and national levels.

Carbon pricing advocates need to coordinate their efforts, and meld their approaches to assure victory at the ballot and assure that a price is put on carbon pollution.

And you and I — we need to be informed and to support leaders who step up to the plate and work towards significant action to confront the very real threats of climate change. We need to target efforts on solutions with the greatest potential for limiting carbon pollution. Visit the national, state, and local League websites as well as the Department of Ecology, website. Our responses to Action Alerts from national, state and local Leagues are needed. Join the LWV WA Carbon Emissions Reduction Committee or the Seattle-King County Transportation Committee. Both meet at the local League office. We all need to step up and be climate heroes.

The newly renamed\* LWVWA Carbon Emissions Reduction Committee meets at the Seattle-King County League office on the 3rd Thursdays of the month at 10:00. We welcome you. Let us know if you wish to be on our mailing list. We have two new resources, a list of resources with linkages to sites and answers to 10 basic questions about climate change, that could be useful to you as you talk to legislators or participate in public involvement. They will appear soon on the LWVWA website.

## GUN CONTROL

by Rosalie McCreary

The League of Women Voters has a strong history of supporting gun control legislation. Our position is worth quoting at this time of great gun violence in our country.

The League of Women Voters of the United States believes that the proliferation of handguns and semiautomatic assault weapons in the United States is a major health and safety threat to its citizens. (See <http://lwv.org/content/gun-control> for the full position and history).

A 1994 Gun Control Study by the Washington State League begins with this statement: In 1992, handguns were used in the murders of 33 people in Britain, 36 in Sweden, 97 in Switzerland, 128 in Canada, 13 in Australia, 60 in Japan and 13,220 in the United States.

The discussion then was about city violence with handguns, gangs, and the right of hunters to keep rifles. Today, the toll of human life is much greater. The discussion now is about mass shootings with assault weapons, even though handguns are at least as much in use as they were in 1994. It is easier than it has ever been to get any kind of firearm one wishes in the United States, in part because of the Internet.

After the San Bernardino killings, the December 5th *New York Times* put an editorial on the front page. "Let's be clear: These spree killings are all, in their own ways, acts of terrorism. It is not necessary to debate the peculiar wording of the Second Amendment. No right is unlimited and immune from reasonable regulation."

And what about that Second Amendment? Our 1994 Gun Control Study discussed three Second Amendment Supreme Court decisions from 1876 to 1939. In the first, *Cruikshank*, the court did not guarantee an absolute right to bear arms and determined that the Second Amendment recognized that a state has the authority to enact measures for the protection of citizens under its police powers. Ten years later, in *Presser*, the court reaffirmed *Cruikshank*. The *Miller* decision in 1939 defined the term militia to include: "all males physically capable of acting in concert for the common defense...[who]...appear to be bearing arms sup-

plied by themselves and of the common use at the time." The 2008 controversial *Heller* decision changed all of that in a 5 to 4 majority opinion that the Second Amendment means an individual has a right to own a gun.

Pauline Maier, an MIT history professor, adds to Justice Breyer's dissent of the *Heller* decision in a discussion of Madison's original intent before the amendment was rewritten by the first congress, "in the language of the 18th century laws, the preamble (in this case, the first clause) stated the purpose of the enactment."

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

Maier tells us what happened to the militia. "Those traditional militia companies, which were normally called into action by the states, were never a particularly effective military force. They limped along through the 19th century until the Great Railroad Strike of 1877, when militiamen fraternized with the strikers rather than protect the railroad owners' property. Their actions provoked a reorganization of the militia which became the National Guard." The Dick Act of 1903 made the National Guard a backup to the Army.

It has been a long road from muskets to assault weapons. As gun violence escalates, what should the League do? Shall we plan another forum, and if so, what should be the emphasis? If you are passionate about this issue, come to the planning forum and discuss your thoughts with others who may share your passion.

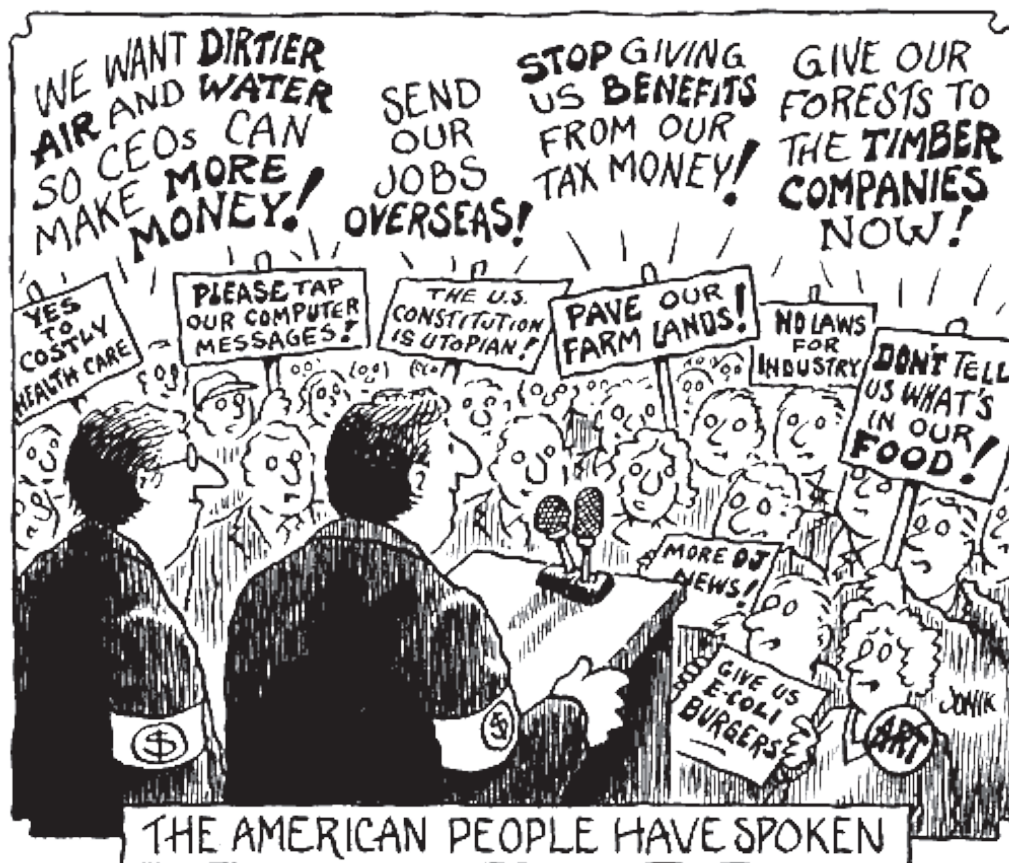
## WATERFRONT COMMITTEE UPDATE

by Nancy and Chuck Bagley

Keeping up with what's happening on the Seattle Waterfront, from initial planning to ultimate implementation, is proving to be a long-term monitoring and action project for the League.

