

**Seattle**

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**Ethics**

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**And**

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**Elections**

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**Commission**

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**2003 Year-End  
Election Report**

## **ABOUT THE SEATTLE ETHICS AND ELECTIONS COMMISSION**

The Commission is a seven-member, citizen body that interprets, administers and enforces the Seattle Elections Code, Code of Ethics, Election Pamphlet Code and Whistleblower Protection Code. Three members are appointed by the Mayor (confirmed by the City Council), three are appointed by the City Council and the seventh is appointed by the other six and confirmed by the City Council. The members serve three year terms.

### **The current members are:**

Paul Dayton, <i>Chair</i>	Commission appointee thru December 2003
Catherine Walker, <i>Vice Chair</i>	Mayoral appointee thru December 2003
Mary Brucker	Council appointee thru December 2004
J. Patrick Dobel	Council appointee thru December 2004
Bruce Heller	Council appointee thru December 2003
Mel Kang	Mayoral appointee thru December 2005
Michele Radosевич	Mayoral appointee thru December 2005

### **Commission staff includes:**

Harley Anders  
Interim Executive Director, 684-8577 or 684-8578, [harley.anders@seattle.gov](mailto:harley.anders@seattle.gov)

Robert B. DeWeese  
IT Professional, 684-8579, [bob.deweese@seattle.gov](mailto:bob.deweese@seattle.gov)

Polly Grow  
Strategic Advisor, 615-1248, [polly.grow@seattle.gov](mailto:polly.grow@seattle.gov)

Mardie Holden  
Sr. Training & Education Coordinator, 684-0595 [mardie.holden@seattle.gov](mailto:mardie.holden@seattle.gov)

Katy Koivastik  
Administrative Specialist II/TES, 684-8576, [ethicsandelections@seattle.gov](mailto:ethicsandelections@seattle.gov)

### **Contacting the Commission:**

Address:  
700 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4010  
Seattle, Washington 98104-5051  
Web:<http://www.seattle.gov/ethics/>

Phone: (206) 684-8500  
Fax #: (206) 684-8590  
City Mail Stop: KT-40-10  
e-mail: [ethicsandelections@seattle.gov](mailto:ethicsandelections@seattle.gov)

## LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Citizens of Seattle

December 22, 2003

Re: Report of Contributions and Expenditures In The 2003 City Election

Dear Citizen:

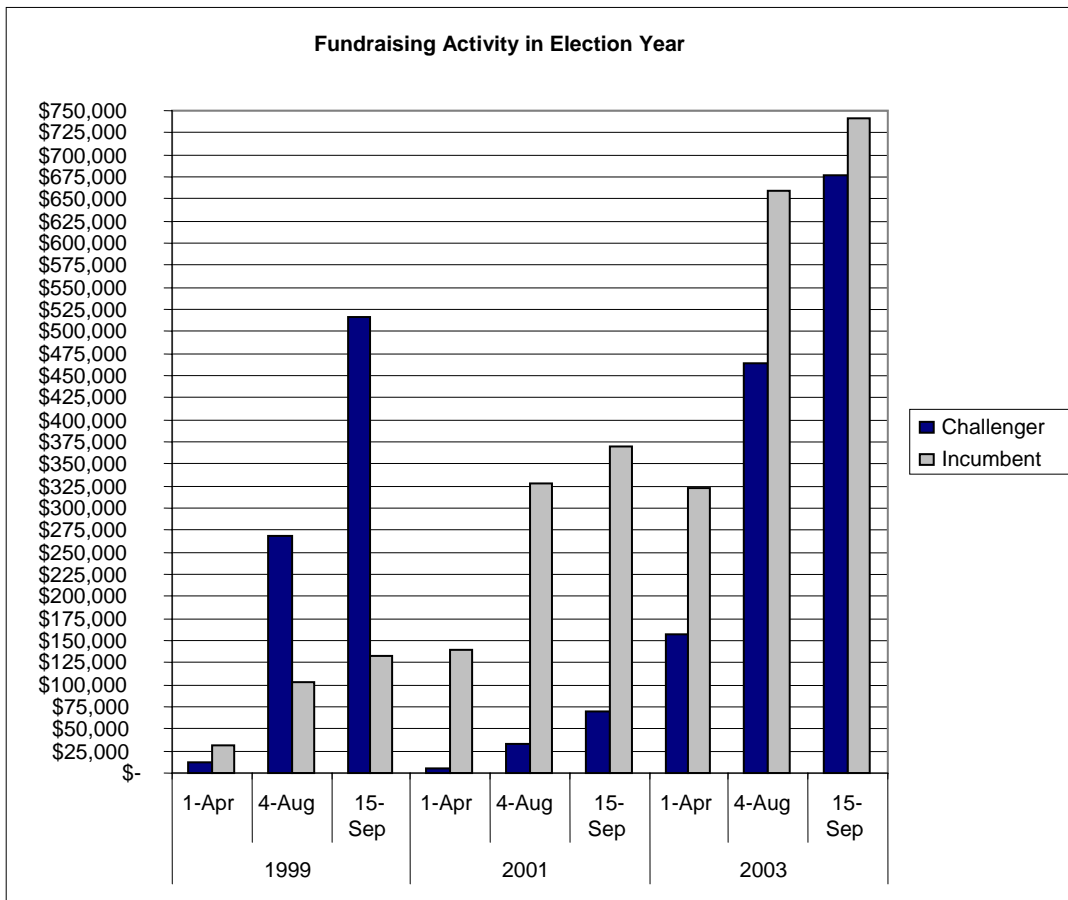
The attached report is published by the City of Seattle Ethics and Elections Commission, in compliance with the Seattle Municipal Code 2.04.060(H), to give you information about the financing of the 2003 Seattle City campaigns. It was compiled from the campaign finance disclosure reports that the candidates and ballot issue committees were required to file, under the Seattle Elections Code. The data presented here includes all reports filed from the beginning of the campaign through December 10, 2003.

Five City Council positions were on the ballot in 2003. Council positions 1, 5, 7 and 9 appeared on the September Primary ballot along with two Ballot Issues: Initiative 75, concerning the enforcement and prosecution of certain marijuana offenses; and Initiative 77, a proposal to fund childcare and early learning through an espresso beverage tax. Because only two candidates filed to run for Council Position 3, there was no need for a run-off election in September.

The candidates for Council Position 3 appeared only on the November ballot. Also on the November ballot were the top two vote getters in the races for Council positions 1, 5, 7 and 9 along with two ballot issues: Proposition 1, a levy for fire stations and other emergency response facilities; and Proposed Charter Amendment 5, concerning the method of electing Seattle's nine-member city council.

The data discloses four trends of note:

- Contribution limit increased by \$250 (62.5%) since 1999 when incumbents last ran. The average contribution increased by 29% from \$107 in 1999 to \$138 in 2003.
- Candidates and ballot issues raised a total of \$2,587,872, \$1.8 million for Council races. It's interesting to note that contributions to Council candidates dropped to \$622,362 in 2001. Taking into account the increase in the contribution limit from \$600 in 2001 to \$650 in 2003 does not explain a threefold increase in contributions. It may be that contributors were more focused on the Executive (Mayoral and City Attorney) races in 2001. More than 9,500 contributors in 2001 contributed more than \$1.9 million to the Executive races. A review of the contributions to 1999 Council races shows that candidates raised \$1.1 million from 9,060 contributors in that year, even though the contribution limit was only \$400.
- From 2001 to 2003, the number of contributors to Council races doubled to 11,064 contributors. This is a significant change after four cycles of steady decline. The number of contributors to Council races went from a high of 10,183 in 1995 to a low of 5,122 people in 2001.
- More challengers raising more money early on. In the Spring of 2003, we noticed that a significant number of challengers had begun filing campaign disclosure reports. We compared what incumbents and challengers had raised in the previous two election cycles to the 2003 cycle. Even taking into consideration that there were three open seats on the 1999 ballot compared to no open seats in 2001 and 2003, the numbers showed a dramatic step up in the fundraising efforts. The chart below shows the shift to early fundraising. (See Chart next page).



Since July 1995, we have distributed reports of the campaign finances of City office candidates and City ballot issue committees in paper copy and on the web. The 2003 Year-End Election Report can be found at:

<http://www.seattle.gov/elections>

The 2003 campaigns are not required to file final reports until May 10, 2004. Therefore, we will issue a 2003 Final Election Report in June 2004.

We hope this report assists you in understanding and participating in City government. If we can provide more information, please call us at 206/684-8500, e-mail us at [harley.anders@seattle.gov](mailto:harley.anders@seattle.gov), or come into the office in the Key Tower at 700 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4010, Seattle, 98104-5051. We welcome your interest.

Sincerely,  
 Harley Anders,  
 Executive Director

Report prepared by:  
 Polly Grow  
 Campaign Finance Auditor

Data compiled by:  
 Robert B. DeWeese,  
 IT Professional

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The information for this report was compiled from the disclosure filings of each candidate and ballot issue committee. The data found here covers all disclosed activity from the beginning of each campaign through December 10, 2003.

This report does not contain graphs for candidates or ballot issues whose disclosable activity was less than \$1,000.

Throughout this report, candidate names may be followed by an "Incumbent"/ "I" and/or "Elected"/ "E". All City office elections are non-partisan, so party affiliation is not reported. The names of Ballot Issues may be followed by "Passed"/"P" or "Failed"/"F". The following is a list of 2003 City primary election and general election (in bold) candidates and ballot issues:

### **Council Position 1**

David Ferguson  
**Jean Godden (E)**  
Kollin Min  
**Judy Nicastro (I)**  
Robert Rosencrantz  
Art Skolnik  
Darryl Smith

### **Council Position 3**

**Zander Batchelder**  
**Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)**

### **Council Position 5**

Linda Averill  
Dick Falkenbury  
**Margaret Pageler (I)**  
**Tom Rasmussen (E)**  
Mike Thompson  
Thomas Wade

### **Council Position 7**

**Jim Compton (E/I)**  
Susan Harmon  
Bob Hegamin  
**John Manning**

### **Council Position 9**

Ángel Bolaños  
**David Della (E)**  
**Heidi Wills (I)**  
Christal Wood

Primary	<b>Initiative No. 75 Marijuana Priority</b> (Pro) Sensible Seattle	Passed
Primary	<b>Initiative No. 77 Early Childhood Care Funding</b> (Yes) Early Learning and Care Campaign Committee (ELCCC) (No) Joined to Oppose the Latte Tax (JOLT)	Failed
General	<b>Proposition No. 1 Fire and Emergency Levy</b> (Yes) Seattle Fire & Emergency Response Levy	Passed
General	<b>Proposed Charter Amend. No. 5 Election of Council</b> (Yes) Seattle Districts Now (No) Neighbors Against Gerrymandering (No) One Seattle	Failed

## II. 2003 CITY OFFICE AND BALLOT ISSUE VOTE RETURNS

Compiled from reports by King County Records and Elections  
(<http://www.metrokc.gov/elections/>)

### A. Primary Election Vote Returns, September 16, 2003

**Ballots Cast/Registered Voters:** 128249/358957  
**Precincts Counted/Total Precincts:** 1006/1006

#### Council Pos. No. 1

David Ferguson	4,567	3.97%
Art Skolnik	8,049	6.99%
Jean Godden	20,317	17.65%
Robert Rosencrantz	20,142	17.50%
Kollin K. Min	19,477	16.92%
Judy Nicastro	28,958	25.16%
Darryl Smith	13,607	11.82%

Total Votes Cast 115,117

#### Council Pos. No. 3

Not on Primary Ballot

#### Council Pos. No. 5

Linda Averill	11,142	10.14%
Mike Thompson	6,675	6.08%
Thomas L. Wade	2,806	2.55%
Tom Rasmussen	27,876	25.37%
Margaret Pageler	42,363	38.56%
Dick Falkenbury	19,000	17.29%

Total Votes Cast 109,862

#### Council Pos. No. 7

Christal Wood	12,804	11.64%
Bob Hegamin	11,996	10.91%
David J. Della	37,180	33.81%
Heidi Wills	47,985	43.64%

Total Votes Cast 109,965

#### Council Pos. No. 9

John E. Manning	26,786	24.78%
Angel Bolanos	17,449	16.14%
Jim Compton	43,094	39.87%
Susan Harmon	20,750	19.20%

Total Votes Cast 108,079

#### Initiative No. 75 Marijuana Offenses

Yes	71,911	57.78%
No	52,538	42.22%

Total Votes Cast 124,449

#### Initiative No. 77 Espresso Tax

Yes	39,127	31.17%
No	86,390	68.83%

Total Votes Cast 125,517

### B. General Election Vote Returns, November 4, 2003

**Ballots Cast/Registered Voters:** 132513/362270  
**Precincts Counted/Total Precincts:** 1006/1006

#### Council Pos. No. 1

Judy Nicastro	58,253	47.70%
Jean Godden	63,867	52.30%
Write-In	666	0.55%

Total Votes Cast 122,786

#### Council Pos. No. 3

Peter Steinbrueck	97,653	82.49%
Zander Batchelder	20,725	17.51%
Write-In	380	0.32%

Total Votes Cast 118,758

#### Council Pos. No. 5

Margaret Pageler	57,997	48.18%
Tom Rasmussen	62,383	51.82%
Write-In	300	0.25%

Total Votes Cast 120,680

#### Council Pos. No. 7

Heidi Wills	55,620	45.99%
David J. Della	65,324	54.01%
Write-In	256	0.21%

Total Votes Cast 121,200

**General Election Vote Returns, November 4, 2003 (Continued)**

**Council Pos. No. 9**

Jim Compton	63,501	55.90%
John E. Manning	50,093	44.10%
Write-In	1,946	1.71%
Total Votes Cast	115,540	

**Proposed Charter Amend. No. 5**

<b>Election of Council</b>		
Yes	58,166	46.25%
No	67,605	53.75%
Total Votes Cast	125,771	

**Proposition No. 1**

**Fire and Emergency Levy**

LEVY, YES	87,458	68.85%
LEVY, NO	39,571	31.15%
Total Votes Cast	127,029	



### III. 2003 CITY OFFICE AND BALLOT ISSUE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

#### A. Total Contributions for Candidates and Committees on Ballot

**Table 1** below, lists the total amount of contributions received by each candidate committee from three categories: 1) contributions from the candidate, 2) anonymous contributions and miscellaneous receipts such as proceeds from t-shirt sales or transfers from a previous committee for the same office, and 3) contributions from individuals and groups. This chart also reports the number of individual (other than the candidate) and group contributors to each campaign and the average contribution amount made by those contributors.

	Total Contributions	Candidate	Anon. & Misc.	Individuals & Groups		
				Amount	Number	Average
<b>Council Position 1</b>						
David Ferguson	\$266	\$0	\$266	\$0	0	\$0
Jean Godden (E)	\$153,762	\$60,100	\$185	\$93,477	603	\$155
Kollin Min	\$135,162	\$17,545	\$0	\$117,617	789	\$149
Judy Nicastro (I)	\$170,456	\$1,158	\$702	\$168,596	1,167	\$144
Robert Rosencrantz	\$124,195	\$7,603	\$0	\$116,593	897	\$130
Art Skolnik	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
Darryl Smith	\$43,155	\$3,880	\$0	\$39,274	328	\$120
All Committees	\$626,995	\$90,286	\$1,153	\$535,557	3,784	\$142
<b>Council Position 3</b>						
Zander Batchelder	\$1,337	\$1,037	\$0	\$300	1	\$300
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	\$133,756	\$0	\$12,377	\$121,379	903	\$134
All Committees	\$135,094	\$1,037	\$12,377	\$121,679	904	\$135
<b>Council Position 5</b>						
Linda Averill	\$14,814	\$0	\$936	\$13,878	355	\$39
Dick Falkenbury	\$11,478	\$75	\$1	\$11,402	107	\$107
Margaret Pageler (I)	\$223,766	\$29,461	\$185	\$194,120	934	\$208
Tom Rasmussen (E)	\$209,168	\$84,405	\$249	\$124,515	905	\$138
Mike Thompson	\$11,051	\$10,276	\$17	\$757	6	\$126
Thomas Wade	\$988	\$988	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
All Committees	\$471,265	\$125,205	\$1,388	\$344,671	2,307	\$149
<b>Council Position 7</b>						
David Della (E)	\$156,985	\$22,500	\$0	\$134,485	950	\$142
Bob Hegamin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
Heidi Wills (I)	\$258,118	\$9,691	\$5,637	\$242,789	2,060	\$118
Christal Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
All Committees	\$415,103	\$32,191	\$5,637	\$377,274	3,010	\$125

(continued)

**A. Total Contributions (continued)**

	Total Contributions	Candidate	Anon. & Misc.	Individuals & Groups		
				Amount	Number	Average
<b>Council Position 9</b>						
Ángel Bolaños	\$17,035	\$1,455	\$383	\$15,196	206	\$74
Jim Compton (E/I)	\$111,903	\$125	\$10	\$111,768	686	\$163
Susan Harmon	\$1,871	\$0	\$0	\$1,871	43	\$44
John Manning	\$18,401	\$0	\$0	\$18,401	124	\$148
All Committees	\$149,210	\$1,580	\$394	\$147,236	1,059	\$139

**Table 1**

	Total Contributions	Anon. & Misc.	Individuals & Groups		
			Amount	Num.	Average
<b>Charter Amendment 5 - Council Districts - Failed</b>					
Seattle Districts Now (YES)	\$105,793	\$500	\$105,293	431	\$244
Neighbors Against Gerrymandering (NO)	\$105	\$0	\$105	2	\$52
One Seattle (NO)	\$56,250	\$0	\$56,250	52	\$1,082
All Committees	\$162,148	\$500	\$161,648	485	\$333

<b>Initiative 75 - Marijuana Priority - Passed</b>					
Sensible Seattle Coalition (YES)	\$154,390	\$0	\$154,390	347	\$445

<b>Initiative 77 - Early Childhood Care Funding - Failed</b>					
Early Learning and Care Campaign Committee (YES)	\$144,811	\$43	\$144,769	216	\$670
JOLT (NO)	\$172,007	\$0	\$172,007	160	\$1,075
All Committees	\$316,818	\$43	\$316,776	376	\$842

<b>Proposition 1 - Fire Levy - Passed</b>					
Seattle Fire & Emergency Response Levy (YES)	\$156,850	\$0	\$156,850	62	\$2,530

**Table 2**

**Table 3** shows total receipts for each category. This table includes data from candidates and ballot issues that appeared on the 2003 ballot.

	Total Receipts	Candidate	Misc.	Individuals & Groups		
				Amount	Number	Average
Ballot Issues	\$790,206	na	\$543	\$789,664	1,270	\$622
Council	\$1,797,666	\$250,299	\$20,949	\$1,526,418	11,064	\$138

**Table 3**

## B. Candidates and Ballot Issues Not on Ballot

**Table 4** shows total contributions to committees for candidates who did not appear on the 2003 election ballot.

Candidate	Contributions Received
Rudi Bertschi	\$34,952
David Lawton	\$0
Dorli Rainey	\$1,275

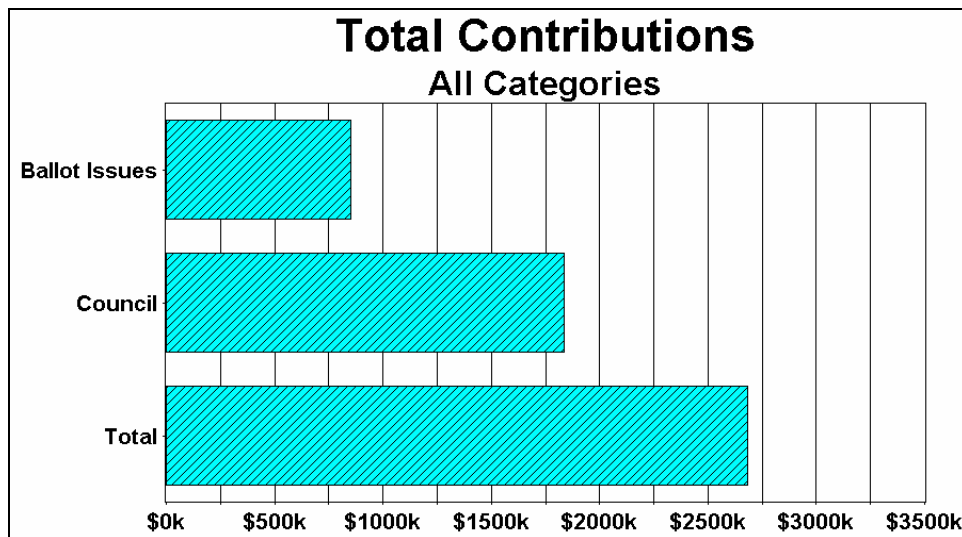
**Table 4**

**Table 5** shows total contributions to committees promoting or opposing ballot issues that did not appear on the 2003 ballot.

