

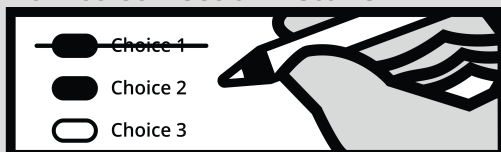
Instructions

How to vote



Completely fill in the oval next to your choice.

How to correct a mistake



To make a correction, draw a line through the entire choice. You then have the option of making a different choice by completely filling in another oval.

Optional write-in

To add a new candidate, fill in the oval next to the write-in line and print the name on the write-in line.

Begin voting here



State

**Advisory Vote No. 39
Engrossed Substitute
Senate Bill 5974**

The legislature increased, without a vote of the people, the tax on aircraft fuel from 11 cents to 18 cents per gallon, costing \$14 million in its first ten years, for government spending.

This tax increase should be:

- Repealed
- Maintained

**Advisory Vote No. 40
Engrossed Substitute
House Bill 2076**

The legislature imposed, without a vote of the people, premiums on "transportation network companies" to provide workers compensation to their drivers, costing an indeterminate amount in its first ten years, for government spending.

This tax increase should be:

- Repealed
- Maintained

County

**Charter Amendment No. 1
Even-Numbered Election Years for
Certain County Offices**

Shall the King County Charter be amended to move elections for the county offices of executive, assessor, director of elections and councilmembers from odd-numbered to even-numbered years?

- Yes
- No

**Proposition No. 1
Conservation Futures Levy**

The King County council passed Ordinance 19458 concerning funding to protect open space lands in King County. This proposition would provide funding to pay, finance, or refinance acquisition and preservation of: urban green spaces, natural areas, wildlife and salmon habitat, trails, river corridors, farmlands and forests. It would authorize restoration of the county's RCW 84.34.230 conservation futures property tax levy to a rate of \$0.0625 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for collection in 2023 and use the dollar amount of the 2023 levy for the purpose of computing subsequent levy limitations under chapter 84.55 RCW. Should this proposition be:

- Approved
- Rejected

READ: Each candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers. A candidate's preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.

Federal

United States Senator
partisan office
vote for one

- Patty Murray**
(Prefers Democratic Party)
- Tiffany Smiley**
(Prefers Republican Party)
- _____

**United States Representative
Congressional District No. 7**

partisan office
vote for one

- Pramila Jayapal**
(Prefers Democratic Party)
- Cliff Moon**
(Prefers Republican Party)
- _____

State

Secretary of State
unexpired 2-year term
partisan office
vote for one

- Steve Hobbs**
(Prefers Democratic Party)
- Julie Anderson**
(Prefers Nonpartisan Party)
- _____

**Legislative District No. 34
State Senator**

partisan office
vote for one

- Joe Nguyen**
(Prefers Democratic Party)
- John Potter**
(Prefers Republican Party)
- _____

**Legislative District No. 34
Representative Position No. 1**

partisan office
vote for one

- Emily Alvarado**
(Prefers Democratic Party)
- Leah Griffin**
(Prefers Democratic Party)
- _____

**Legislative District No. 34
Representative Position No. 2**

partisan office
vote for one

- Joe Fitzgibbon**
(Prefers Democratic Party)
- Andrew Pilloud**
(Prefers Republican Party)
- _____

County

Prosecuting Attorney
nonpartisan office
vote for one

- Jim Ferrell**
- Leesa Manion**
- _____

State Supreme Court

Justice Position No. 1
nonpartisan office
vote for one

- Mary I. Yu**
- _____

Continue voting
other side



State Supreme Court

Justice Position No. 5
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Barbara Madsen

Justice Position No. 6
nonpartisan office
vote for one

G. Helen Whitener

Court of Appeals, Division No. 1, District No. 1

Judge Position No. 1
short and full term
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Ian Birk

Judge Position No. 7
unexpired 2-year term
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Janet S. Chung

West Electoral District Court

Judge Position No. 1
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Lisa A. Paglisotti

Judge Position No. 2
short and full term
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Kuljinder Dhillon

Judge Position No. 3
short and full term
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Rebecca C. Robertson

Judge Position No. 4
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Gregg Hiramawa

Judge Position No. 5
short and full term
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Kristin Shotwell

Seattle Municipal Court

Judge Position No. 1
short and full term
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Cat McDowall

Judge Position No. 2
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Andrea Chin

Judge Position No. 3
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Adam Eisenberg
 Pooja Vaddadi

Seattle Municipal Court

Judge Position No. 4
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Anita Crawford-Willis

Judge Position No. 5
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Willie Gregory

Judge Position No. 6
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Faye R. Chess

Judge Position No. 7
nonpartisan office
vote for one

Damon Shadid
 Nyjat Rose-Akins

City**City of Seattle Proposition Nos. 1A and 1B**

Proposition 1A (submitted by Initiative Petition No. 134) and Proposition 1B (alternative proposed by the City Council and Mayor) concern allowing voters to select multiple candidates in City primary elections.

Proposition 1A (Initiative 134) would allow voters in primary elections for Mayor, City Attorney, and City Council to select on the ballot as many candidates as they approve of for each office. The two candidates receiving the most votes for each office would advance to the general election, consistent with state law. The City would consult with King County to include instructions on the primary ballot such as "vote for AS MANY as you approve of" for each office.

As an alternative, the Seattle City Council and Mayor have proposed Proposition 1B (Ordinance 126625), which would allow primary election voters for Mayor, City Attorney, and City Council to rank candidates by preference. In the first round of processing, each voter's top preference would be counted. The candidate receiving the fewest would be eliminated. Successive rounds of counting would eliminate one candidate each round, counting each voter's top preference among remaining candidates, until two candidates remain to proceed to the general election. King County would include instructions on the ballot for voters.

1. Should either of these measures be enacted into law?

Yes
 No

2. Regardless of whether you voted yes or no above, if one of these measures is enacted, which one should it be?

Proposition 1A
 Proposition 1B

End of Ballot
Vote both sides of ballot