The huge tunnel drill, Bertha, remains the key to the Seattle Waterfront Plan. If the tunnel cannot be completed, the Viaduct will stay up, and most waterfront plans will remain in limbo. There has been no open discussion regarding an alternative to the waterfront tunnel.

The Waterfront Plan is in a second, Supplemental Draft EIS review, expected to be available for comment in Spring 2016. Two new alternatives have come up that require additional review. First, a revised Overlook Walk to accommodate the City Council-approved Aquarium expansion on land, the Central site that the League fought for in order to protect views from Waterfront Park. This new building is to be attached at its top floor to the planned Overlook Walk from the Market to the waterfront. The second alternative, a narrower Alaskan Way that does not include dedicated bus lanes between Yesler and King Streets, was proposed by Pioneer Square commercial interests.



<http://jonikcartoons.blogspot.com/>



BOOK REVIEW by Vicky Downs

## THE SHAPE OF THE NEW: FOUR BIG IDEAS AND HOW THEY MADE THE MODERN WORLD

By Scott L. Montgomery and Daniel Chirot

Leaguer Carol Goldenberg alerted me to this book by University of Washington professors Scott L. Montgomery and Daniel Chirot. They show us how four revolutionary ideas from the Enlightenment (*circa* 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries) have shaped the world we know today. These ideas are: Freedom, Equality, Evolution and Liberal Democracy.

“From Adam Smith came the idea that individuals have the freedom to make all essential decisions affecting their material and moral lives, and that if they were allowed to do so, the resulting society would be the most efficient, prosperous and free.”

This “was a frightening but liberating idea” in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, when most people still thought that ordinary individuals needed the strong guidance of religious and secular authority.

Karl Marx “showed that utopian dreams were insufficient” for bringing about universal equality. He believed an “egalitarian world would arrive as the result of ‘Scientific laws’ governing history...[f]or this to happen revolutionary parties based on the solid material interests of the downtrodden majority would [first] have to be organized.” His ideas “depended on a purely materialistic interpretation of history” and he believed religion was an opiate.

“Charles Darwin turned the idea of evolution into a true scientific theory...through the essential mechanism of natural selection.” He “insisted that these issues have to be faced through open inquiry,” not denied or evaded as enemies in his time and ours claim. He put off publishing his ideas as they radically weakened the Bible’s explanation of human history.

The authors turn to Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton to introduce modern democracy. Their fierce debates “set the patterns for how to imagine, implement and institutionalize this new political system that...would come to influence so much of the world.” Though they held different philosophies, they shared core ideas such as

individual freedom, equality under the law, and religious tolerance. In effect they were like two sides of the same coin.

These ideas “matter immensely, as they have been the source for decisions and actions that have structured the modern world.” They are ideas that continue to be debated, used and misused today. Just think of issues such as the insistence of some states that evolution be taught only as a “theory” or not at all. Think of McCarthyism and the era of the “red scare” in the 1950s when being called a “Communist” could force you out of your job.

Think of the issue of religious intolerance in the fundamentalism of many Christians or Islamists who cannot abide the free exchange of ideas.

This book provides a stimulating examination of Enlightenment ideas that have had an enormous impact on each of us. Yet, from the beginning, counter-Enlightenment groups disagreed with such radically different ideas, starting with “the Catholic Church’s rejection of the new science.” The story of Galileo “can serve as a reminder.” That slavery “was accepted as a required condition for the founding of the United States; without [which] none of the southern states would have joined the union,” is an example of Anti-Enlightenment’s hold on truly enlightened statesmen in America’s history. Fascism and totalitarianism often based on nationalism are other examples we’ve seen in our own lifetimes.

The authors quote Victor Hugo, who wrote, “Invading armies can be resisted. Invading ideas can not be.”

Montgomery and Chirot show us how great ideas can be weakened or misunderstood, but sometimes have been used to empower individuals and even entire nations.

Montgomery and Chirot show us how great ideas can be weakened or misunderstood, but sometimes have been used to empower individuals and even entire nations.

*Opinions in this review are personal and do not necessarily represent those of the League.*



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## Program: Program Planning

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# 2016 - 2017

## Local and National Program Planning

Choosing issues for study and emphasis for the coming year to two years

### Principles of the League of Women Voters

- *The League of Women Voters believes in representative government and in the individual liberties established in the Constitution of the United States.*
- *The League of Women Voters believes that good democratic government depends upon the informed and active participation of its citizens.*
- *The League of Women Voters believes that the right to vote must be protected for every citizen; that every person should have access to free public education which provides equal opportunity for all; and that no person or group should suffer legal, economic, or administrative discrimination.*
- *The League of Women Voters believes that efficient and economical government requires competent personnel, clear assignment of responsibility, adequate financing, and coordination among the different agencies and levels of government.*
- *The League of Women Voters believes that responsible government should be responsive to the will of the people; that government should maintain an equitable and flexible system of taxation; promote the conservation and development of natural resources in the public interest; share in the solution of economic and social problems which affect the general welfare; promote a sound economy; and adopt domestic policies which facilitate the solution of international problems.*
- *The League of Women Voters believes that cooperation with other nations is essential in the search for solutions to world problems and that the development of international organization and international law is imperative in the promotion of peace.*

This year, we will be participating in the program planning process at the national and local levels. Please prepare for the program planning unit meetings by reviewing the national and local positions for completeness and relevance. Positions in brief appear in this *Voter*. Links to our full positions and the national positions (aka Impact on Issues 2014 – 2016) can be found on our website, [seattlelwv.org/advocacy](http://seattlelwv.org/advocacy). For a print copy call the LWVS-KC office. At unit meetings, discussion time should be divided between national and local program planning. There is a form to be completed for each.