Ballot Issue Committee	Contributions Received
Citizens for Proportional Representation (2003) (YES on CA)	\$2,147
Seattle Ballot Watch (NO on I-80)	\$15,016
Yes For Seattle (YES on I-80)	\$41,613
1% For Renewables (YES on I-81)	\$611

**Table 5**

**Figures 1 through 12** below graphically depict the information in **Tables 1 through 5**. The Total Contributions graphs include contributions from candidates. Graphs of Number of Contributors and graphs of Average Contribution Size do not include candidate contributions.



**Figure 1**

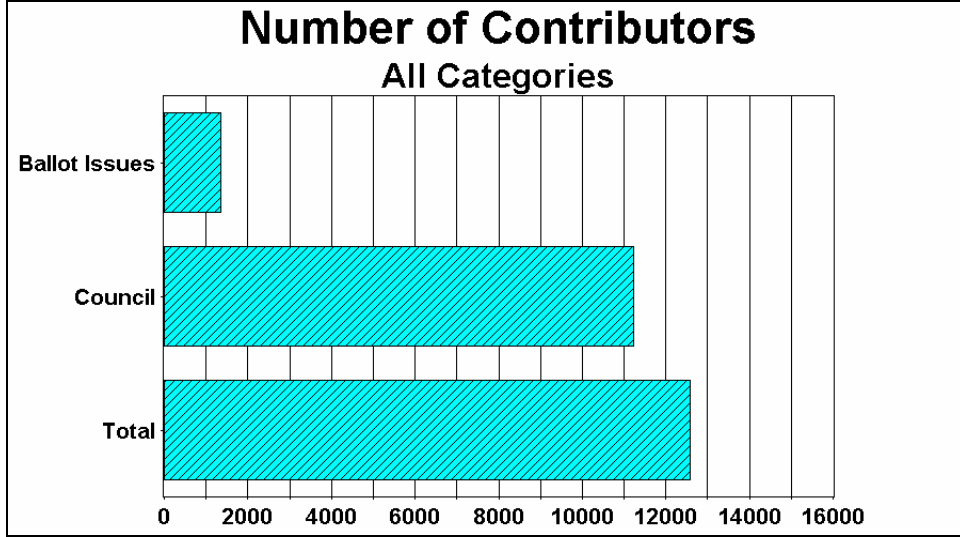


Figure 2

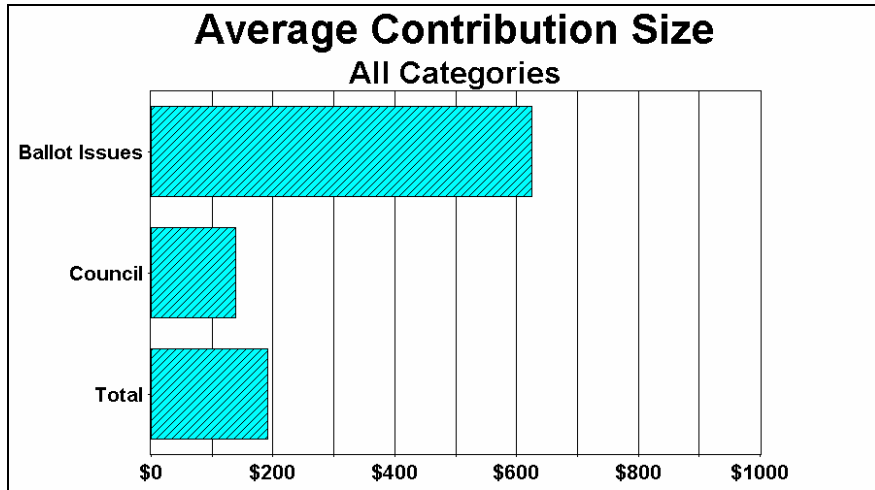


Figure 3

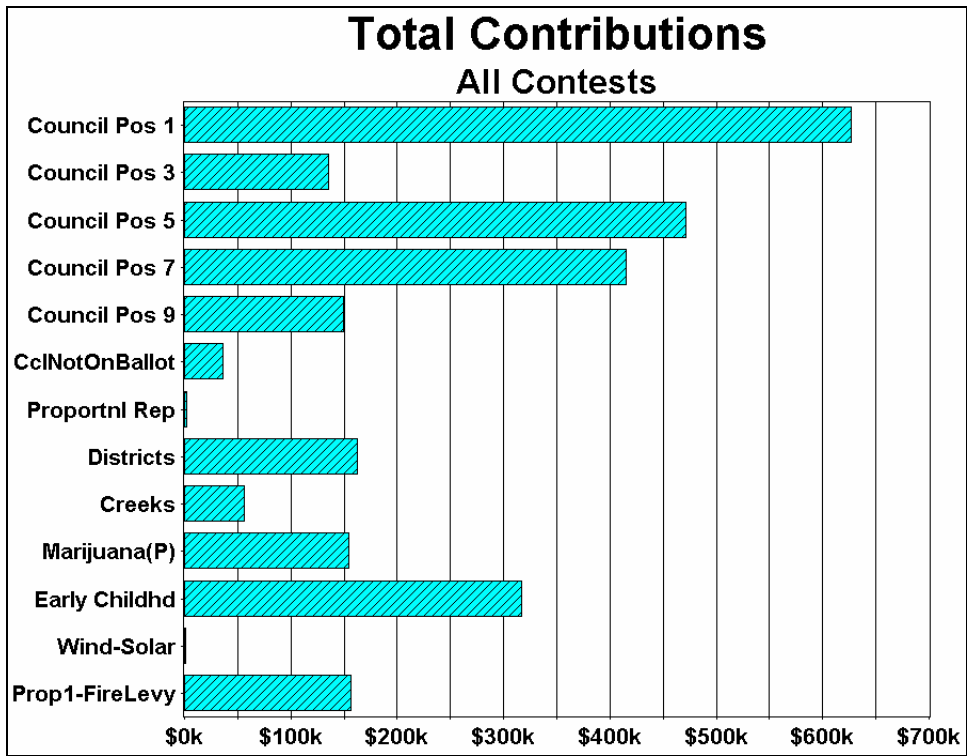


Figure 4

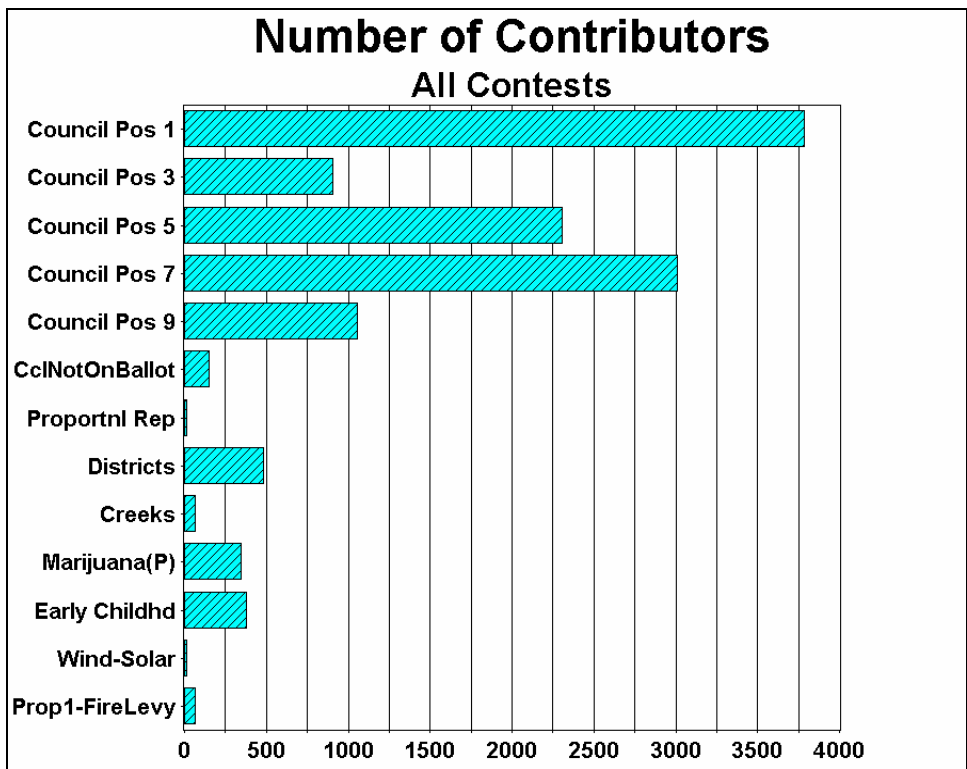


Figure 5

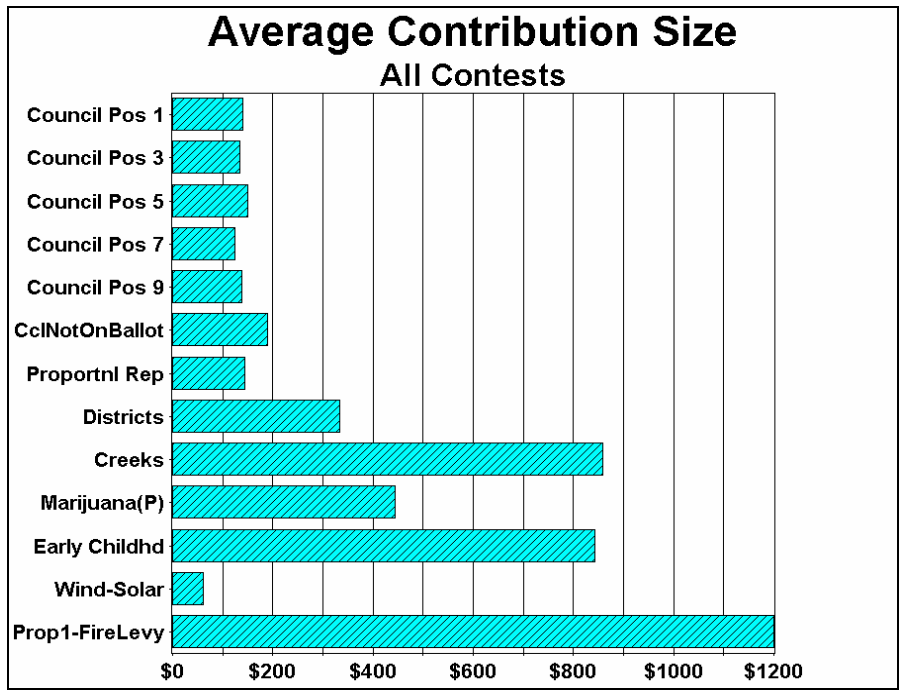


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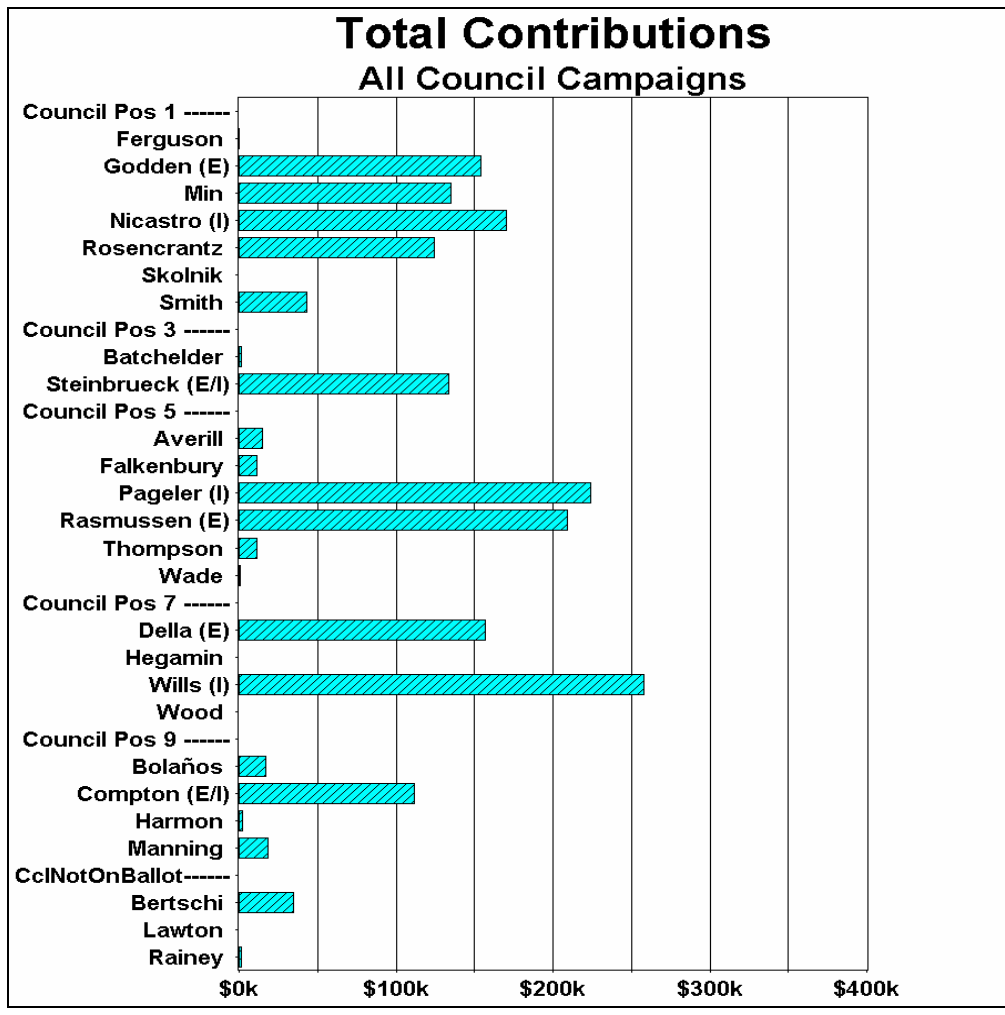


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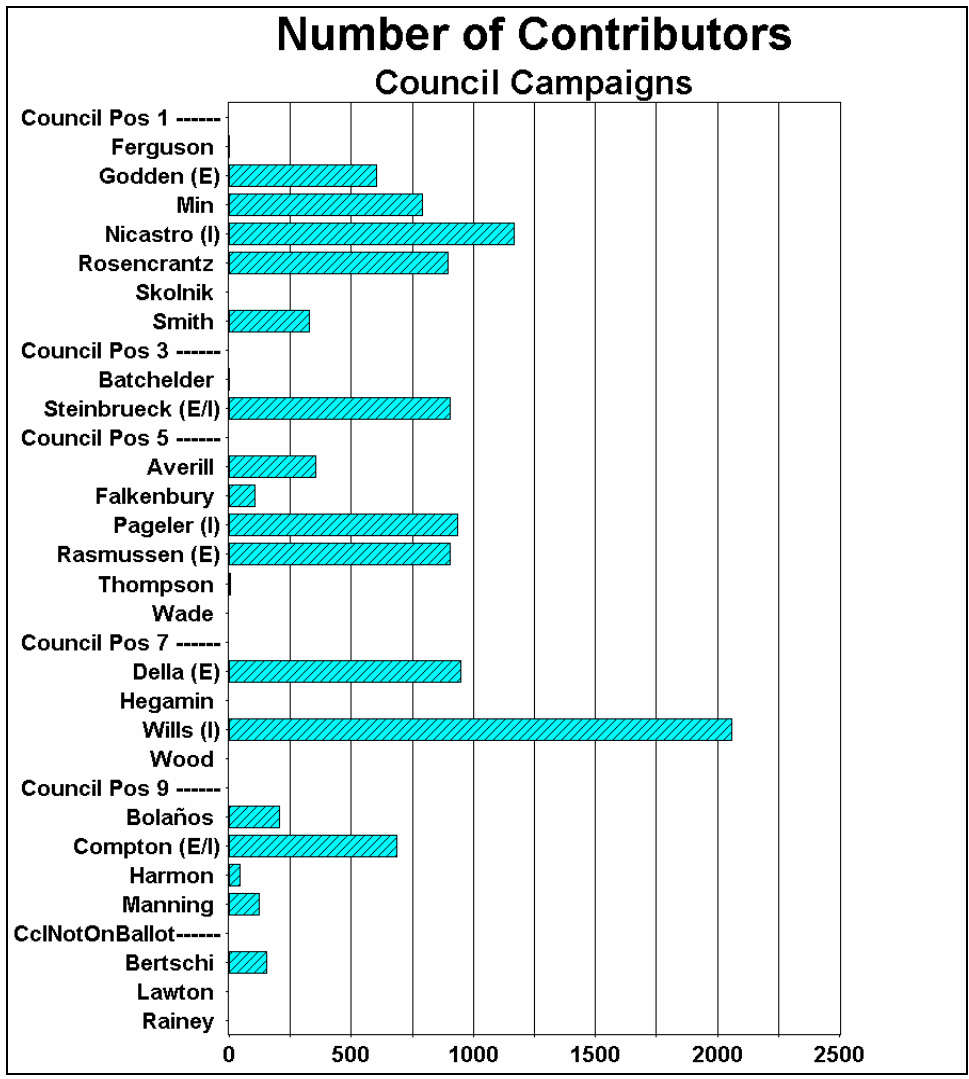


Figure 8

# Average Contribution Size Council Campaigns

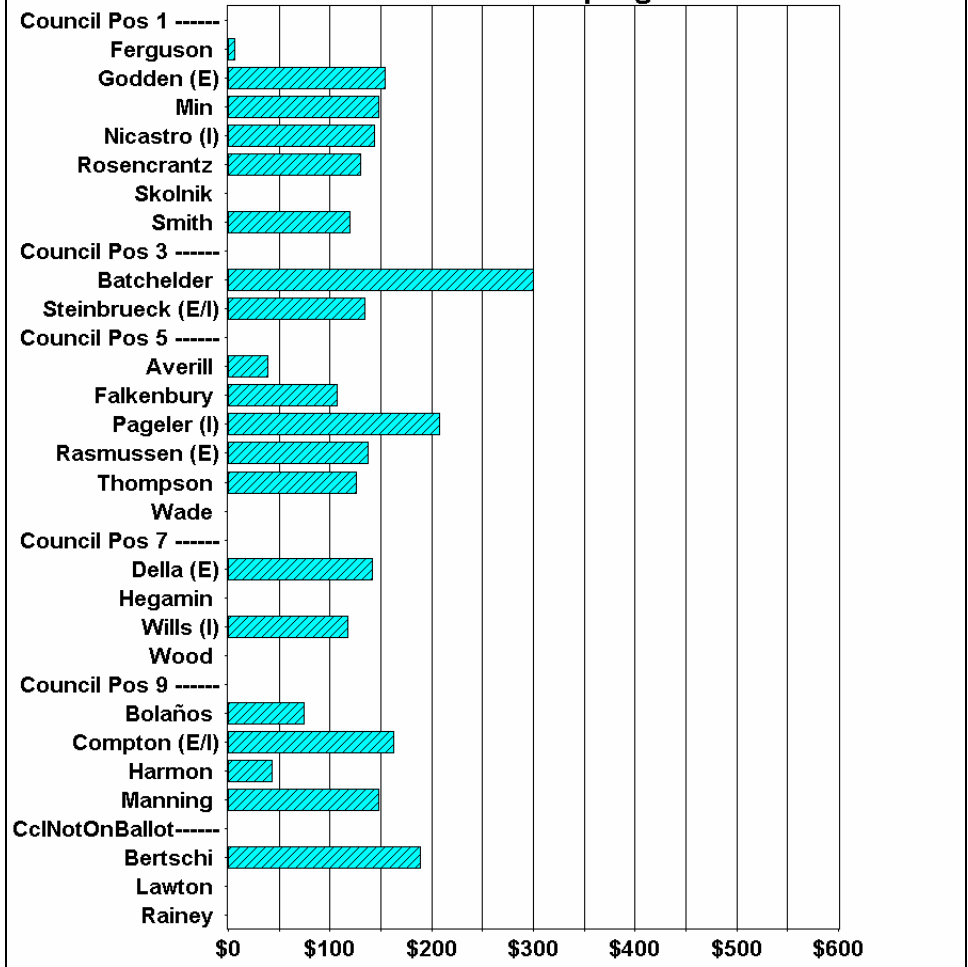


Figure 9



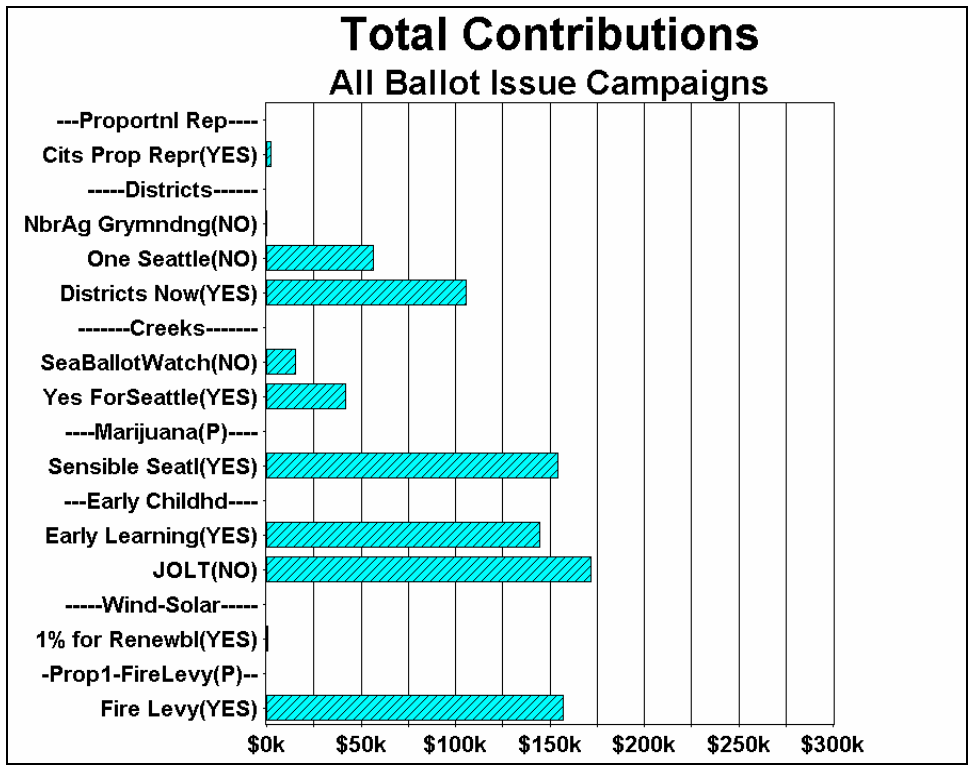


Figure 10

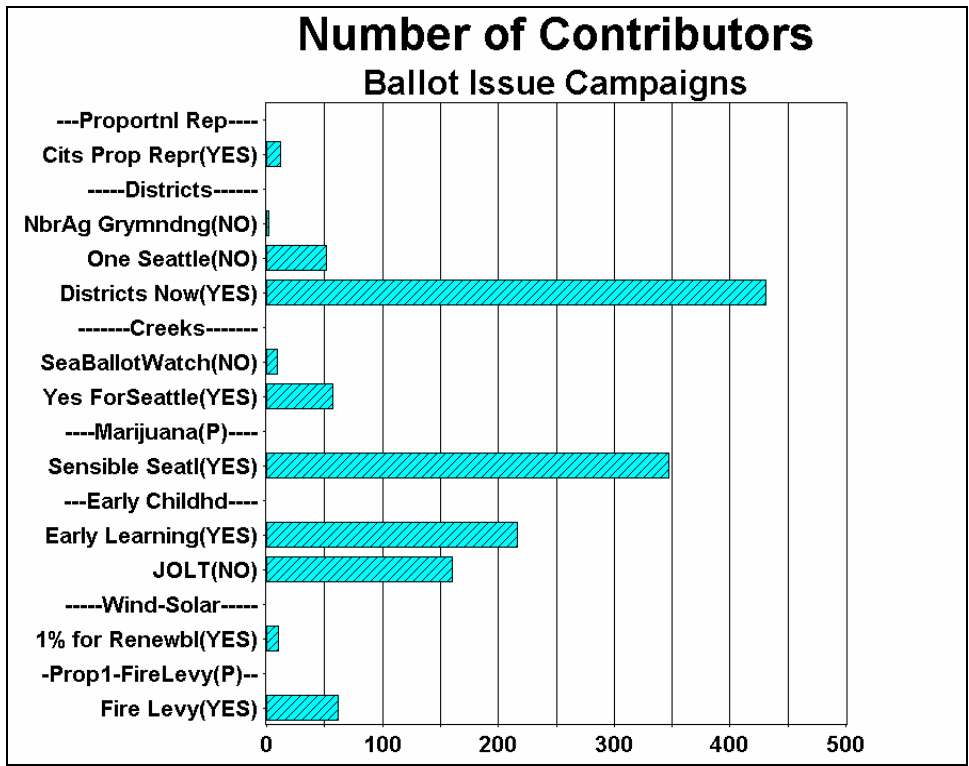


Figure 11

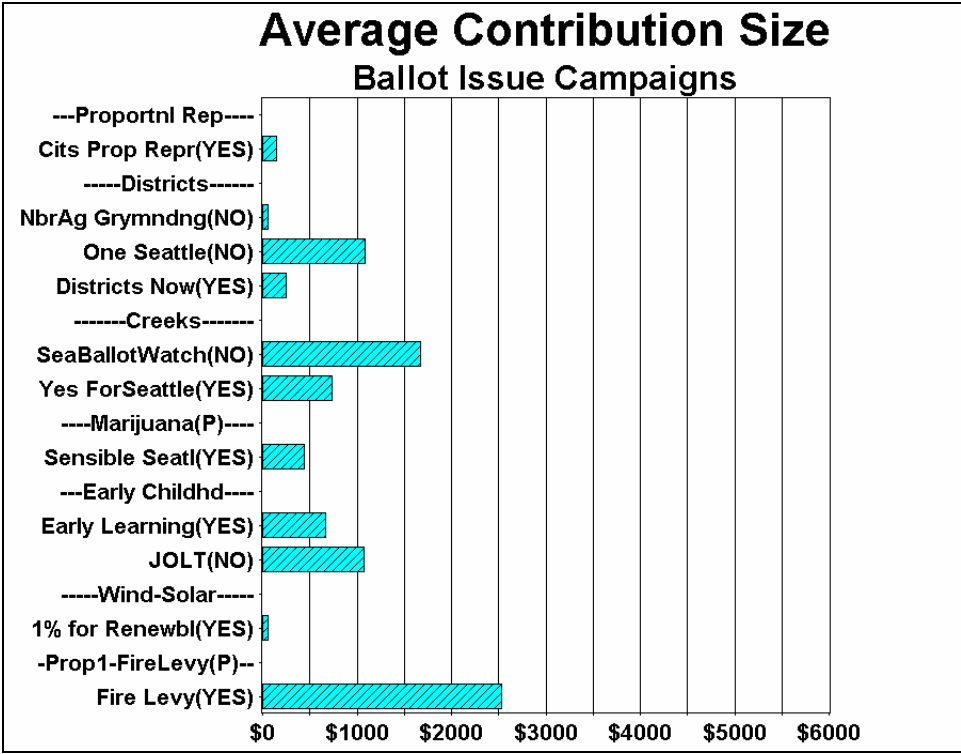


Figure 12

### C. Size of Contributions

The following pie charts graphically report the size of in-kind and monetary contributions received. These charts include candidate contributions to their own campaigns, transfers from a previous campaign, anonymous contributions, loans and miscellaneous receipts such as receipts from a low-cost fundraiser and interest from a bank account. All of these categories are broken out separately on the charts. Loans from candidates to their own committees are categorized as candidate contributions, until repaid.

In December 2000, the contribution limit for candidate campaigns was raised from \$400 to \$600 per contributor, per election cycle, to each candidate. In May of 2002, the contribution limit was again raised from \$600 to \$650. In the Council races contributions of \$400 and up remained a steady 38% in 2003. At the same time, the number of contributors contributing less than \$100 dropped from 18% in 2001 to 12% in 2003. There was, however, a significant leap in the amount candidates contributed to their own campaigns. In 2001 candidates contributed only 3% of the total funds towards their own campaigns. In 2003, they contributed 14%, almost \$257,000.

2003 is the first year the Council campaigns raised over \$1 million when there were no open seats on the ballot. In 1999, there were three open seats on the Council and campaigns raised \$1.1 million. In 2003 campaigns for City Council raised a total of \$1.8 million almost three times what was raised in 2001. See **Fig. 14**.

While the size of the contributions of more than \$100 to Council campaigns did not vary significantly from 2001 to 2003, the amount of contributions increased dramatically from \$622,362 in 2001 to \$1.8 million in 2003. One explanation is that the 2003 election had no executive positions on the ballot, whereas in 2001 three candidates for an open City Attorney position and twelve candidates for Mayor were soliciting campaign contributions in addition to the candidates running for city council.

**Figures 16 through 37** show marked differences in the size distribution of contributions among different campaigns.

Graphs for candidates and ballot issue committees that raised or spent less than \$1,000 are not included.

Please note that these graphs are based on the campaigns' dollar receipts, not their number of contributors.

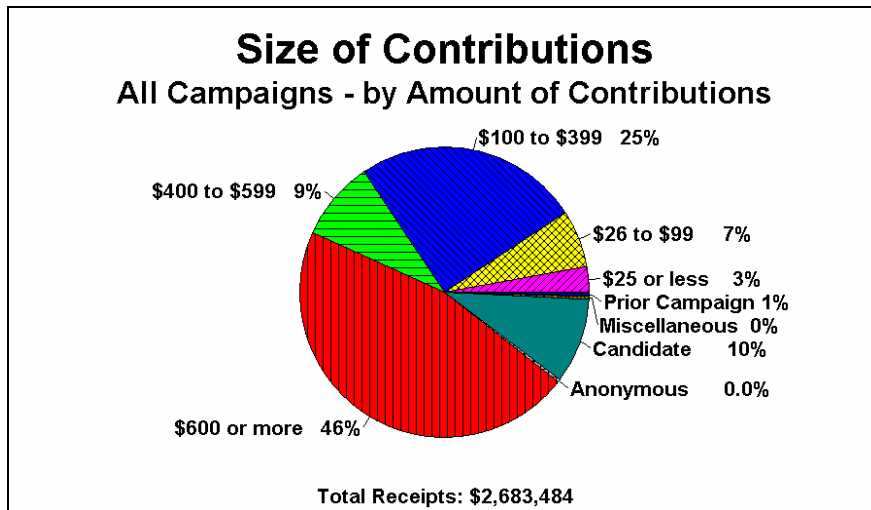


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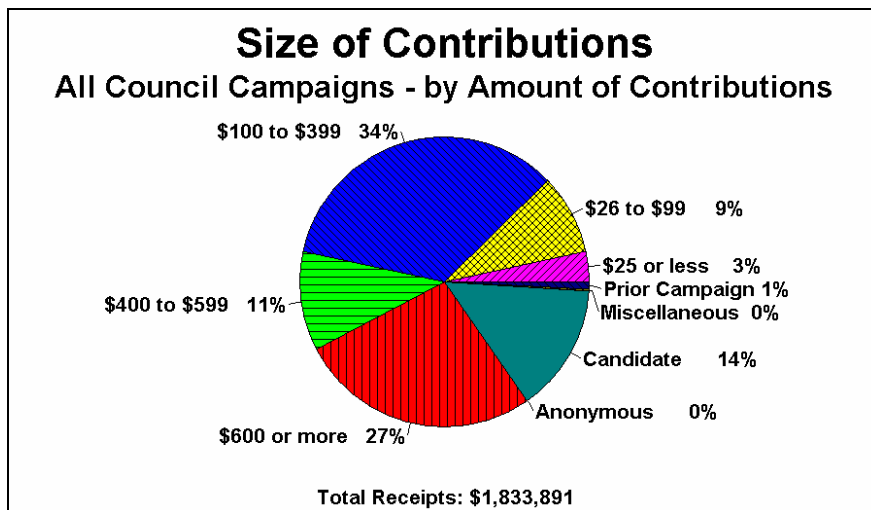


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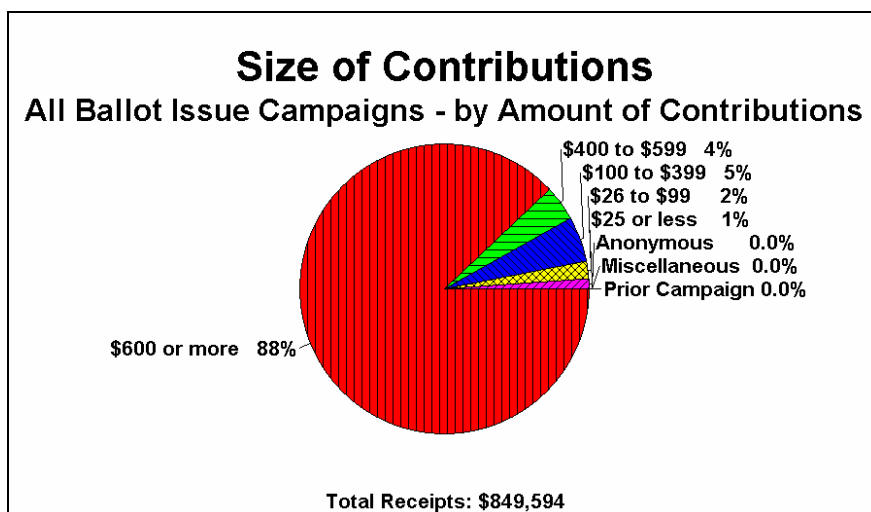