#### Local Program Planning:

At the local level, program planning consists of identifying the issues League should be working on in the coming year. The first step is to review the existing positions and determine whether we need new positions in order to be able to act on a current issue; whether any existing positions need to be updated; and whether there are positions that are no longer relevant and should be eliminated.

If members see a need for new local positions, they may want to suggest a study. An appropriate issue for a study must:

- fall within the principles of the LWV;
- be one on which governmental action is needed;
- be within the province of local government;
- be one to which the League can make a significant contribution; and
- be timely.

In addition, options must exist for citizen action, and there must be sufficient energy within League to carry out the work of a study committee.

Please note that studies are adopted by the League at the Annual Meeting in May. By that time, members interested in working on the

study should have defined a scope and focus for the study.

The focus is the statement of the main topic for study. It should be clear and direct, but general enough to be flexible as the study proceeds.

This: A study of housing alternatives in Happyville for the elderly.

Not this: A study of housing.

The scope is the statement explaining the extent and limits of the study. It is not a list of planned activities or meetings.

Focus: A study of utilities in Happyville.

Scope: A study of the administration, cost, and availability of utilities in Happyville, in particular the public water system.

There are, however, many current issues on which our positions are up-to-date, but on which League action or citizen education is nevertheless desirable. Such issues are appropriate for “hot topic” forums. Unlike studies, hot topics need not be limited to local issues. The planning form on page 21 lists the most popular topics suggested by our members and committees. We ask units to pick their top three from this list and rank them 1, 2, 3. In addition, we ask members to indicate which topics they might be willing to work on. This does not require a huge commitment of time; it simply means helping to find speakers and background readings for one month’s program. But we do need such help: the topics that appear on the final schedule will be those on which people are willing to work.

#### National Program Planning:

National program planning follows a similar process to ours but with a few more layers involved. The criteria for adoption of a study listed in the local program planning section above, particularly with respect to the time and other resources it will require, apply to national studies as well. Suggestions that have names attached will be given considerably more

weight. If you have an issue you are particularly passionate about and want to see recommended, we suggest emailing the unit leaders and asking them to discuss it at their meeting. The board will need a scope and focus to submit to national right away. Then you might want to plan a trip to Washington in early June to caucus and lobby for your idea!

### STUDIES FROM THE LAST TEN YEARS

#### **Local**

- Economic Development in the Seattle Area
- Early Care and Education of Young Children
- Corporate Subsidies in our Communities
- Immigration
- Water Drainage
- Privatization
- Port of Seattle
- Reclaimed Water
- Central Waterfront
- Campaign Finance
- Standardized Testing

#### **National**

- Immigration Issues
- Women and Climate Change
- National Popular Vote
- Role of the Federal Gov't in Education
- Privatization
- Campaign Finance
- Amending the Constitution

#### **Note to Unit Leaders:**

Please keep an eye out for the reporting forms that we will be mailing to you. They will include some additional information and announcements for your units and will have more space for writing your responses.

As always, please be sure to include the number of members attending the meeting and the number of guests, if any.

**If you are unable to attend a unit meeting, please feel free to submit any suggestions you have to the League office by January 25. You can send by mail or email to [info@seattlelwg.org](mailto:info@seattlelwg.org).**

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**REPORTING FORM: 2016-2017 LOCAL PROGRAM PLANNING SUGGESTIONS**
**1. New study or update proposal**

Topic/focus:

Members willing to work on issue (please indicate whether you would be willing to chair a study committee):

**2. Hot topic selections**

Please make three choices from the topics below and rank according to which ones members would most like to see in next year's program. 1 is the highest rank.

Topic	Rank	Interested Members
Transportation/mass transit		
Aging issues		
Affordable housing		
Police department issues		
Homelessness in Seattle/KC		
Mental health issues		
Local taxation & tax policy		
Stronger local gun control		

**3. Other suggestions**

If there is a topic that at least three members of your unit would be willing to work on, please list it below and it will be considered.

Topic	Interested Members

**4. Comments on program & the planning process**

*Program Planning forms must be returned to the League office by January 25th.*

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**REPORTING FORM: 2016 -2018 NATIONAL PROGRAM PLANNING SUGGESTIONS****1. Review/Update of an existing League Position (see *Impact on Issues*)**

Please include the names of individuals interested in working on the recommendations.

What is the position you wish to review?

Why does it need review?

**2. New Study or Program Item**

Please include the names of individuals interested in working on the recommendations.

Topic and scope of study or program item:

**3. Concurrence**

Please include the names of individuals interested in working on the recommendations.

Title:

Name and location of the local or state League study/position with which your unit is recommending concurrence:



# The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County Local Positions in Brief

as of May 21, 2015

**Editor's Note:** The positions that follow have been shortened due to limitations of space. The subheadings and criteria listings have been removed. The years listed after the position are those in which it was adopted or revised. For a complete set of the current positions, including the national and state positions, visit our website: [www.seattlelww.org/advocacy](http://www.seattlelww.org/advocacy).

## CITY GOVERNMENT

### Citizen Participation

- Support measures to ensure communications between city officials, local governmental entities and the public so as to bring city government closer to the people and make it more responsive to their needs. 1963, 1972, 1982, 1984, 1985, 1994, 1995, 1999, 2003

### Vision of the City

- Support measures to achieve our vision of the most livable city through cooperation by city government with individuals, community organizations and business. 1974, 1976, 1983, 1984, 1990, 1994

### Economic Development

- Support measures to achieve a healthy economy characterized by services that meet basic human needs. 1995
- Support measures to enhance the economy. 1995
- Support the use of public funds for economic development that benefits the public. 2006
- Support the evaluation of publicly-funded economic development activities to ensure that stated goals are achieved. 2006
- Support business regulation that is clear and consistent, and that protects public health, worker safety, and the environment. 2006

- Support legislation that links the granting and continuation of corporate subsidies, tax preferences, and incentives to specific criteria which ensures transparency and accountability. 2006

### Neighborhoods

- Support communication and cooperation between the city, other local governmental entities and neighborhoods to plan for, create and maintain healthy neighborhoods. 1992, 1993, 1994, 2002, 2003
- Support a process that allows stakeholders to participate in the development and implementation of neighborhood plans. 2002