Figure 15

### Candidates for City Council Position 1

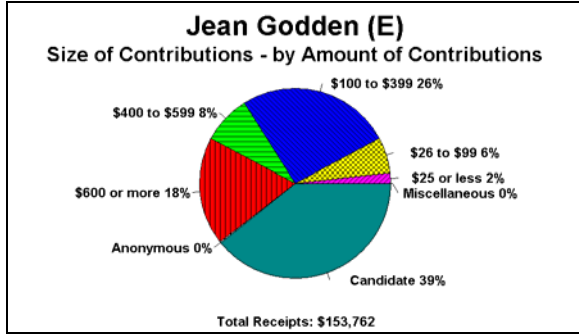


Figure 16

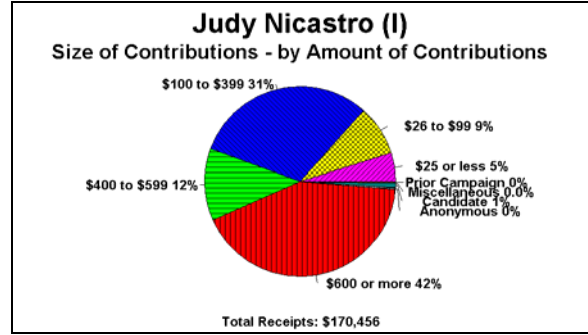


Figure 17

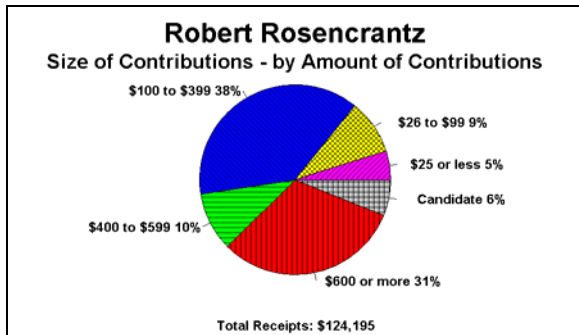


Figure 18

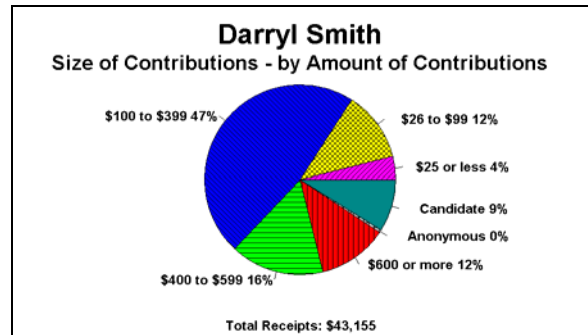


Figure 19

### Candidates for City Council Position 3

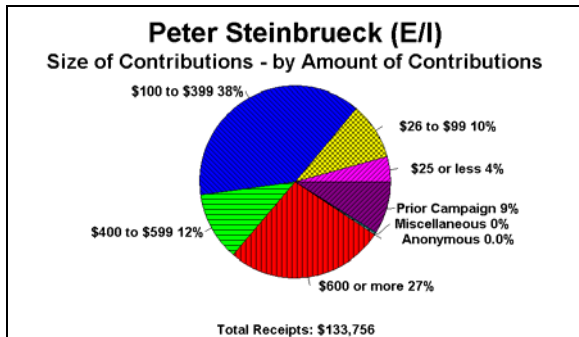


Figure 20

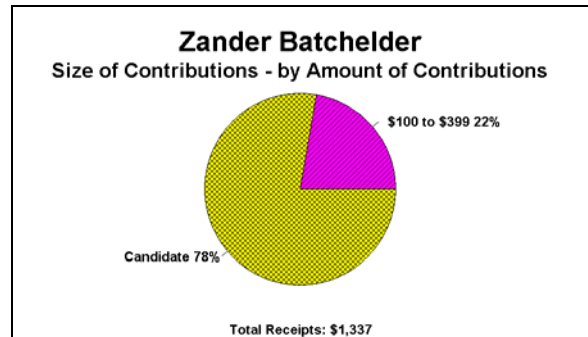


Figure 21

### Candidates for City Council Position 5

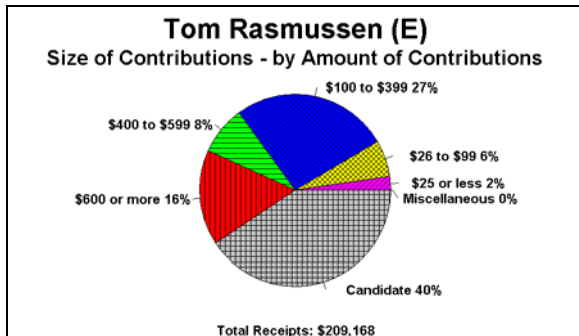


Figure 22

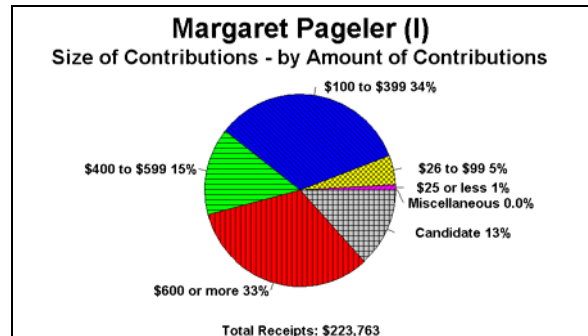


Figure 23

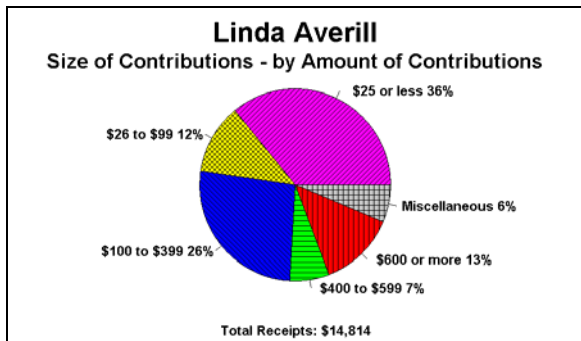


Figure 24

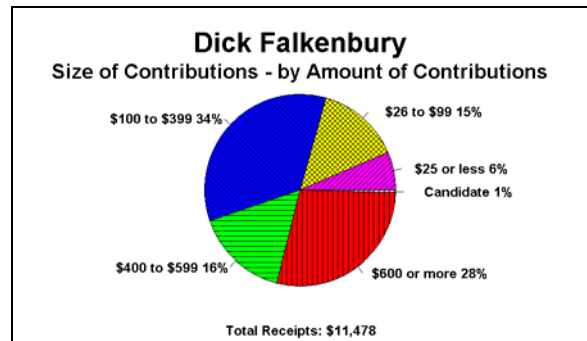


Figure 25

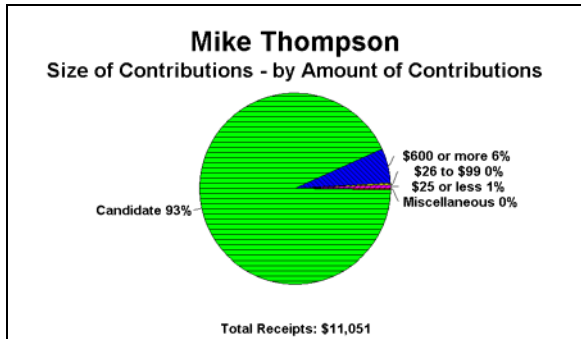


Figure 26

**Candidates for City Council Position 7**

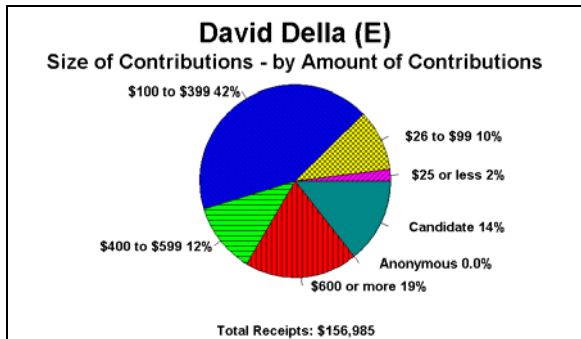


Figure 27

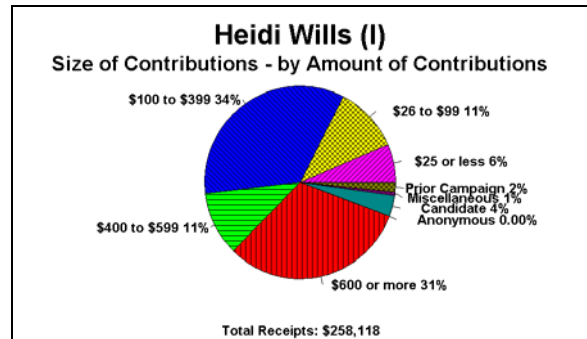


Figure 28

**Candidates for City Council Position 9**

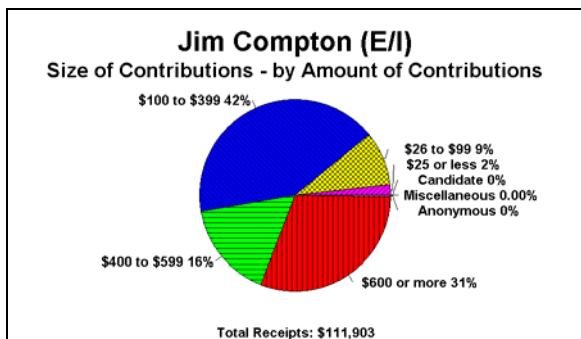


Figure 29

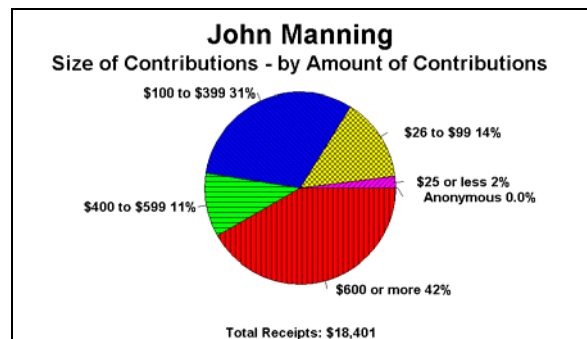


Figure 30

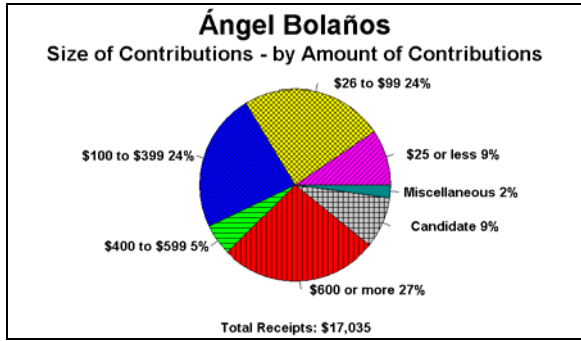


Figure 31

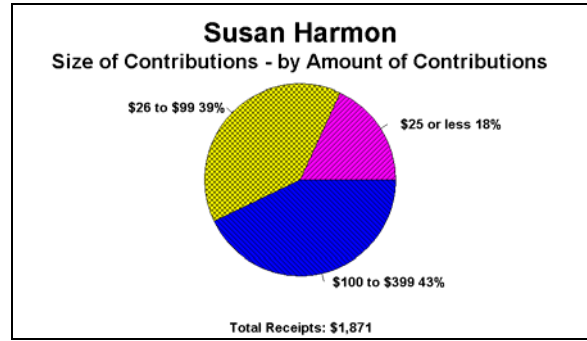


Figure 32

**Ballot Issue Committees - Initiative 75 - Marijuana Priority**

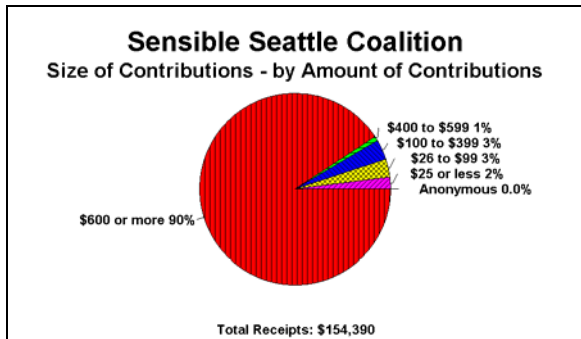


Figure 33

**Ballot Issue Committees - Initiative 77 - Early Childhood Funding**

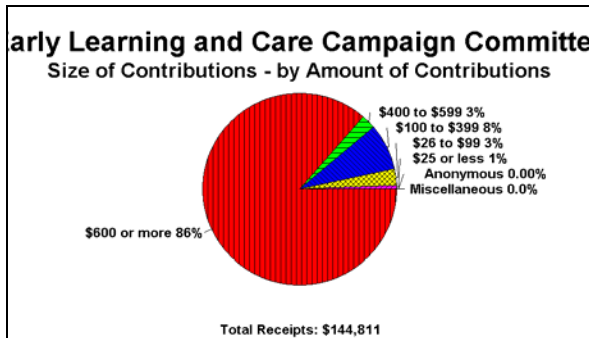


Figure 34

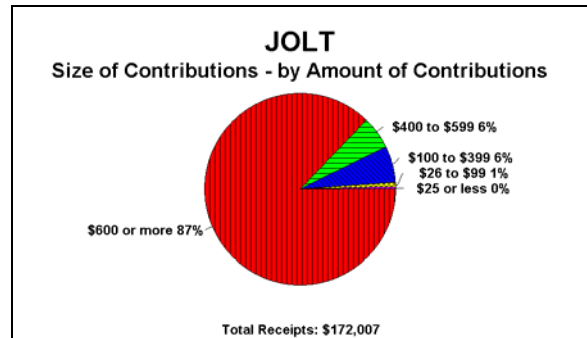


Figure 35

**Ballot Issue Committees - Charter Amendment 5 - Council Election by District**

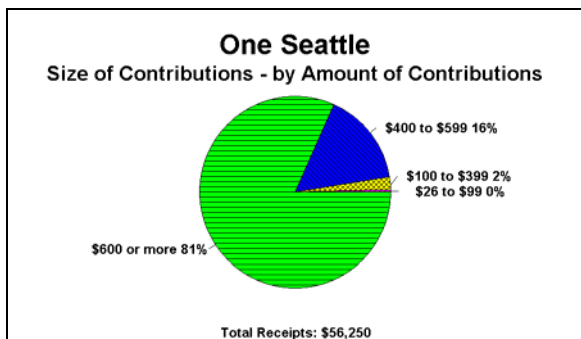


Figure 36

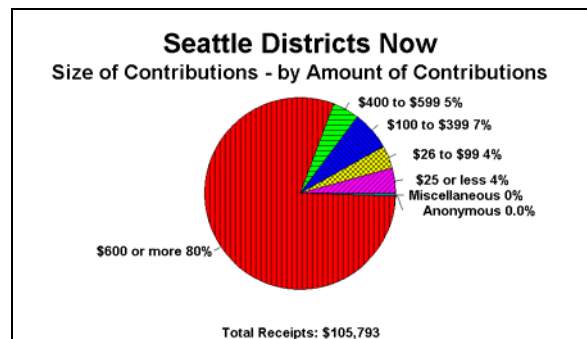


Figure 37

## Ballot Issue Committees - Proposition 1 - Fire Facilities Levy

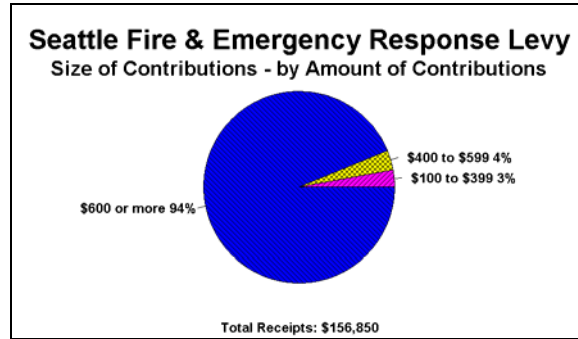


Figure 38

### D. Size of Contributions by Number of Contributors

The following pie charts show the number of contributors in each dollar range.

**Figures 39-41** illustrate that 88% of all contributors are evenly split between three categories: \$25 and under, \$26-\$99, and the \$100-\$399. Of the 11,241 contributors to 2003 candidate campaigns more than half made contributions of less than \$100. Only seven percent, i.e. 787 contributors gave \$600 to \$650. In 2001, eleven percent made the maximum contribution.

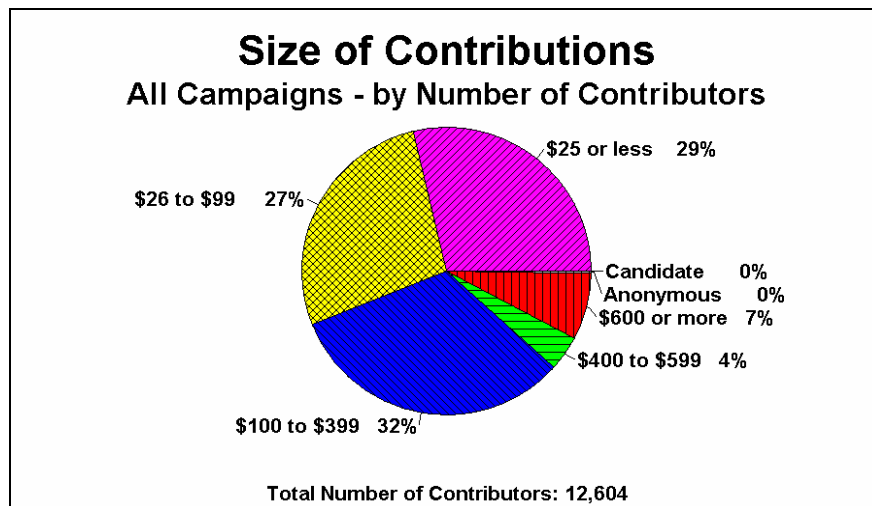


Figure 39



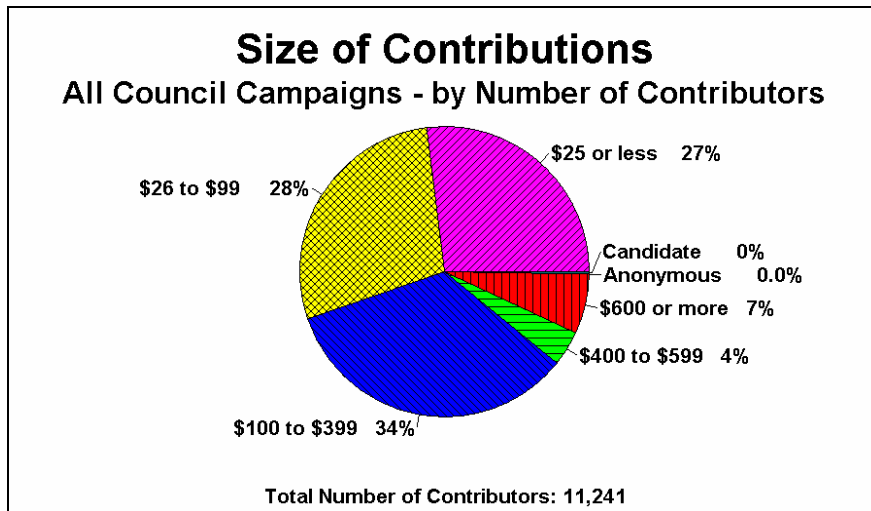


Figure 40

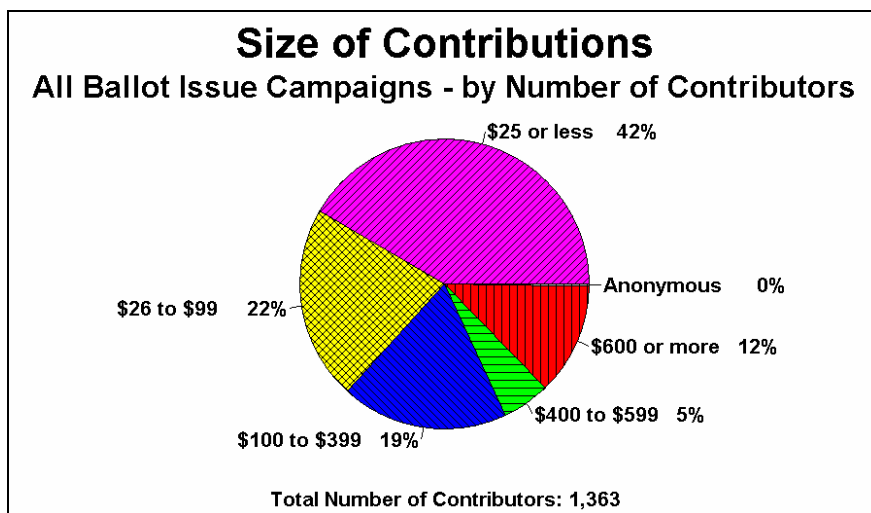


Figure 41

## E. Area of Contributors

The following pie charts show the areas that the contributors reported as their home or business addresses. The areas inside the City limits include Capitol Hill/Madrona, Queen Anne/Magnolia, Downtown/Belltown, Greenlake/University District, West Seattle, Ballard/NW Seattle and Mt. Baker/Rainier Valley. The report also includes contributions from Outside of the City and "Area Unknown." Position 1 Candidate Linda Averill, filed for and received a court ordered exemption from reporting the names and addresses of her contributors. Therefore, her contributors fall into the "Area Unknown" category.

Receipts from the following sources are shown in designated categories: candidate contributions or loans to his or her own campaign, loans to ballot issues, miscellaneous receipts such as bank interest or receipts from a low cost fundraiser, transfers from a previous campaign, and anonymous contributions.

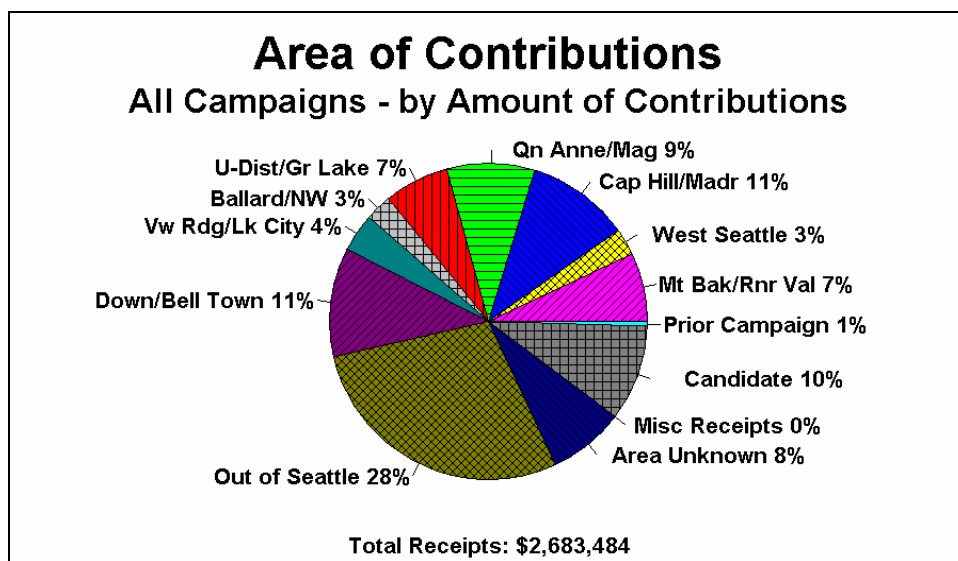
Twenty-eight percent of contributions to City Council candidates came from contributors outside of Seattle compared to 2001, when only 19% of contribution to Council candidates came from outside the City. Candidate contributions of their own funds jumped from 3% in 2001 to 12% in 2003. See **Figure 43**.

Contributions to ballot issues from contributors outside of Seattle jumped from 24% in 1999, the last time ballot issues appeared on the ballot, to 48% in 2003. See **Figure 44**.

Contributions from Downtown/Belltown continue to decline from 20% in 1999 to 15% in 2001 to 11% in 2003.

There are marked differences in the regional distribution of the Council and Ballot Issue campaigns. Council campaigns received 28% of their contributions from Outside of Seattle, while the ballot issue campaigns received 42% of their contributions from outside the City. See **Figures 43 and 44**.

**Figures 45 through 62** show dramatic differences in the regional distribution of campaign funds for different candidate campaigns. **Figures 63 through 68** show the regional distributions of ballot issue campaigns.