### Land Use Planning and Zoning

- Support measures to achieve comprehensive, coordinated, long and short-range planning for the city with provision for periodic revisions. 1972, 1976, 1983, 1984, 1994, 2004
- Support zoning processes that allow flexibility and diversity in the neighborhoods and which provide for early neighborhood involvement in proposed development. 1965, 1966, 1973, 1977, 1990, 1992, 1994
- Support the interdisciplinary approach in comprehensive planning. 1969, 1972, 1974, 1984
- Support density that is well planned, respects neighborhoods, facilitates public transportation, is environmentally sensitive and complies with growth management open space goals. 1992, 1994

### Publicly Owned Property

- Support legally required procedures for determining when and what kinds of property are considered surplus. LWE 2004

### Public-Private Partnerships

- Support measures to ensure accountability and adequate citizen participation/oversight in public-private partnerships. Our vision recognizes that public-private partnerships may serve as a mechanism for the City to work in concert with the private sector to achieve public objectives if specific elements are present. 2002

### Privatization

- The following core services, functions and assets critical to the well-being of the people, should remain with government and not be transferred to the private sector: Courts, police, public health, public schools, prisons, voter services, taxation, parks, lakes, water and mineral rights, beaches, streams, and forests. 2010
- Specific criteria should be the basis for decisions regarding whether core government services, functions and assets not listed in the preceding section should be transferred to the private for-profit sector. 2010
- Public agencies are required to make a documented finding of adequate return on investment for the public for any government contribution of funds or assets to the private sector. Periodic performance audits should be required and made public regarding whether stated public benefits were met. 2010
- Government employees and elected officials after leaving government service should be prohibited for two years from working for any private company for which they had oversight responsibilities or authority over awarding contracts. 2010

### Governmental Structures

- Support home rule for the city of Seattle. 1963, 1975, 1984
- The city should have control over those matters which are of strictly local concern.
- Support measures to increase accountability, responsiveness and efficiency of city government.
- Support the separation of powers and an adequate system of checks and balances among the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government (and these respective functions), with the responsibilities of each being clearly defined. 1963, 1969, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1990

- Support non-partisan municipal elections and the short ballot principle. 1963, 1969, 1973, 1975, 1996
- Support election criteria to foster fair and effective representation. 1996

### Budget and Finance

- Support adequate financial resources for city government.
- Support criteria for use in prioritizing programs and projects. 1988
- Support measures and procedures to ensure that the city's budget and the budgets of other local governmental entities are prepared using sound financial management procedures and that citizens have ample opportunity to participate in the development and review of the proposed annual budget. 1983, 1988, 2003

### Capital Improvement Projects

- Support specific methods for financing capital improvements. 1985, 1987
- Support measures to evaluate the development and implementation of capital improvement projects. 1985

### Law Enforcement/Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation

- Support a well-trained and adequate police force, responsive to public needs. 1969, 1979, 2002
- Support police policies based on adequate planning, adequate staffing and adequate training, that protect the rights of free speech and assembly, while providing safety for all. 2002, 2008
- Support an emphasis in law enforcement on building trust in immigrant communities, to include the policy of asking about an individual's immigration status only if he/she has been charged with a felony or misdemeanor. 2008
- Support local governmental programs for crime prevention and rehabilitation. 1970, 1979, 1994

### Trade

- Support the encouragement of more trade activity if this growth is well planned and sensitive to environmental concerns and to the needs of workers both in the U.S. and internationally. 1978, 1982
- Support an international trade policy set primarily at the national level. The State and City should be involved in formulating this policy.

### Municipal Court

- Support a municipal court system organized to effectively and efficiently meet the needs of our urban community. 1986



## Ethics in Government

- Support ethics in government and measures to ensure that public officials and employees and members of boards, commissions, and advisory committees perform their responsibilities in the public interest in accordance with the highest ethical standards and measures to increase citizen confidence in government. 1994, 2003

## Public Library

- Support a public library system that provides the public with fundamental library services and access to information technology. 1993

## HUMAN RESOURCES/SOCIAL POLICY

### Human Services

- Support measures to provide basic food, shelter and health care for those unable to provide for themselves and to provide training and opportunity for employment. 1982, 1984, 1990, 2004
- Support funding for community mental health services that addresses factors such as the number of individuals needing services, complexity of client needs, and local factors such as housing and labor markets that affect the cost of providing services. 2004
- Support removal of artificial barriers to advancement in employment. 1993
- Support the involvement of local government in sponsoring ESL classes for all immigrants. 2008
- Support measures to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, religion, age, gender, physical or mental disability, race, national origin, marital status or socio-economic status, and promote equal rights for all persons. 1994, 2000

### Housing

- Support programs that promote individual choice of housing by enhancing the availability and affordability of alternatives throughout the city. 1992, 2000, 2004
- Support low-income housing programs which meet the needs of low-income persons, are well located with respect to schools, jobs, medical care, shopping and transportation, and contribute to the diversity of the neighborhood. 1978, 1982, 1994, 1995, 2000
- Support programs to aid homeless families and single adults and to prevent homelessness. 1995, 2004
- Support efforts to limit the damaging environmental and social effects of sprawl. 2000
- Support the efforts of government at all levels to

increase the supply of affordable housing through a variety of programs. 2000

- Support policies which increase the density and the supply of affordable housing. 2000

### Health and Safety

- Support provision of public health services to all residents without regard to their citizenship status. 2008
- Support measures to reduce the exposure of the population to toxics in the home such as: educating the public and public officials, informing the media, developing advocacy groups, improving building standards. 1990, 2001
- Support incentives to promote healthy homes. 1994, 2001
- Support research and education in the area of indoor toxics. 1994, 2001
- Support public health as a basic function of government that must receive adequate and sustained public funding. The activities that are critical in sustaining community health include: community-based preventive services; control of communicable diseases; emergency preparedness, and ensuring a safe and health environment. 2005

### Human Rights

- Support a human rights agency as a necessary and useful local government function. 1966, 1969, 1976

### Microlending

- Support the concept of microlending. 2000

### Women

- Support local government policies that enable women to make economic and personal decisions for themselves and their families. 1981, 1993, 1994
- Support policies that promote gender equity in employment. 1993
- Support policies that promote awards of spousal maintenance. 1994
- Support a uniform system of legislation protecting a divorced spouse's rights to pension benefits obtained during a marriage. 1994
- Support policies that promote reproductive choice. 1994

### Teens

- Support government funding of programs to ensure health, safety, education and welfare of teens. 1995
- Support prevention and intervention programs to overcome problems of violence, suicide, homelessness, and family dysfunction. 1995

## Children

- Support measures to assure that children have adequate food, clothing, education, medical care and a safe home environment free from abuse and neglect. While primary responsibility rests with the family, the community must provide the support if the family does not. 1985, 2003
- Support programs that provide parenting education and assist parents in problem resolution which is important in fostering positive child development and preventing delinquency. 2003

## Early Childhood Programs

- Support the use of public funds for programs that meet the cognitive, physical and social needs of children from birth through age eight; that encourage parent education and involvement; and that provide health and human services to these children and their families. 1990, 2006

## Drug Abuse and the Community

- Support measures to expand and fund drug abuse prevention education and drug abuse treatment programs as a means to reduce the demand for drugs. 1992, 2004

## Juvenile Justice

- Support measures to develop and provide family, child and youth development programs to prevent delinquency, crime, and/or recidivism. 2002.