**Figure 42**

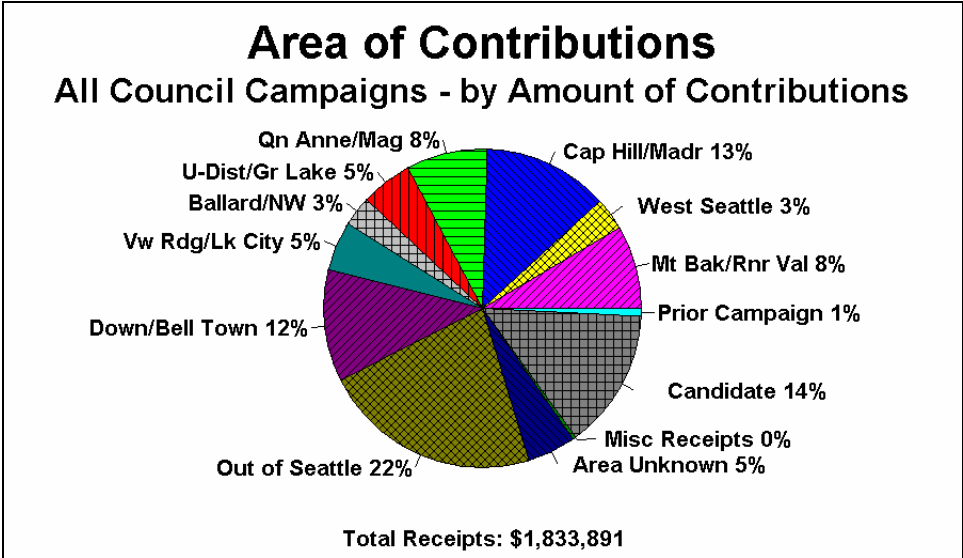


Figure 43

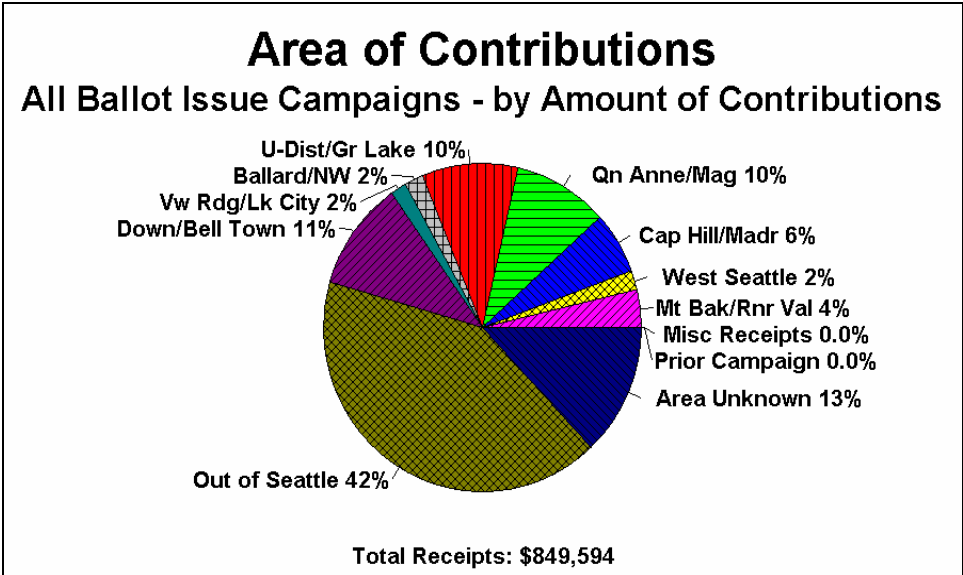


Figure 44

### Candidates for City Council Position 1

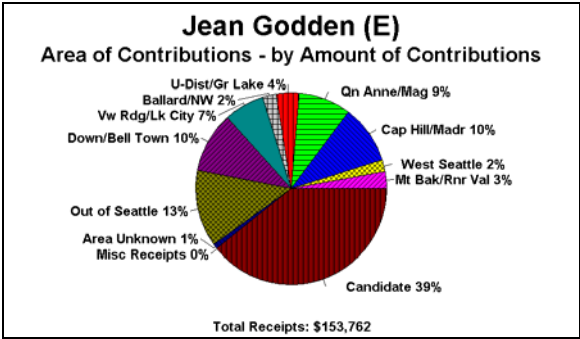


Figure 45

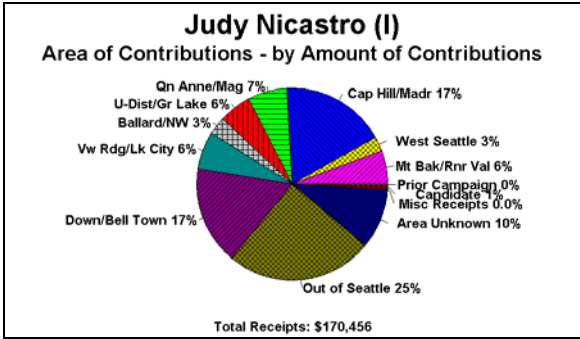


Figure 46

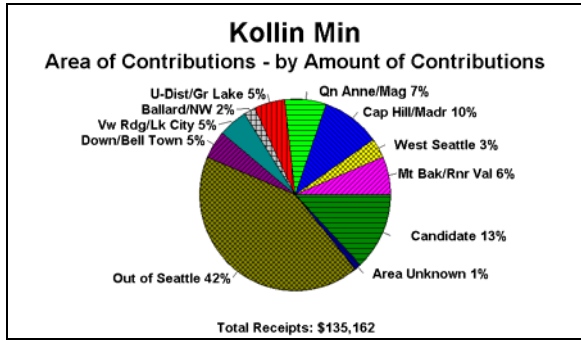


Figure 47

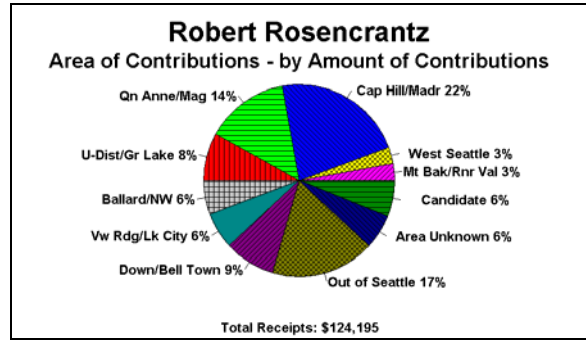


Figure 48

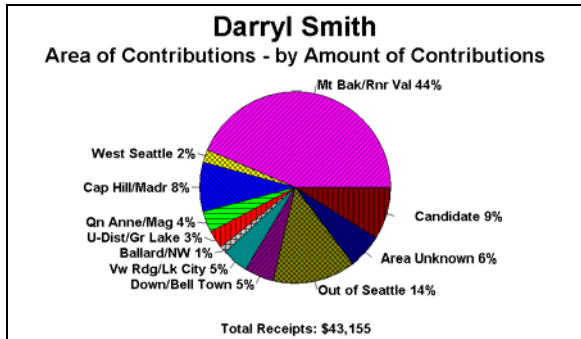


Figure 49

Candidates for City Council Position 3

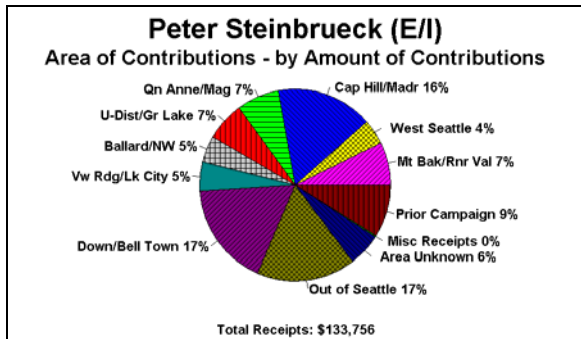


Figure 50

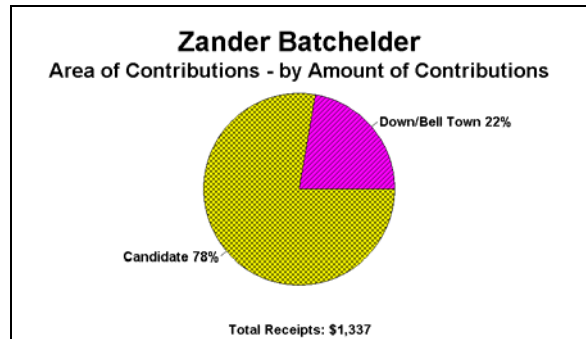


Figure 51

Candidates for City Council Position 5

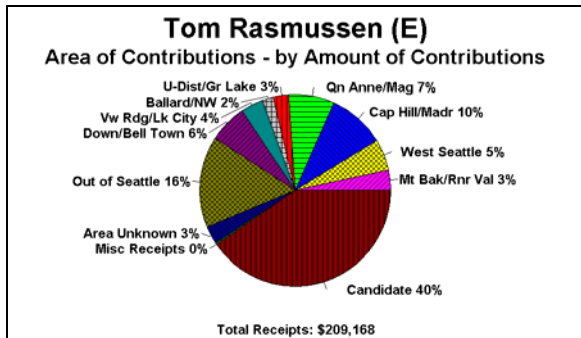


Figure 52

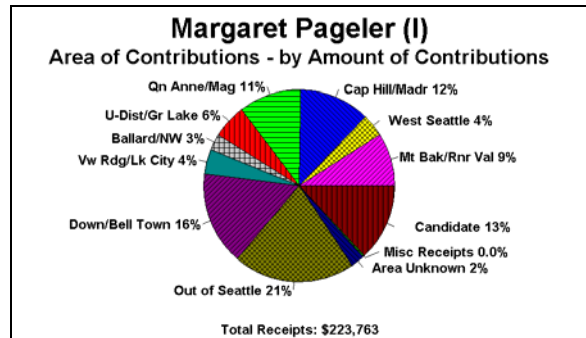


Figure 53

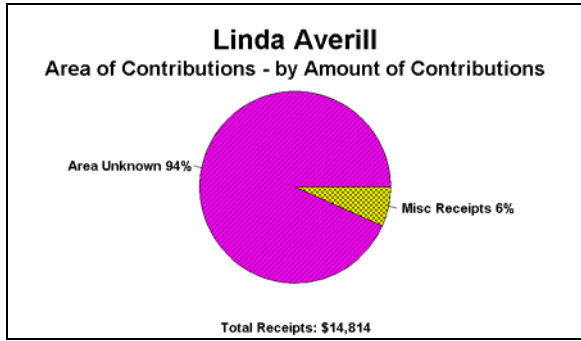


Figure 54

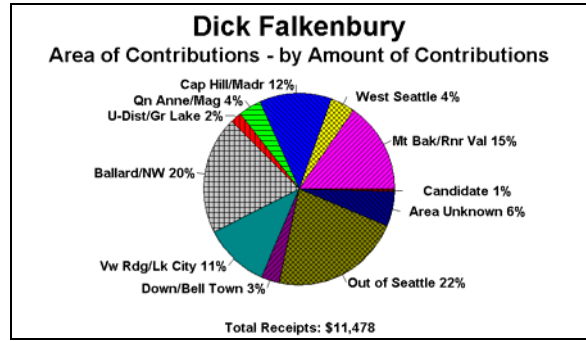


Figure 55

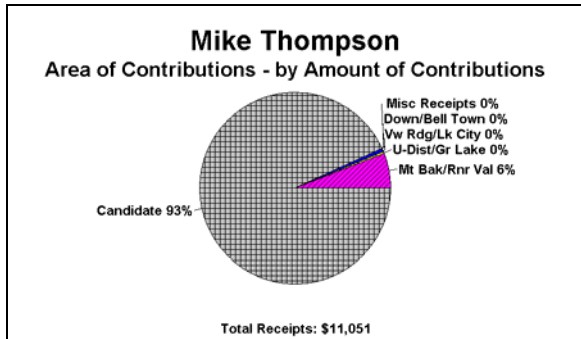


Figure 56

**Candidates for City Council Position 7**

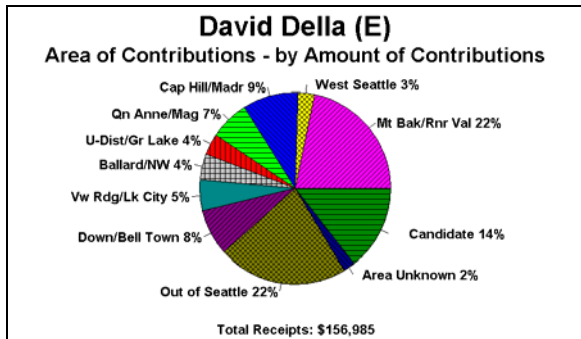


Figure 57

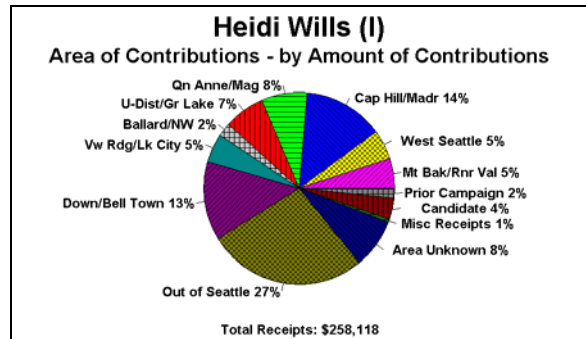


Figure 58

**Candidates for City Council Position 9**

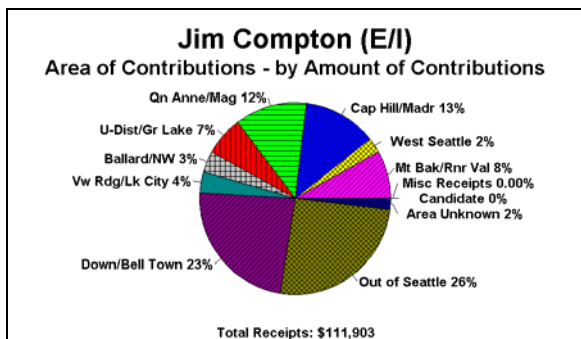


Figure 59

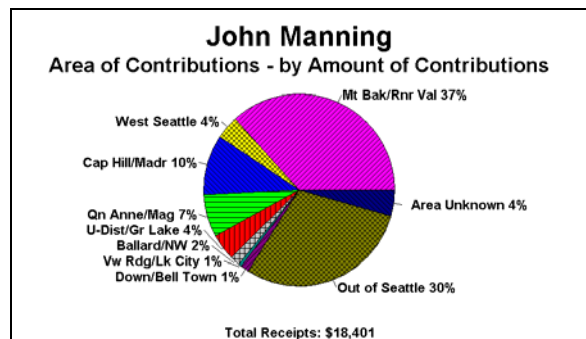
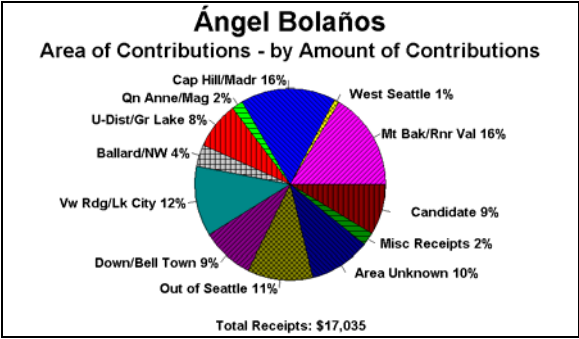
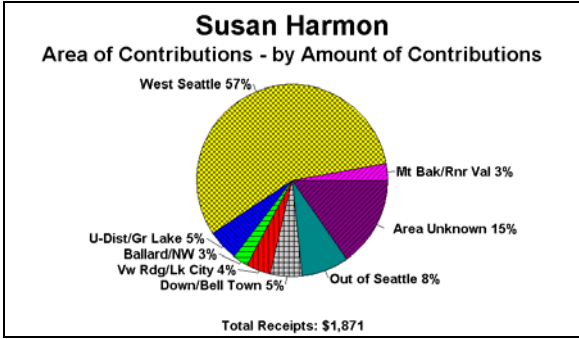


Figure 60



**Figure 61**



**Figure 62**

## Ballot Issue Committees - Initiative 75 - Marijuana Priority

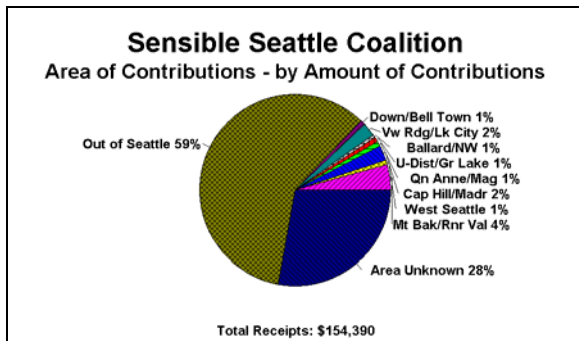


Figure 63

## Ballot Issue Committees - Initiative 77 - Early Childhood Funding

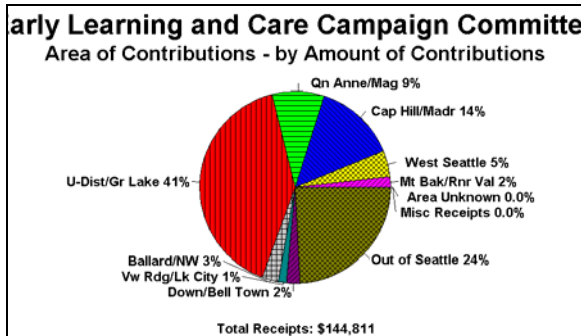


Figure 64

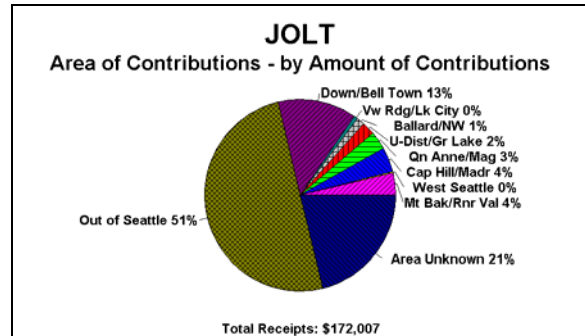


Figure 65

## Ballot Issue Committees - Charter Amendment 5 - Council Election by Districts

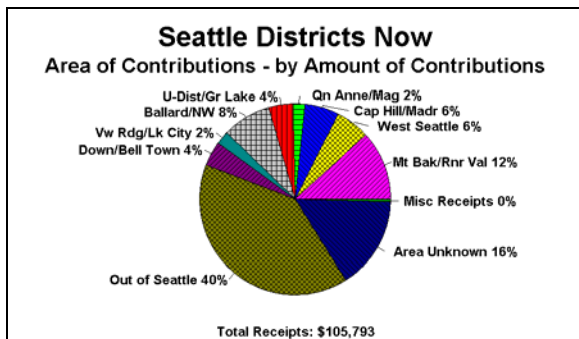


Figure 66

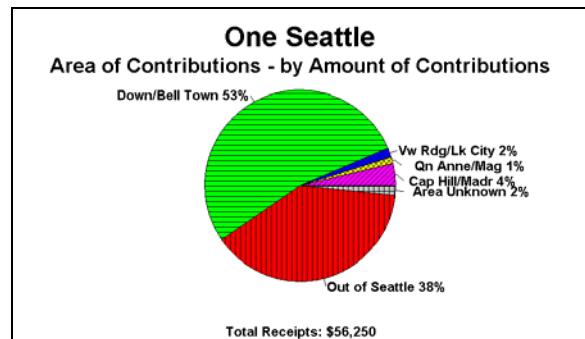


Figure 67

## Ballot Issue Committees - Proposition 1 - Fire Facilities Levy

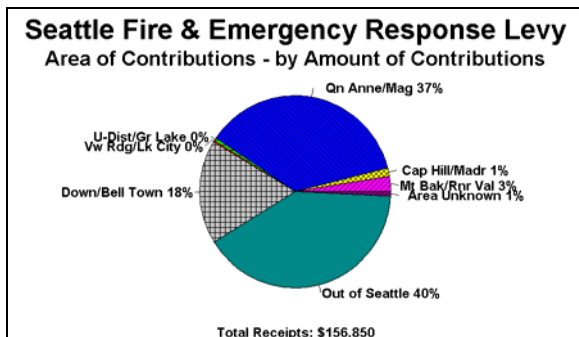


Figure 68



## F. Area of Contributions by Number of Contributors

The following pie charts show the number of contributors in each dollar range.