## Cultural Activities

- Support city involvement in cultural activities. 1989, 1994

## Historic Preservation

- Support the following criteria to be applied in designating an historic landmark: historical, architectural, and aesthetic values. 1986
- Support historic preservation policies which decide each designation on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration other public priorities, particularly human needs. 1986
- Support sharing the costs and benefits of historic preservation by the public and private sector 1986
- Support a process for determining landmark designation that includes a broad-based commission, public hearings, and final approval by the City Council, with provisions for appeal. 1986

## SCHOOLS

- Support an educational system that provides quality staffing and citizen involvement and will permit each child to acquire basic skills, to develop the ability to reason, to develop self-esteem and social skills and that will challenge all children to

achieve their full potential. A variety of educational approaches should be provided to achieve these goals. 1974, 1987, 2012

## Financing

- Support adequate long-range financing for our public schools. 1962, 1968, 1970

## Policy-Making

- Support a curriculum which includes academics, the arts, physical education and work skills. LWE 2004
- Support an elected school board whose primary role is making policy, and who has final decision-making powers. 1962, 1966, 1970, 1971, 1994, 1997

## Governance

- Support measures that clearly delineate authority and responsibility at the school building level and a governance structure that involves the community. 1997

## Educational Reform

- Support educational reforms that address individual student needs and measures that allow innovation and flexibility in education. 1997

## Administration

- Support the delegation of administrative functions to an appointed superintendent responsible to the board. 1962, 1970, 1971, 1987
- Support the school board and administration using all effective means of communicating with the public.
- The board must actively seek the counsel of parents, teachers, students and other citizens throughout all phases of the policy-making process. 1962, 1971
- Support the school board and administration establishing and implementing procedures for participation of school building staffs in district decision making.
- School building staff should be involved in the district decision making processes which affect them and their work with students. 1987

## Teacher Compensation

- Support teacher compensation systems that reflect geographic cost of living variables and special demographic factors, and that reward teacher growth and excellence. 1992

## Teachers

- Support an evaluation system for teachers that includes information from multiple measures of

student growth. The measures should reflect the overall performance of the student. 2012

- The following criteria should be used in determining a reduction in force (RIF) caused by budget reductions: seniority based on years of experience, teacher evaluations, and the needs of the school. 2012
- Support funding for professional development and teacher collaboration time as a priority for improving teacher effectiveness. 2012

### **Citizen Participation in Budget Process**

- Support citizen and school building staff involvement in the budget-making process for public schools. 1973, 1987

### **Children at Risk**

- Support programs and staff to provide early identification of children at risk and appropriate counseling and/or referral. 1985

### **NATURAL RESOURCES**

- Support measures which are precautionary in their approach to the use of processes and materials which may have unintended harmful effects. 2004

### **Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Green-belts**

- Support comprehensive planning, acquisitions, development, preservation and use of parks, open spaces, unique areas, habitats, and green belts, both public and private, to provide a wide variety of facilities for all age groups. LWE 2004
- Support of the city's park and open space plan. MI 2004
- Support measures to achieve a well-maintained, adequately funded, diverse and safe system of parks, recreation and open space which is accessible to all, with emphasis on public service that is flexible and responsive to changing demographics and social needs. 1990.
- Support preservation, acquisition and enhancement of open spaces, selected ecosystems and environmentally sensitive areas, and promotion of environmental awareness and sense of stewardship in the public. 1990, 1991
- Support Seattle Center as a unique urban park with a wide variety of activities and open space made available to residents and to non-residents of the city. 1981, 1989

### **Energy**

- Support the formulation of clearly-defined governmental policies on energy. 1975
- Support the adjustment of the economy to zero

energy growth, and the establishment of a definite target date. 1975, 1982

- Support governmental controls to accomplish energy conservation. 1975, 1994
- Support research and development on a wide variety of new energy sources such as solar, solid waste, wind, geothermal, tides and nuclear fusion. 1975
- Deregulation of the electric industry should be approached cautiously because of its possible impact on the environment and various stakeholders. 1998

### **Solid Waste Management**

- Support measures to achieve waste reduction and recycling of solid waste as a first priority with environmentally safe disposal of the remainder. 1985

### **Air Quality**

- Support reducing the amount of carbon dioxide produced to achieve a sustainable system. Incorporate the best available science to achieve best practices which may include mitigation. 2005

### **Litter**

- Support measures to control litter as an environmental and aesthetic problem. 2005
- Support the role of individuals, business, volunteer groups and government in controlling litter. 2005
- Support the efforts of all individuals/groups to change attitudes so a litter-free environment is valued. 2005

### **Drainage and Wastewater Management**

- Support the development of governmental policies, legislation and processes for storm water management that protect and maintain habitats as part of a sustainable ecosystem. 2009
- Support emerging scientifically-based practices that encourage best management practices, low impact development and natural drainage systems. 2009

### **KING COUNTY**

#### **Governance**

- Support a county-wide policy-making body with legal authority to establish policy for functions which require area-wide solutions. 1997, 2000
- Support a form of county government that is representative of the areas governed. 1997, 2000
- Support a form of county government that would have the power and resources to carry out its

functions including adequate financial resources. 1997, 2000, 2005

- Support increased efficiency and cost-effectiveness. 2000
- Support coordination and cooperation among all local governments, including ports, schools and special districts. 1997, 2000
- Support establishment of long-range goals, plans to attain them, and a performance budget in an understandable form, including a long-range capital improvement program. 1997, 2000
- Support maintaining discretionary county services, especially in the areas of health and human services. 2005
- Support cost containment through:
  - efficient administration of county systems
  - consolidation of special services, where appropriate
  - coordination between the cities and the county, particularly in the area of criminal justice
  - preventive services, including alternatives to incarceration. 2005
- Support the use of tools that would promote the annexation of urban areas, e.g. education, state mandates, and financial incentives. 2005