Figures 69-71 illustrate that 57% of all contributors are evenly split between eight Seattle areas. The significant increase in the "Area Unknown" category can be attributed to the Averill campaign that requested an exemption from reporting the names and addresses of its contributors.

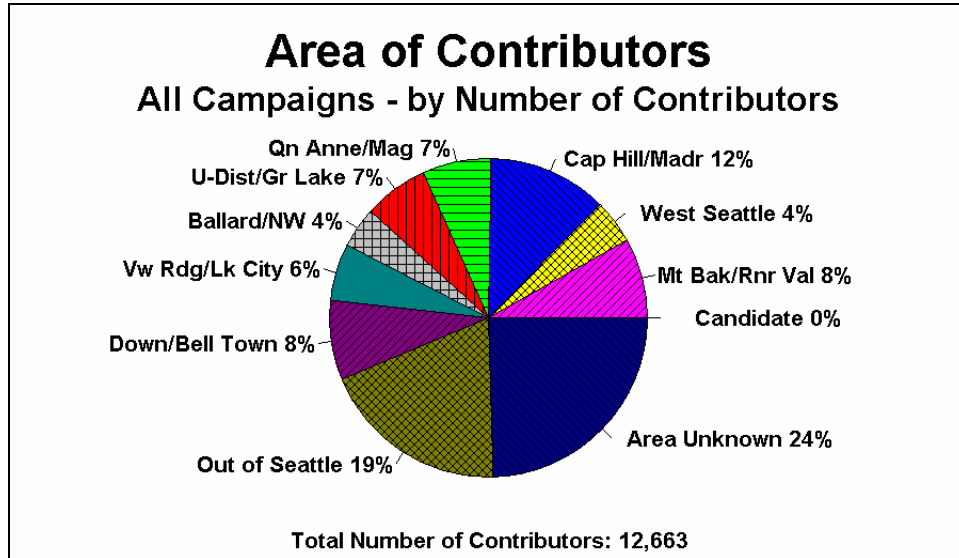


Figure 69

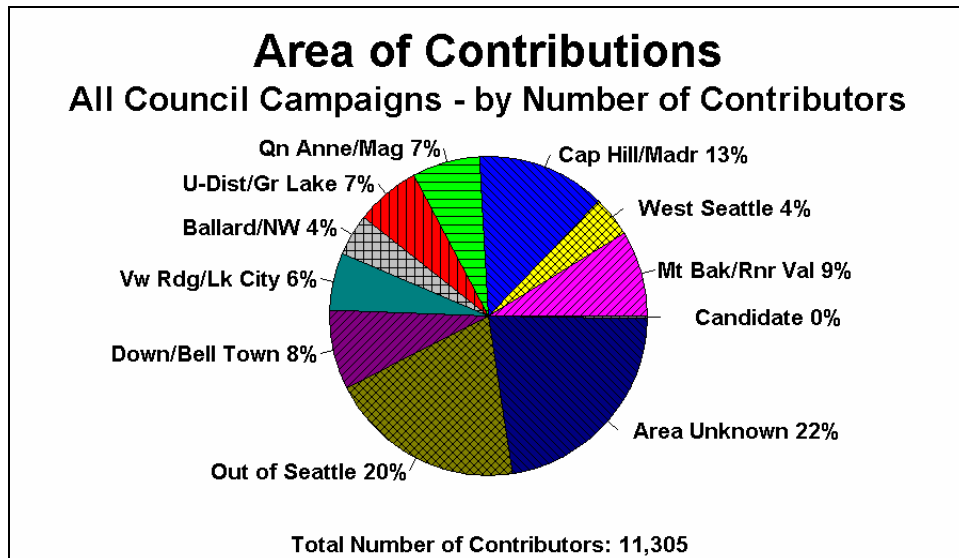
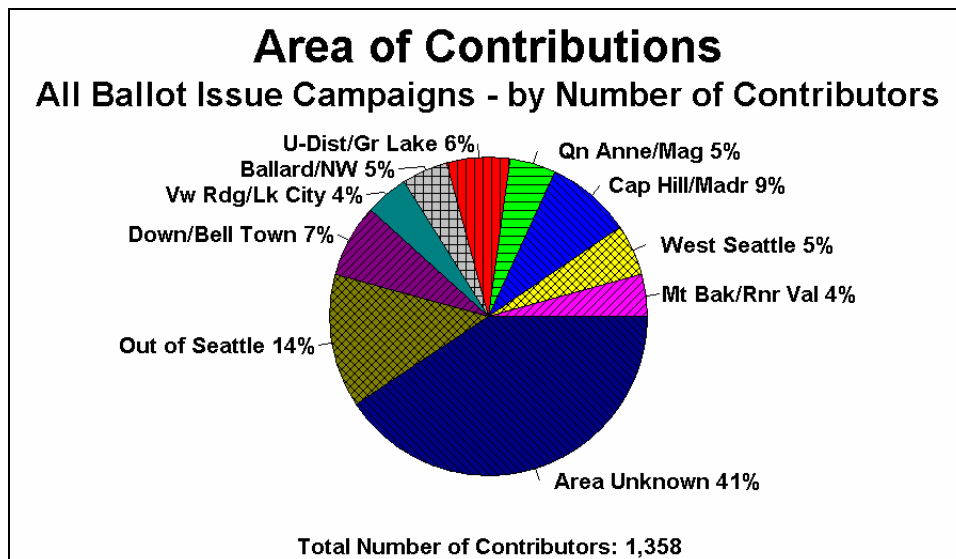


Figure 70





**Figure 71**

### G. Type Of Contributors

The following pie charts graphically report the type of contributors that gave to the 2003 City campaigns. The graphs include categories for individual contributors, PACs (Continuing Political Committees), businesses, organizations not required to report as PACs, candidates, miscellaneous receipts, and uncoded contributors. The latter category, uncoded contributors, includes most contributors of \$100 or less, as well as all anonymous contributions. These contributors are not coded because coding of such small contributions would be too time-consuming. A random sample of 400 contributors of between \$25.01 and \$99.99 was coded, however, and more than 99% of the contribution amount in that sample was from individual contributors. It is likely that almost all of the uncoded contributions are from individuals.

There were no significant changes in the types of contributors contributing to Council Candidates and Ballot Issue Committees in 1999 and 2003. In 2001, however, Council candidates accounted for only 3% of the contributions to their own campaigns. In 1999, when there were three open seats, candidates contributed 12%. In 2003, with no open seats, candidates contributed 14% to their own campaigns.

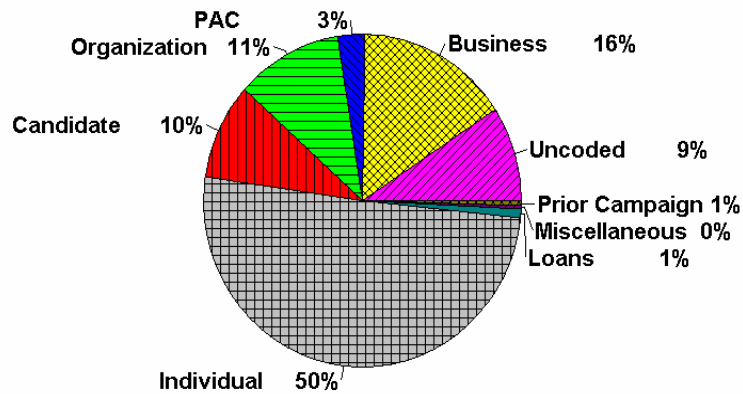
Contributions from Businesses and Organizations jumped dramatically from 7% in 2001 to 27% in 2003. It's important to note, however, that Businesses and Organizations accounted for 20% of the contributions in 1999, the last time ballot issues appeared on a regularly scheduled ballot. The dip in 2001 contributions can likely be explained by the absence of any active ballot measures that year.

The biggest difference in the pie charts is the amount of contributions from businesses and organizations to candidates versus ballot issues. Business and Organization contributions ranged from 8% in the Council races to 64% in the Ballot Issue campaigns. PACs continue to provide campaigns with about 3% of the contributions. See **Figures 72 through 74**.

**Figures 75 through 98** provide a breakdown of each campaign's contribution type.

## Type of Contributors

### All Campaigns - by Amount of Contributions

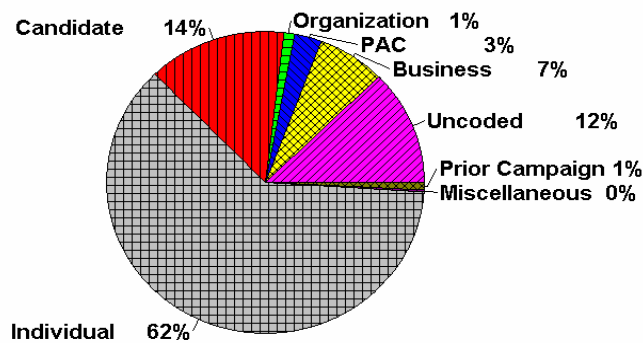


Total Receipts: \$2,683,484

Figure 72

## Type of Contributors

### All Council Campaigns - by Amount of Contributions

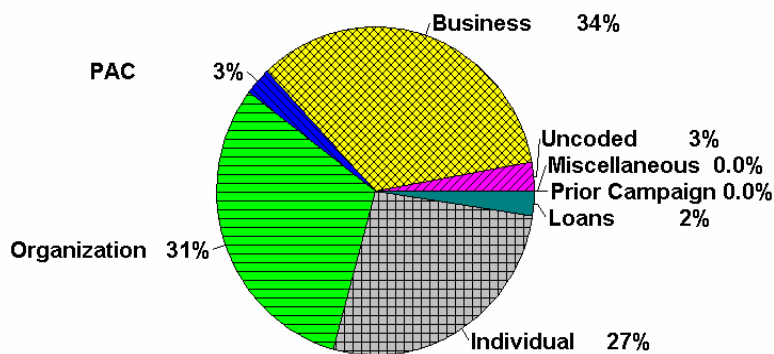


Total Receipts: \$1,833,891

Figure 73

## Type of Contributors

### All Ballot Issue Campaigns - by Amount of Contributions



Total Receipts: \$849,594

Figure 74

## Candidates for City Council Position 1

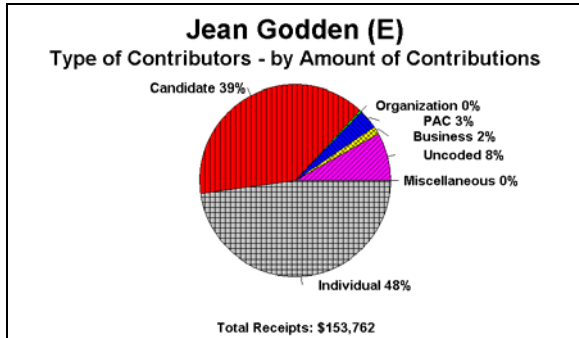


Figure 75

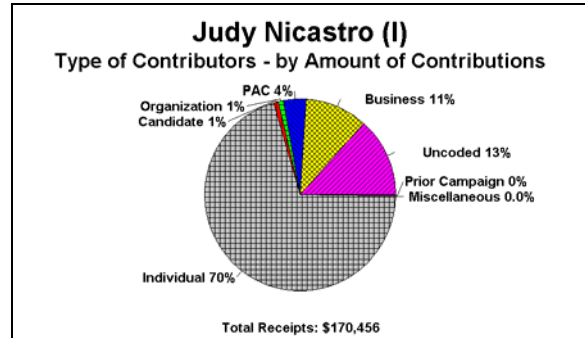


Figure 76

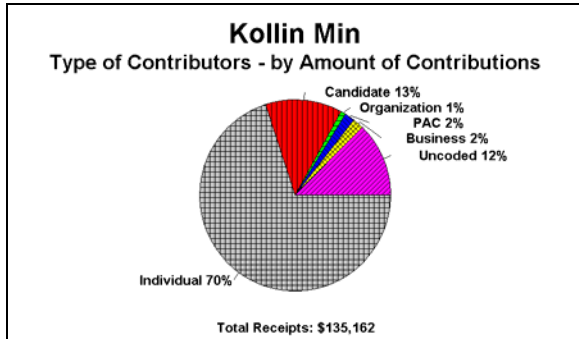


Figure 77

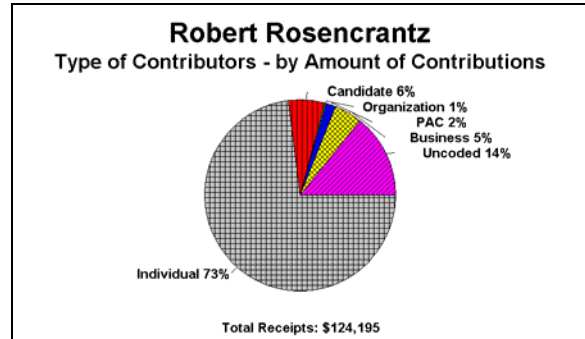


Figure 78

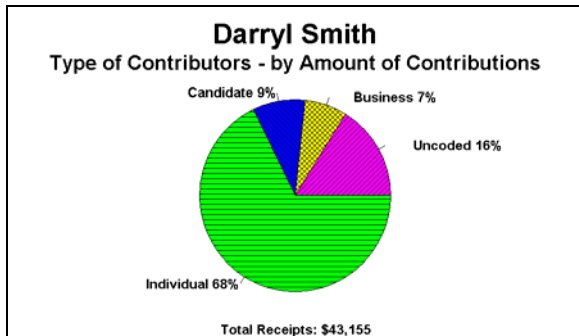


Figure 79

## Candidates for City Council Position 3

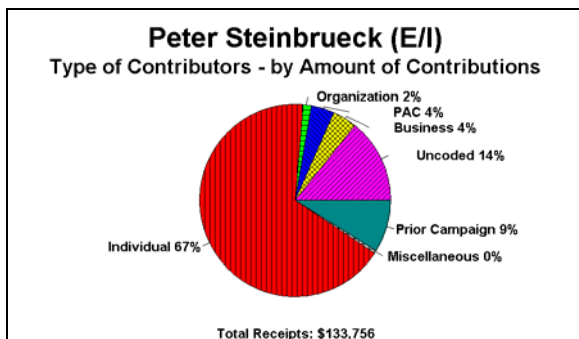


Figure 80

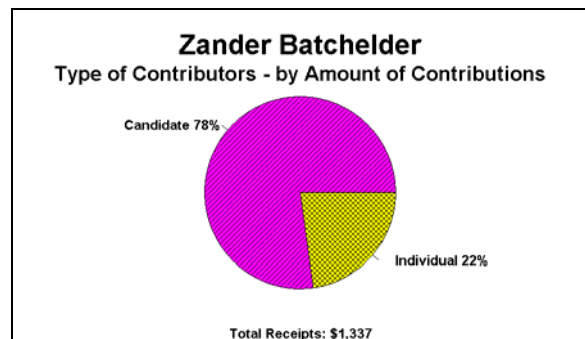
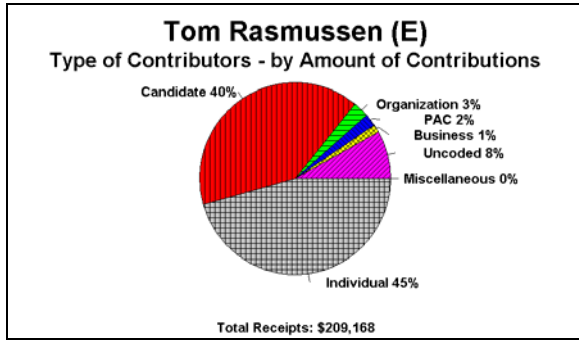
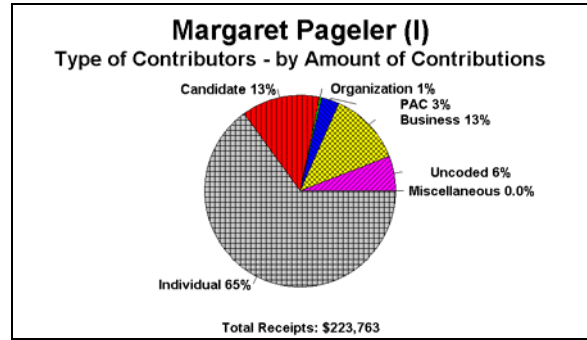


Figure 81

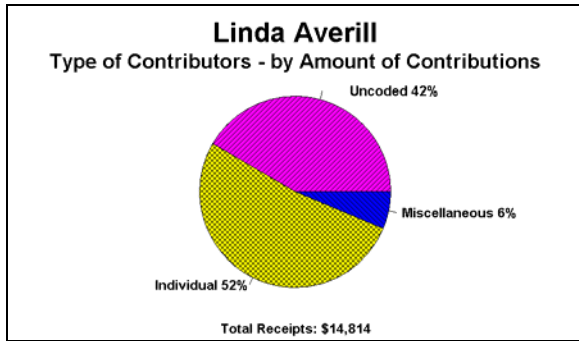
## Candidates for City Council Position 5



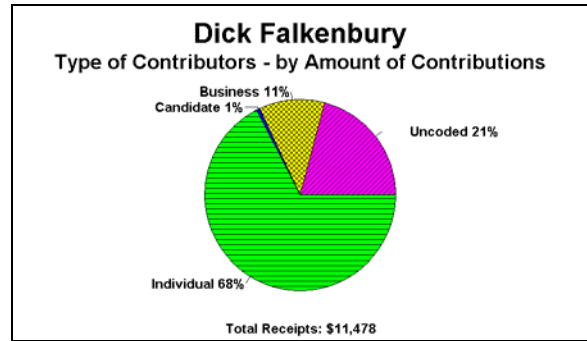
**Figure 82**



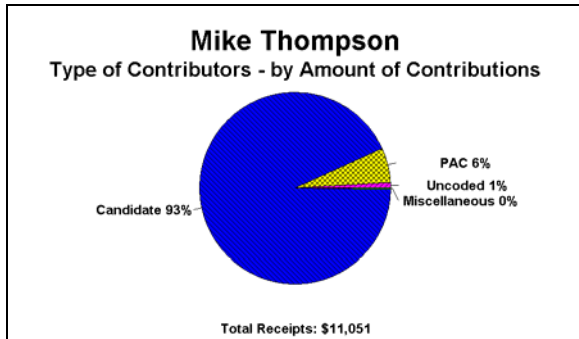
**Figure 83**



**Figure 84**

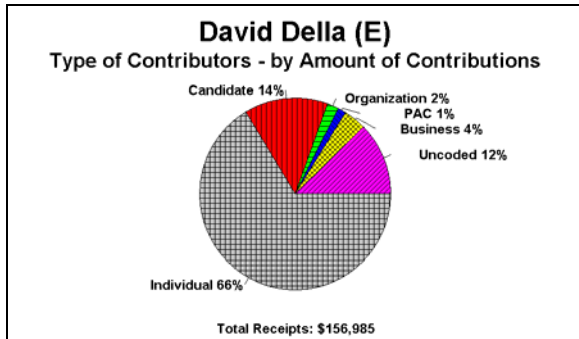


**Figure 85**

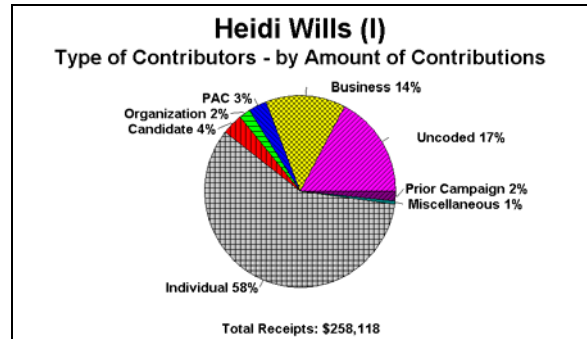


**Figure 86**

## Candidates for City Council Position 7

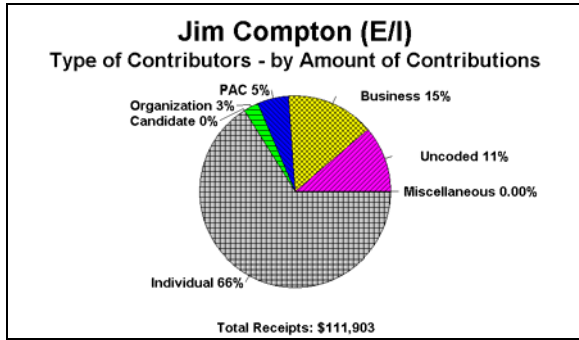


**Figure 87**

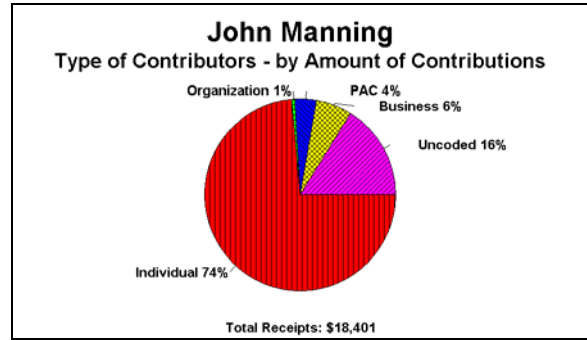


**Figure 88**

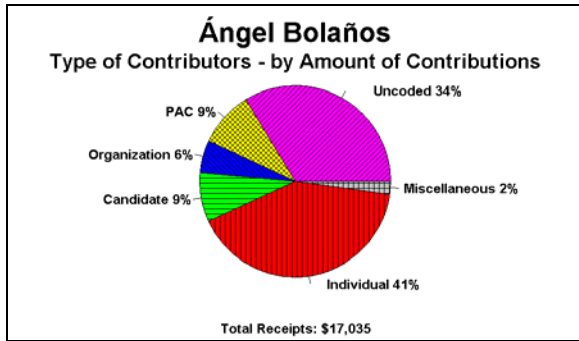
## Candidates for City Council Position 9