### Ethics in Government

- Support ethics in government and measures to ensure that public officials and employees perform their responsibilities in the public interest in accordance with the highest ethical standards and measures to increase citizen confidence in government. 1994, 2000, 2003

### Courts

- Support implementing a strong court administration responsible for unified customer service, efficient management systems and coordinated technology. 1999
- Support reducing jurisdictional overlap except to provide flexibility in dealing with case overloads. 1999
- Support changes to the judicial selection system that would ensure qualified judges, increase public awareness of judicial elections and provide the public the information needed to make informed decisions. 1999

### Special Districts

- Support consolidation of like special districts and setting of minimum, enforceable, county-wide standards for special districts.

### Farmland

- Support a flexible combination of governmental programs to prevent a nonreversible alteration to lands with prime or productive soils. The principal use of those lands should ultimately be food production. Governmental policies and programs including taxation and zoning should support King County agriculture (land and industry).

### Solid Waste Management

- Support measures to achieve waste reduction and recycling of solid waste as a first priority with environmentally safe disposal of the remainder. 1985.
- Dependence on landfills for disposal of solid waste should be greatly reduced.

### Transportation and Growth Management

- Support the concentration of population growth by coordinating growth management plans in order to support a mass transit system and to reduce sprawl. 2004
- Support a diverse, seamless, balanced transportation system that includes such features as regional and commuter rail, passenger-only and auto ferries, maximum development of high-occupancy vehicle lanes, express, local and feeder buses, transportation for special-needs, promotion of bicycle use, and adequate, safe pedestrian access to all transit and community services. 2004
- Support growth management/transportation planning and funding that includes cooperation and coordination among transportation systems to implement effective regional multi-modal transportation choices. 2004
- Support the use of public transportation systems through incentives such as convenient, affordable, secure transit services and pricing disincentives such as user-based taxes. 2004
- Support incentives for additional employer auto-trip reduction programs. 2004
- Support adequate and secure park-and-ride lots, community transportation centers and transit-oriented development where appropriate. 2004
- Support an increase in the amount of state, regional and local transportation funds to implement the most appropriate high priority transportation improvements consistent with adopted growth management and transportation plans. 2004
- Support coordination among all levels of government and industry in order to (1) share equipment, money and expertise and (2) form

regulations to control transportation of hazardous material. The response procedure should be simplified, allowing for a distinct chain of command and easy access to resource information. The importance of adequate training, for both the personnel responsible for transporting the hazardous material and the personnel handling the incidents, should be stressed. The funding for enforcement of regulations and training of personnel should be provided by the private sector and government. The state must provide adequate inspection and enforcement regulations. 2004

### PORT DISTRICTS

- Support public port districts as authorized by R.C.W. Title 53.04.010 (as of 1985) with emphasis on coordinated planning, public accountability, purposes of the port and environmental sensitivity. Puget Sound Leagues of Women Voters' position adopted by LWV Seattle in 1982; amended in 1989.

### REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY

- Support water conservation efforts by all users including education programs, voluntary and mandatory conservation requirements that take into account previous conservation efforts and alternative types of water reuse. 1996, 1999
- Support a regional approach to water resources, watersheds, basins, and aquifers and to the accountability of any decision-making bodies to citizens. 1999
- Support a legal framework to create a regional water entity to manage regional water development. 1996

### WASHINGTON STATE WATER RIGHTS AND GROUNDWATER PROTECTION

- Support the principle of maximum net benefits including human health and safety, riparian habitat, concurrency of supply with permitted demand, Indian treaty rights, protection of in-stream flow, and hydraulic continuity. 1996, 1999
- "Allocation of waters among potential uses and users shall be based on the securing of the maximum net benefits for the people of the state. Maximum net benefits shall constitute total benefits less cost including opportunities lost." (Water Resources Act, 1971)
- Support federal and state standards and guidelines on a watershed basis. Other governments should meet or exceed federal and state regulations. County government should be the most restrictive. 1996
- All wells (Class A, B, and single family residential wells) should be measured and the data regarding water withdrawal, use and claims be reported to King County and the Department of Ecology.

# SUMMARY OF PUBLIC POLICY POSITIONS

## League of Women Voters® of the United States

### REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

**Promote an open governmental system that is representative, accountable and responsive.**

#### Voting Rights

**Citizen's Right to Vote.** Protect the right of all citizens to vote; encourage all citizens to vote.

**DC Self-Government and Full Voting Representation.** Secure for the citizens of the District of Columbia the rights of self-government and full voting representation in both houses of Congress.

#### Election Process

**Apportionment.** Support apportionment of congressional districts and elected legislative bodies at all levels of government based substantially on population.

**Campaign Finance.** Improve methods of financing political campaigns in order to ensure the public's right to know, combat corruption and undue influence, enable candidates to compete more equitably for public office and promote citizen participation in the political process.

**Selection of the President.** Promote the election of the President and Vice-President by direct-popular-vote. Support uniform national voting qualifications and procedures for presidential elections. Support efforts to provide voters with sufficient information about candidates.

#### Citizen Rights

**Citizen's Right to Know/Citizen Participation.** Protect the citizen's right to know and facilitate citizen participation in government decision-making.

**Individual Liberties.** Oppose major threats to basic constitutional rights.

**Public Policy on Reproductive Choices.** Protect the constitutional right of privacy of the individual to make reproductive choices.

#### Congress and the Presidency

**Congress.** Support responsive legislative processes characterized by accountability, representativeness, decision making capability and effective performance.

**The Presidency.** Promote a dynamic balance of power between the executive and legislative branches within the framework set by the Constitution.

#### Privatization

Ensure transparency, accountability, positive community impact and preservation of the common good when considering the transfer of governmental services, assets and/or functions to the private sector.

### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**Promote peace in an interdependent world by working cooperatively with other nations and strengthening international organizations.**

#### United Nations

Support a strong, effective United Nations to promote international peace and security and to address the social, economic and humanitarian needs of all people.

#### Trade

Support U.S. trade policies that reduce trade barriers, expand international trade and advance the achievement of humanitarian, environmental and social goals.

**U.S. Relations with Developing Countries.** Promote U.S. policies that meet long-term social and economic needs of developing countries.

#### Arms Control

Reduce the risk of war through support of arms control measures.

#### Military Policy and Defense Spending

Work to limit reliance on military force. Examine defense spending in the context of total national needs.

### NATURAL RESOURCES

**Promote an environment beneficial to life through the protection and wise management of natural resources in the public interest.**

#### Natural Resources

Promote the management of natural resources as interrelated parts of life-supporting ecosystems.

**Resource Management**

Promote resource conservation, stewardship and long-range planning, with the responsibility for managing natural resources shared by all levels of government.

**Environmental Protection and Pollution Control**

Preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the ecosystem, with maximum protection of public health and the environment.

**Air Quality.** Promote measures to reduce pollution from mobile and stationary sources.

**Energy.** Support environmentally sound policies that reduce energy growth rates, emphasize energy conservation and encourage the use of renewable resources.

**Land Use.** Promote policies that manage land as a finite resource and that incorporate principles of stewardship.

**Water Resources.** Support measures to reduce pollution in order to protect surface water, groundwater and drinking water.

**Waste Management.** Promote policies to reduce the generation and promote the reuse and recycling of solid and hazardous wastes.

**Nuclear Issues.** Promote the maximum protection of public health and safety and the environment.

**Public Participation**

Promote public understanding and participation in decision making as essential elements of responsible and responsive management of our natural resources.

**Agriculture Policy**

Promote adequate supplies of food and fiber at reasonable prices to consumers and support economically viable farms, environmentally sound farm practices and increased reliance on the free market.

**Federal Agriculture Policies.** Provide financial support to subsidize agriculture in specific instances, enforce federal antitrust laws to ensure competitive agricultural markets and apply clean air and water regulations to all animal and aquaculture production. The federal government should fund basic agricultural research to provide adequate safety of our food supply.

**SOCIAL POLICY**

**Secure equal rights and equal opportunity for all. Promote social and economic justice and the health and safety of all Americans.**

**Equality of Opportunity**

**Equal Rights.** Support ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment and efforts to bring laws into compliance with the goals of the ERA.

**Education, Employment and Housing.** Support equal access to education, employment and housing.

**Federal Role in Public Education.** Support federal policies that provide an equitable, quality public education for all children pre-K through grade 12.

**Fiscal Policy**

**Tax Policy.** Support adequate and flexible funding of federal government programs through an equitable tax system that is progressive overall and that relies primarily on a broad-based income tax.

**Federal Deficit.** Promote responsible deficit policies.

**Funding of Entitlements.** Support a federal role in providing mandatory, universal, old-age, survivors, disability and health insurance.

**Health Care**

Promote a health care system for the United States that provides access to a basic level of quality care for all U.S. residents and controls health care costs.

**Immigration**

Promote reunification of immediate families; meet the economic, business and employment needs of the United States; be responsive to those facing political persecution or humanitarian crises; and provide for student visas. Ensure fair treatment under the law for all persons. In transition to a reformed system, support provisions for unauthorized immigrants already in the country to earn legal status.

**Meeting Basic Human Needs**

Support programs and policies to prevent or reduce poverty and to promote self-sufficiency for individuals and families.

**Income Assistance.** Support income assistance programs, based on need, that provide decent, adequate standards for food, clothing and shelter.

**Support Services.** Provide essential support services.

**Housing Supply.** Support policies to provide a decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family.

### **Child Care**

Support programs and policies to expand the supply of affordable, quality child care for all who need it.

### **Early Intervention for Children at Risk**

Support policies and programs that promote the well-being, development and safety of all children.

### **Violence Prevention**

Support violence prevention programs in communities.

### **Gun Control**

Protect the health and safety of citizens through limiting the accessibility and regulating the ownership of handguns and semi-automatic weapons. Support regulation of firearms for consumer safety.

### **Urban Policy**

Promote the economic health of cities and improve the quality of urban life.

### **Death Penalty**

The LWVUS supports abolition of the death penalty.

### **Sentencing Policy**

The LWVUS believes alternatives to imprisonment should be explored and utilized, taking into consideration the circumstances and nature of the crime. The LWVUS opposes mandatory minimum sentences for drug offenses.

### **Human Trafficking**

Oppose all forms of domestic and international human trafficking of adults and children, including sex trafficking and labor trafficking.

Whatever the issue, the League believes that efficient and economical government requires competent personnel, the clear assignment of responsibilities, adequate financing, coordination among levels of government, effective enforcement and well defined channels for citizen input and review.



# Unit Meetings

(Unit times and locations subject to change; please verify with unit leader.)

Meetings are open to all.

Unit Leader email	Phone	Time	Location
<b>Monday, January 11</b>			
<b>FIRST HILL – Adele Reynolds</b>			
adelereynolds@netscape.net	206-621-4867	10:00 a.m.	Horizon House, Forum & Social Room 900 University St., Seattle
<b>CAPITOL HILL/MONTLAKE –</b>			
	206-329-4848	7:15 p.m.	Hostess: Linnea Hirst 1602 E McGraw St, Seattle 206-322-3076
<b>SOUTH SEATTLE - Marian Wolfe and Vivian Montoya</b>			
hedgwolfe@aol.com	206-763-9430	7:30 p.m.	Hostess: Vivian Montoya
montoyaviv@gmail.com	206-695-2620		4932 42nd Ave S, Seattle
<b>Tuesday, January 12</b>			
<b>BELLEVUE/KIRKLAND/REDMOND – Bonnie Rimawi</b>			
bonnierim@aol.com	425-820-7127	12:00 p.m.	Bellevue Library, Room 6 1111 110th Ave NE, Bellevue
<b>WEST SEATTLE – Ethel Williams/Pat Lane</b>			
etheljw1@q.com	206-932-7887	1:00 p.m.	Daystar Retirement Village
plain11@juno.com	206-932-1578		2615 SW Barton, Seattle
<b>Wednesday, January 13</b>			
<b>NORTHEAST SEATTLE (formerly View Ridge) – Kay Beck</b>			
kbeck25@comcast.net	206-523-3127	12:45 p.m.	Brig Bldg. (6344) in Magnuson Park 7400 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle
<i>Directions: Go into the Park through North entrance at 74<sup>th</sup> and drive EAST toward water. At the STOP sign, turn LEFT to park in front of the Brig, or RIGHT, for more parking. There will be a speaker.</i>			
<b>QUEEN ANNE/MAGNOLIA/BALLARD EVENING - Kathy Pugh and Marlis Worthington</b>			
ckp1966@comcast.net	503-580-1240	7:30 p.m.	Magnolia Church of Christ
marliswrt@hotmail.com	206-283-7147		3555 W McGraw St, Seattle

(Unit times and locations subject to change; please verify with unit leader.)