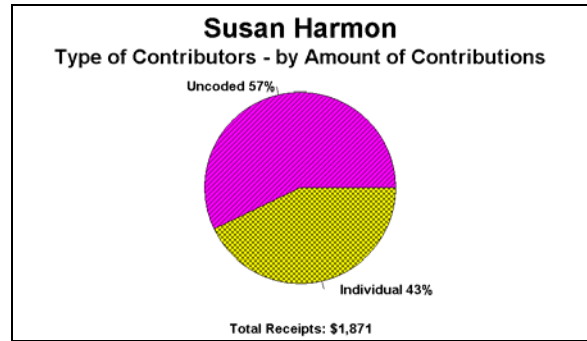
**Figure 89**



**Figure 90**

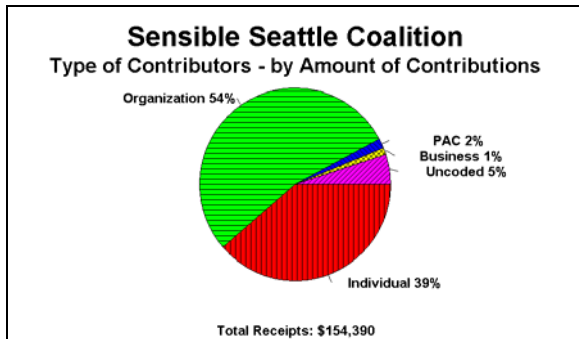


**Figure 91**



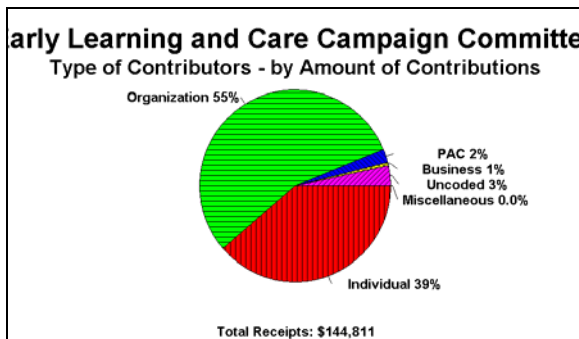
**Figure 92**

### Ballot Issue Committees - Initiative 75 - Marijuana Priority

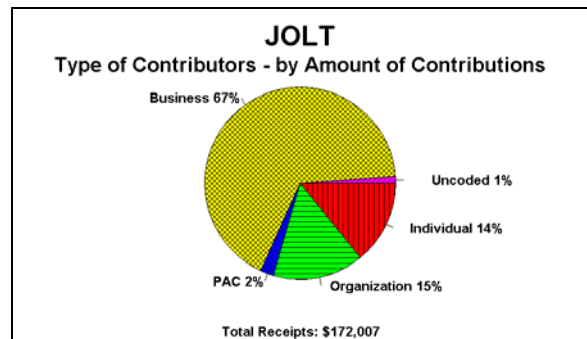


**Figure 93**

### Ballot Issue Committees - Initiative 77 - Early Childhood Funding



**Figure 94**



**Figure 95**

# Ballot Issue Committees - Charter Amendment 5 - Council Election by Districts

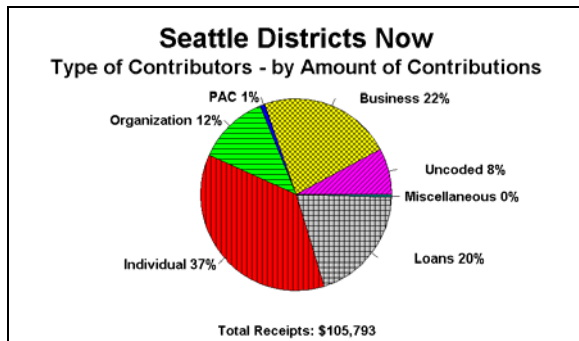


Figure 96

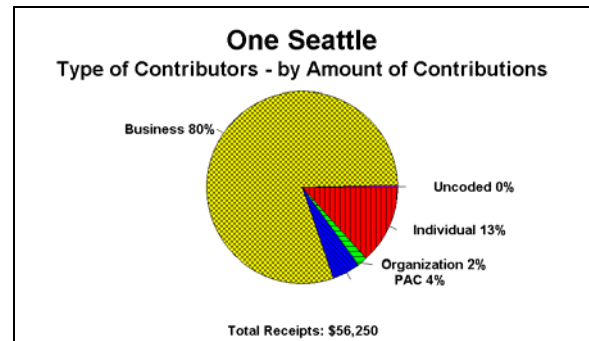


Figure 97

# Ballot Issue Committees - Proposition 1 - Fire Facilities Levy

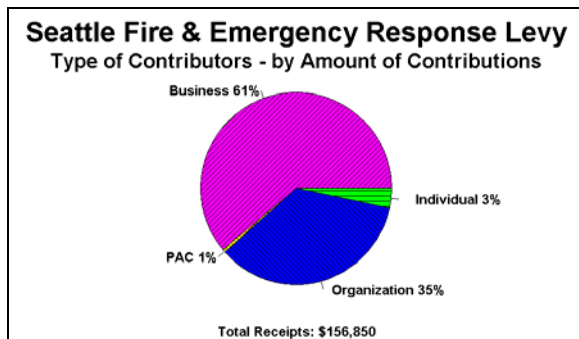


Figure 98

## IV. 2003 CITY OFFICE AND BALLOT ISSUE CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

### A. Total Expenditures

Tables 6 and 7, below, show the total expenditures for all 2003 City campaigns. Figures 99 through 101 portray this information graphically. Please note these figures do not include obligations to vendors that were still outstanding as of November 30, 2003. As campaigns pay these obligations, their expenditure totals will increase.

Council Position 1	Total Expenditures
David Ferguson	\$265
Jean Godden (E)	\$145,466
Kollin Min	\$133,983
Judy Nicastro (I)	\$168,035
Robert Rosencrantz	\$120,657
Art Skolnik	\$0
Darryl Smith	\$37,570
All Committees	\$605,978

Council Position 3	Total Expenditures
Zander Batchelder	\$1,537
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	\$112,958
All Committees	\$114,495

Council Position 5	Total Expenditures
Linda Averill	\$11,962
Dick Falkenbury	\$11,478
Margaret Pageler (I)	\$223,658
Tom Rasmussen (E)	\$197,086
Mike Thompson	\$5,099
Thomas Wade	\$988
All Committees	\$450,270

Council Position 7	Total Expenditures
David Della (E)	\$154,795
Bob Hegamin	\$0
Heidi Wills (I)	\$256,485
Christal Wood	\$0
All Committees	\$411,280

Council Position 9	Total Expenditures
Ángel Bolaños	\$17,045
Jim Compton (E/I)	\$111,514
Susan Harmon	\$1,115
John Manning	\$16,638
All Committees	\$146,311

Table 6

Initiative 75 - Marijuana Priority - Passed	Total Expenditures
---	--------------------

Sensible Seattle Coalition (YES)	\$150,204
----------------------------------	-----------

Initiative 77 - Early Childhood Funding - Failed	Total Expenditures
--	--------------------

Early Learning and Care Campaign Committee (YES)	\$139,931
JOLT (NO)	\$170,092
All Committees	\$310,022

Charter Amendment 5 - Council Districts - Failed	Total Expenditures
--	--------------------

Seattle Districts Now (YES)	\$102,163
Neighbors Against Gerrymandering (NO)	\$17
One Seattle (NO)	\$51,536
All Committees	\$153,716

Proposition 1 - Fire Levy - Passed	Total Expenditures
------------------------------------	--------------------

Seattle Fire & Emergency Response Levy (YES)	\$145,100
--	-----------

**Table 7**

**B. Expenditures of Candidates and Ballot Issues Not on Ballot**

**Tables 8 and 9** show total expenditures to committees for candidates and ballot issues that did not appear on the 2003 election ballot.

Candidate	Expenditures
Rudi Bertschi	\$27,665
David Lawton	\$0
Dorli Rainey	\$588

**Table 8**

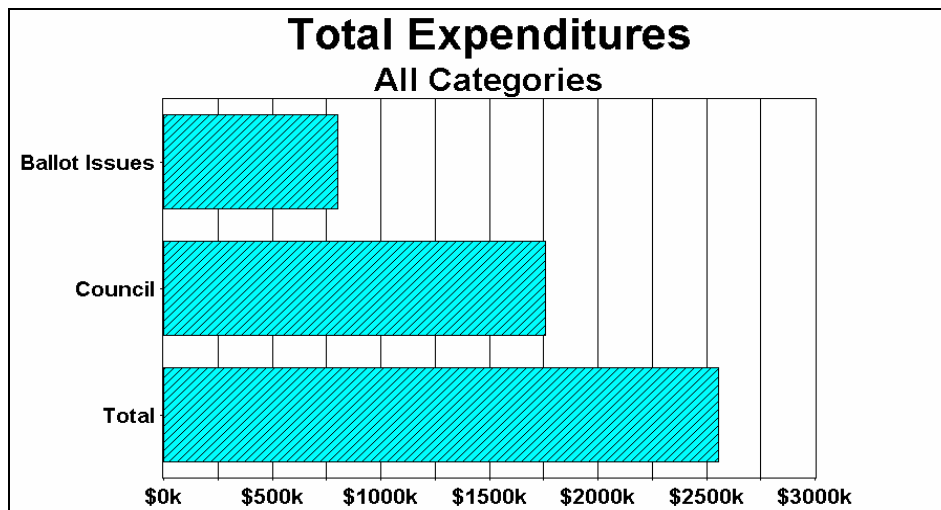
Ballot Issue Committee	Expenditures
Citizens for Proportional Representation (2003) (YES on CA)	\$820
Seattle Ballot Watch (NO on I-80)	\$15,016
Yes For Seattle (YES on I-80)	\$25,479
1% For Renewables (YES on I-81)	\$611

**Table 9**

**Table 10** shows total expenditures for each category. This table only includes data from candidates and ballot issues that appeared on the 2003 ballot.

	Total Expenditures
Ballot Issues	\$759,042
Council	\$1,728,334

**Table 10**



**Figure 99**



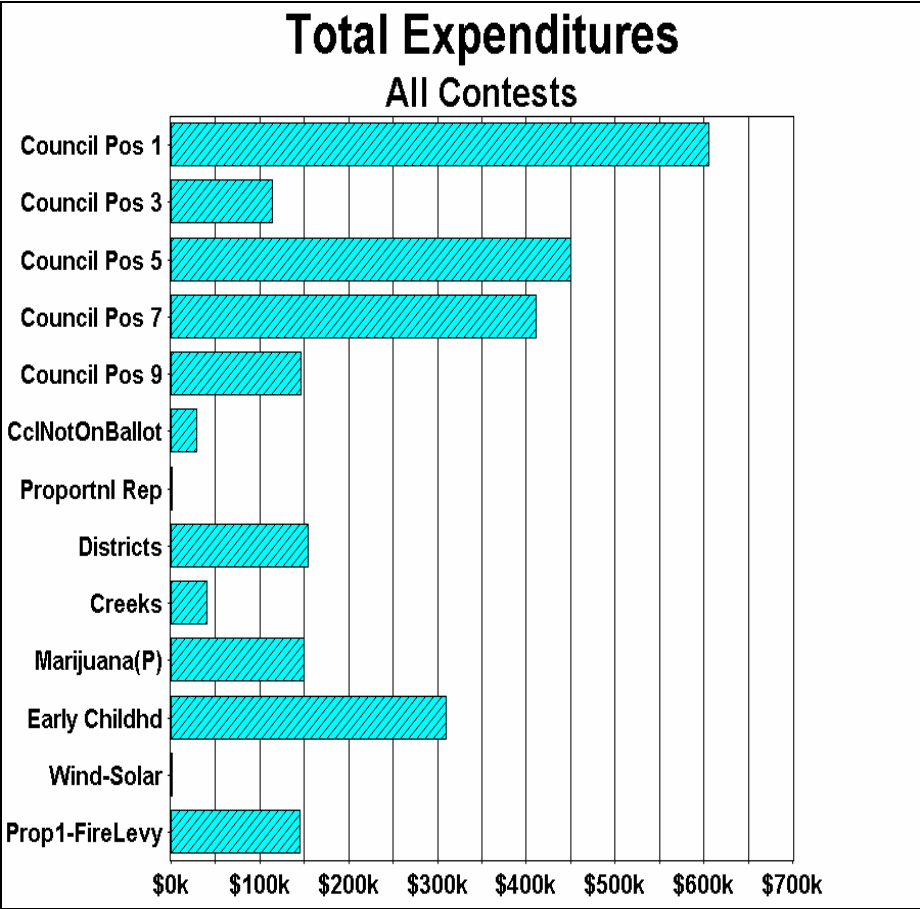


Figure 100

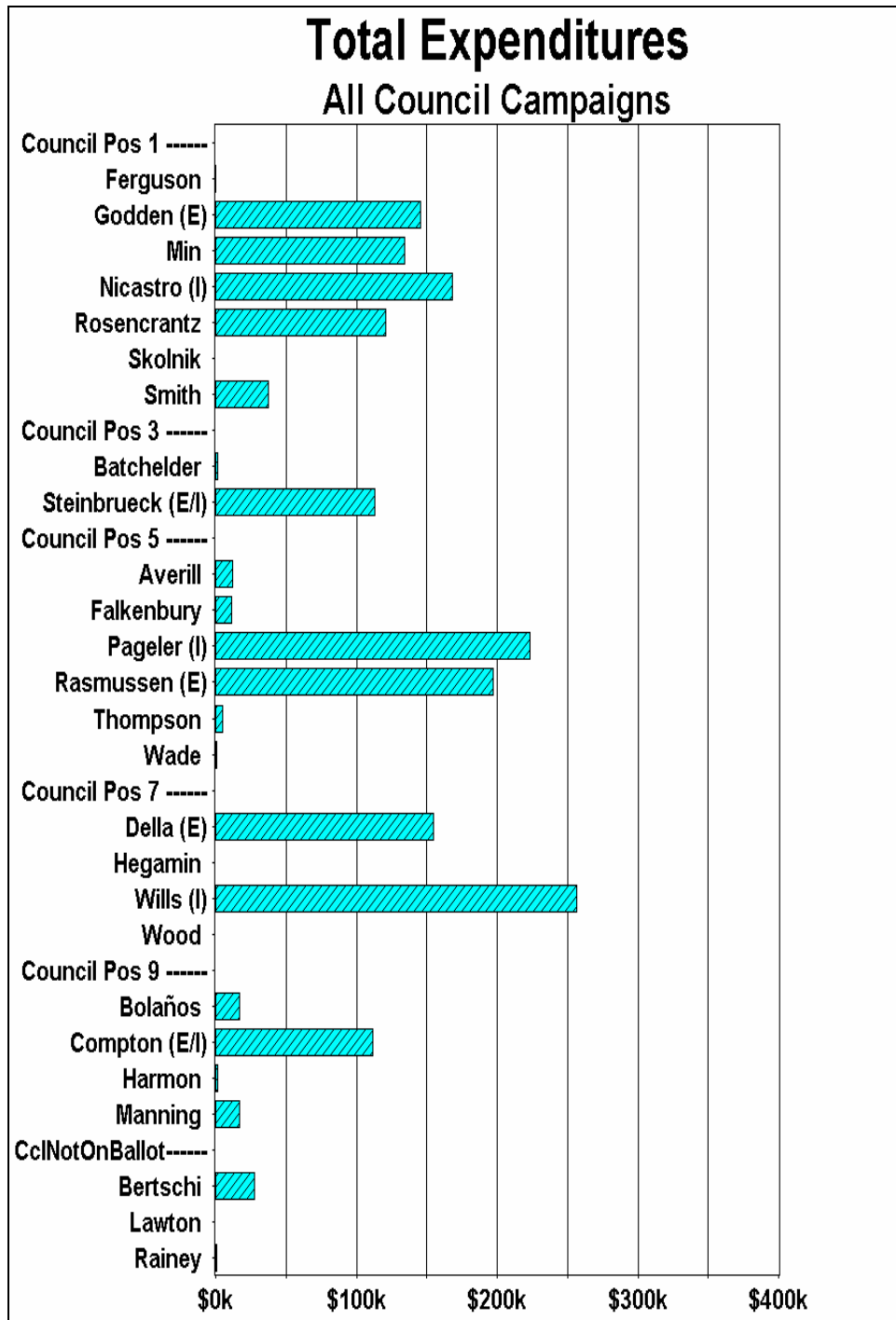


Figure 101

### C. Types Of Expenditures

Each campaign itemized and described all expenditures of more than \$50. Commission staff then reviewed the descriptions provided by the campaigns and coded each expenditure into the following categories:

- ◆ Fundraising: Solicitation mailings, printing, postage, event costs and fundraising consulting
- ◆ Lit & Mail: Promotional literature, design, postage, printing, copying, lists, labels and consulting
- ◆ TV & Radio: Broadcast advertising production, time buys and consultants
- ◆ Staff/Consult: Staff wages, payroll taxes and general consulting fees

(continued)

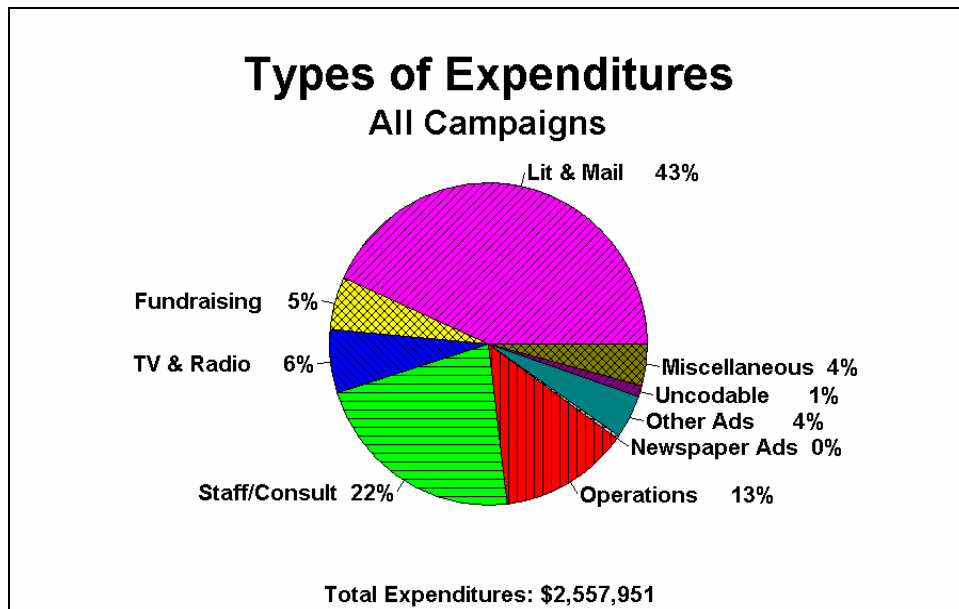
## Types of Expenditures (continued)

- ◆ Operations: Rent, office supplies, food, travel, phone, research, computer, office equipment
- ◆ Newspaper Ads: Ad design and buys
- ◆ Other Ads: Yard signs, internet, bus signs, t-shirts, bumper stickers, phone banks
- ◆ Uncodable: Unitemized or insufficient information available to code appropriately
- ◆ Miscellaneous: Signature gathering, contributions to charities and other committees, transfers to new committee, fines & penalties

As in 1999 and 2001, 2003 City campaigns spent more than half their funds (53%) on some form of voter contact, i.e.. literature and mail, radio and tv, print ads, etc. One big change came in the category of TV and Radio. Historically, candidates have not devoted their resources to these media, particularly TV. However, in 2003 candidates spent 6% on TV and Radio, up from 0% in 2001 and 3% in 1999. The amount spent on literature and mail dropped comparably from 56% in 1999, to 59% in 2001 to 51% in 2003. See **Figure 103**.