Unit Leader email	Phone	Time	Location
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Thursday, January 14			
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**MERCER ISLAND – Cynthia Howe**

howe.john@comcast.net	206-236-0593	9:30 a.m.	Emmanuel Episcopal Church 4400 86th Ave SE, Mercer Island
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**ISSAQUAH – Margaret Austin**

margaret.austin@comcast.net	425-392-5760	10:00 a.m.	Echo Room, Issaquah City Hall 130 East Sunset Way, Issaquah
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**SOUTHEAST KING COUNTY/ENUMCLAW - Cathy Dormaier**

clcathy@skynetbb.com	360-802-6799	11:30 a.m.	Kelly's Mercantile 1444 Cole St, Enumclaw
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**NORTH CENTRAL – Jan Orlando**

orlanre@aol.com	206-524-0936	2:00 p.m.	Contact unit leader for location.
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Saturday, January 16			
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**BALLARD/MAGNOLIA/QUEEN ANNE DAY – Alice Peterson**

peterson-alice-jack@msn.com	206-524-5530	10:00 a.m.	Contact unit leader for location.
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Wednesday, January 20			
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**NORTH KING COUNTY – Toni Potter**

antoniapotter@comcast.net	206-365-8949	9:15 a.m.	Third Place Commons Mtg Room 17171 Bothell Way NE, Lake Forest Pk.
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**SOUTHWEST KING COUNTY – Kathy Jorgensen**

kjorgensen@juno.com	253-859-8349	7:00 p.m.	Foundation House 32290 1st Ave S, Federal Way
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Thursday, January 21			
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**UNIVERSITY HOUSE/WALLINGFORD**

	206-329-4848	12:00 p.m.	University House, Auditorium 4400 Stone Way N, Seattle
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## Board & Committee Contacts

### Executive Committee

2015-17	<i>President</i>	Amanda Clark	206-329-4848	president@seattlelwv.org
2015-16	<i>1st VP</i>	Ginna Owens	206-215-1408	ginnao@earthlink.net
2015-17	<i>2nd VP</i>	Janet Winans	206-550-6483	janetwinans@earthlink.net
2015-17	<i>Secretary</i>	Dora Taylor	206-329-4848	dora.taylor@seattlelwv.org
2014-16	<i>Treasurer</i>	Cindy Piennett	206-329-4848	cindypiennett@gmail.com

### Directors

2014-16	<i>Membership</i>	Paneen Davidson	206-329-4848	paneenie@gmail.com
2015-17	<i>Voter Editor</i>	Katie Dudley	206-329-4848	votereditor@seattlelwv.org
2014-16	<i>Action</i>	Pat Griffith	206-285-2452	pgseattle@q.com
2014-16	<i>Director</i>	Julie Anne Kempf	206-329-4848	julie@kempf.com
2015-17	<i>Outreach</i>	Zara Kublin	206-329-4848	zara@seattlelwv.org
2014-16	<i>Voter Services</i>	Amelia Woolley	206-329-4848	voterservice@seattlelwv.org

*Note: All board members listed above are also members of the Education Fund Board*

### Education Fund Officers

2015-17	<i>President</i>	Amanda Clark	206-329-4848	president@seattlelwv.org
2015-16	<i>1st VP</i>	Ginna Owens	206-329-4848	ginnao@earthlink.net
2015-17	<i>2nd VP</i>	Janet Winans	206-329-4848	janetwinans@earthlink.net
2015-17	<i>Secretary</i>	Dora Taylor	206-329-4848	dora.taylor@icloud.com
2015-16	<i>Treasurer</i>	Candis Litsey	206-329-4848	eftreasurer@seattlelwv.org

### Nominating Committee

2015-16	<i>Chair</i>	Ellen Barton	206-329-4848	eeb0825@yahoo.com
2015-16		Carol Goldenberg	206-329-4848	carolsamgo1@gmail.com
2015-16		Susan Jones	206-329-4848	susan@monckjones.com

*Paneen Davidson and Ginna Owens have been appointed to serve on the nominating committee.*

### Off Board Positions

Campaign Finance	Jean Carlson	206-774-6649	carlson.jean@gmail.com
CIS Coordinator	Cynthia Howe	206-236-0593	howe.john@comcast.net

### Committees

<i>LWVWA Carbon Emissions Red.</i>	Judy Bevington		gbeving@eskimo.com
<i>LWVWA Carbon Emissions Red.</i>	Raelene Gold		raelene@seanet.com
<i>Economics &amp; Taxation</i>	Nora Leech		nleech2002@yahoo.com
<i>Economics &amp; Taxation</i>	Laura Weese		laura899@earthlink.net
<i>Education</i>	Joanna Cullen	206-329-8514	jfoxcullen@gmail.com
<i>International Relations</i>	Carol Goldenberg		carolsamgo1@gmail.com
<i>Transportation</i>	Janet Winans	206-550-6483	janetwinans@earthlink.net
<i>Waterfront</i>	Nancy & Charles Bagley	206-282-1578	candnbagley@comcast.net

The League of Women Voters of Seattle-King County  
1620 18th Ave, Suite 101  
Seattle WA 98122

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Call the League office at (206) 329-4848 or  
email [info@seattlelwv.org](mailto:info@seattlelwv.org)

**LWV SEATTLE-KING COUNTY:**

**Program Planning: Becoming A Citizen Activist**

**Thursday, January 7**

6:30 p.m. - Doors open

**7:00 p.m. - Forum begins**

**Seattle First Baptist Church**

1111 Harvard Ave (at Seneca)

Seattle, WA

*Accessible entrance on Harvard*

This forum is free and open to the public.

**Forum Info:**

Longtime Seattle City Councilman Nick Licata will discuss his new book, *Becoming a Citizen Activist, Stories, Strategies & Advice for Changing Our World*.

We will also discuss opportunities for League study and action on upcoming issues for the city and the region.