The major difference in expenditures was the amount that campaigns directed towards fundraising. Candidates for City office about a third less on fundraising in 2003 as they did in 2001. On average, campaigns spent \$0.07 for every dollar raised in 2003 vs. \$0.03 in 1999. See **Figure 103**.

**Figures 104 thru 128** show some differences in how 2003 City campaigns allocated their expenditures. The larger campaigns spent about 10% on operations while the campaigns that raised \$20,000 or less were more likely to spend 20%-40% on operations. This is a great improvement over 2001 when the smaller campaigns were consumed by operations spending as much as 50-80% on rent and supplies.



**Figure 102**

## Types of Expenditures All Council Campaigns

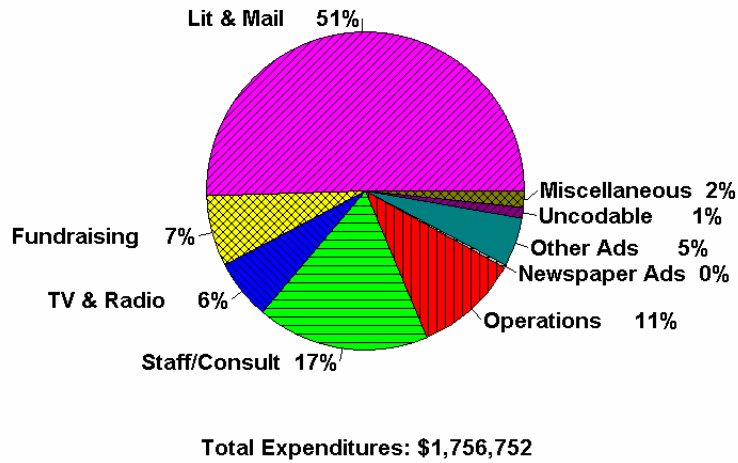


Figure 103

## Types of Expenditures All Ballot Issues

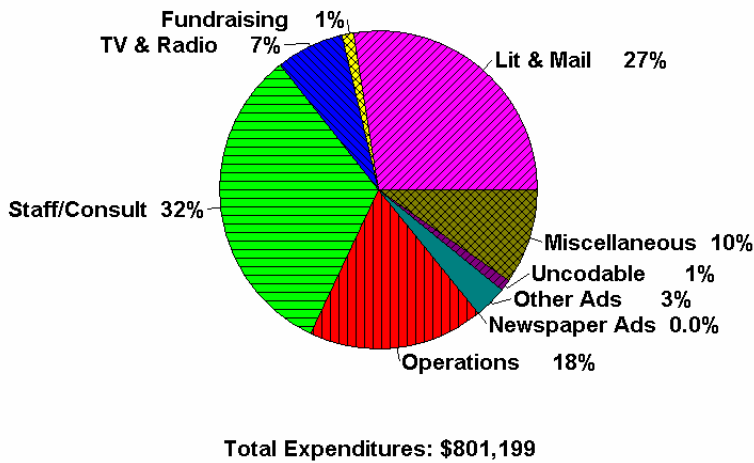


Figure 104

## Candidates for City Council Position 1

### Jean Godden (E) Type of Expenditures

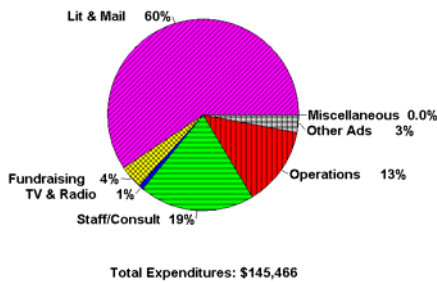


Figure 105

### Judy Nicastro (I) Type of Expenditures

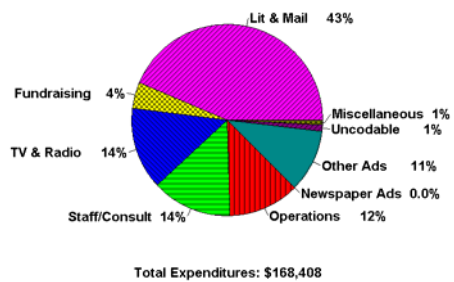


Figure 106

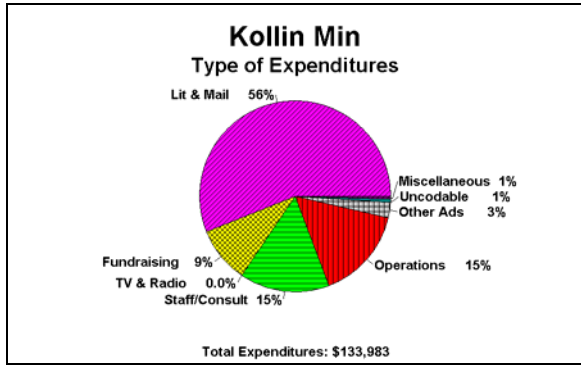


Figure 107

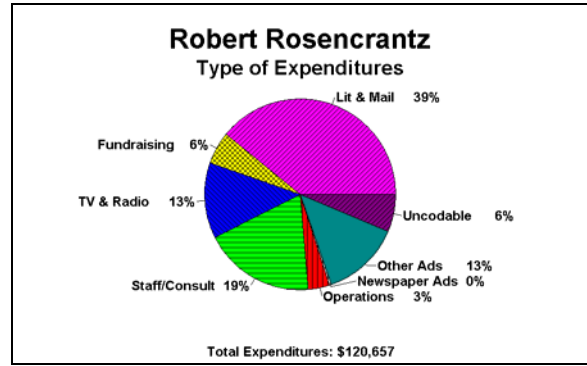


Figure 108

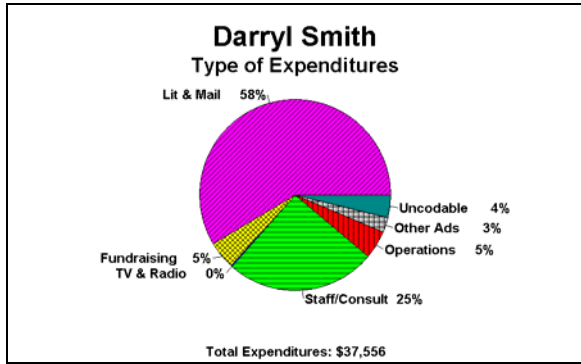


Figure 109

**Candidates for City Council Position 3**

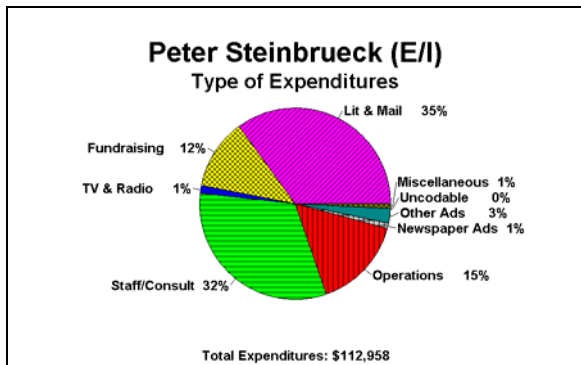


Figure 110

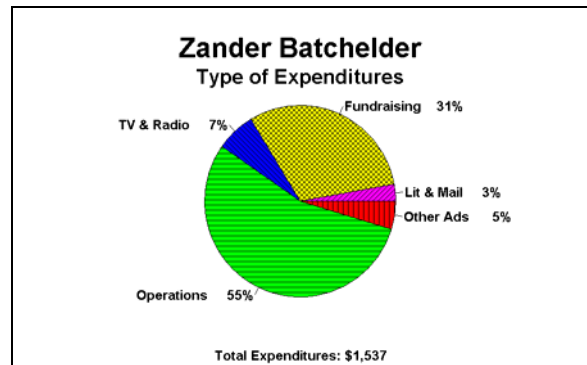


Figure 111

**Candidates for City Council Position 5**

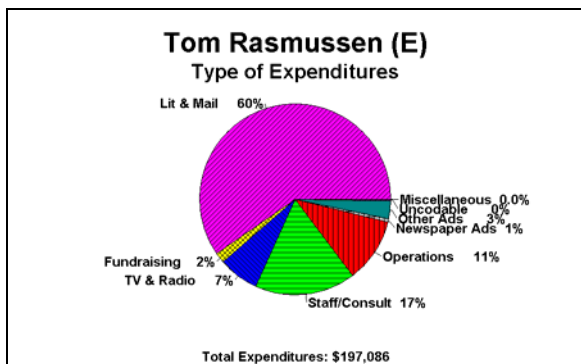


Figure 112

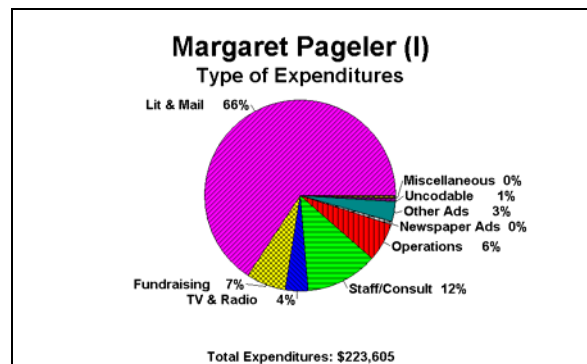
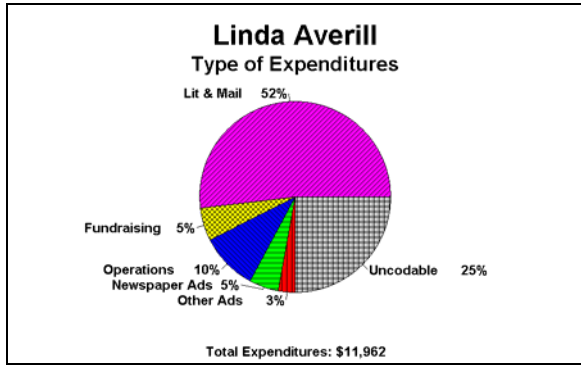
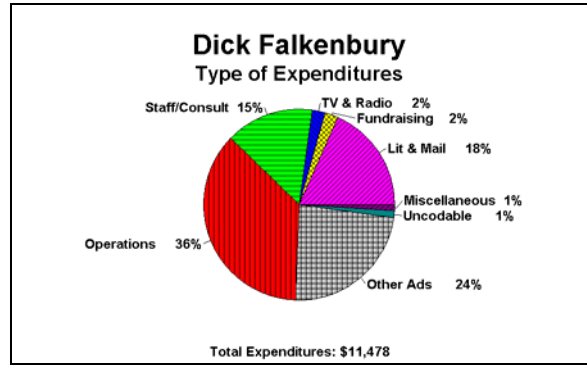


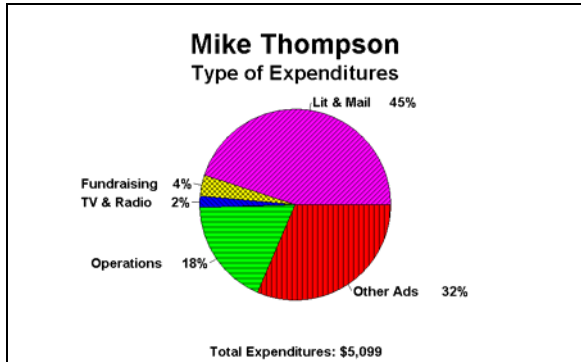
Figure 113



**Figure 114**

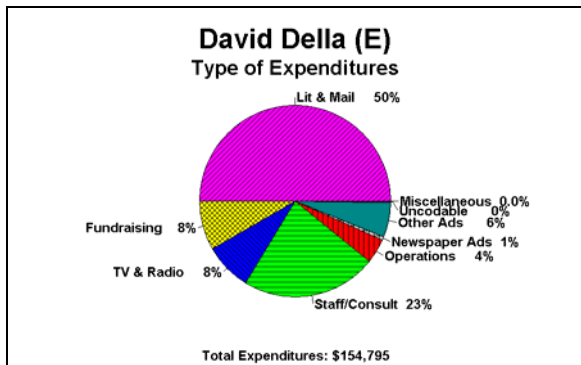


**Figure 115**

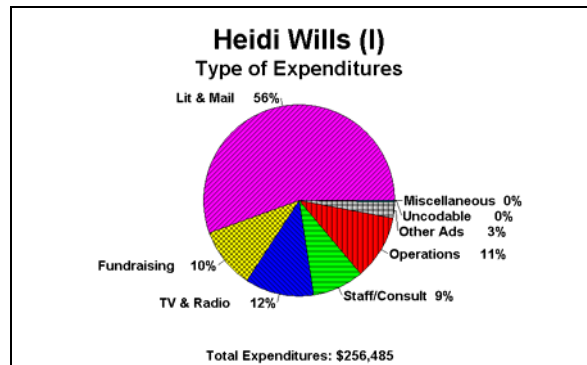


**Figure 116**

### Candidates for City Council Position 7

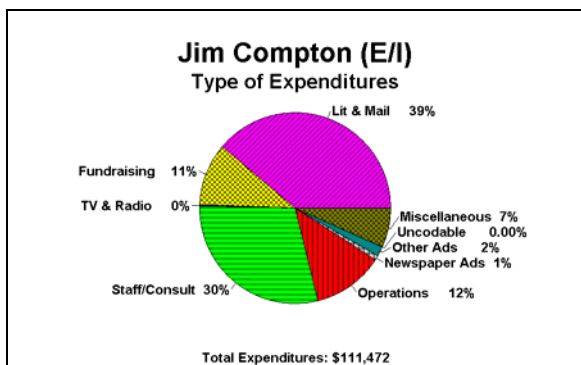


**Figure 117**

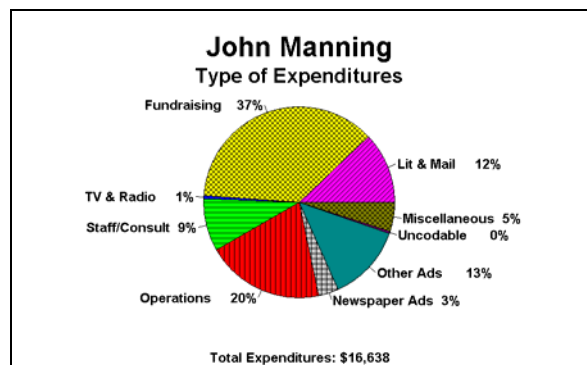


**Figure 118**

### Candidates for City Council Position 9



**Figure 119**



**Figure 120**

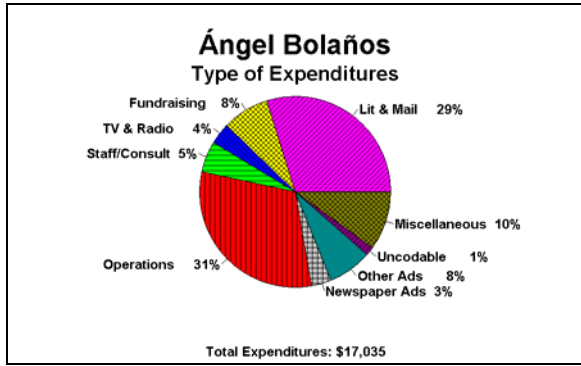


Figure 121

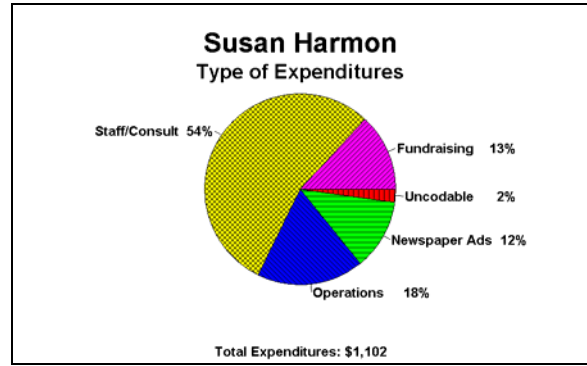


Figure 122

**Ballot Issue Committees - Initiative 75 - Marijuana Priority**

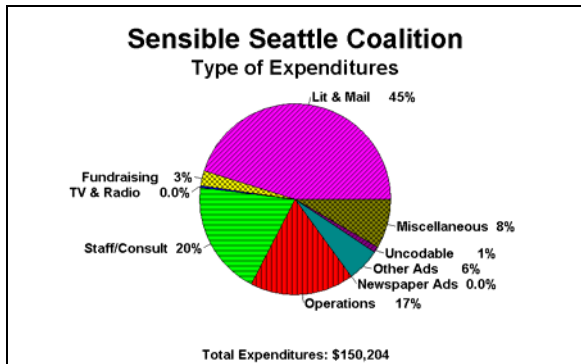


Figure 123

**Ballot Issue Committees - Initiative 77 - Early Childhood Funding**

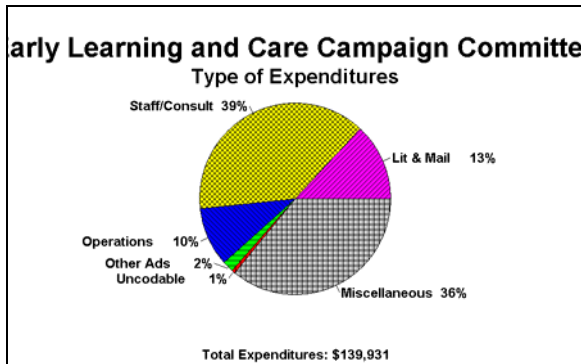


Figure 124

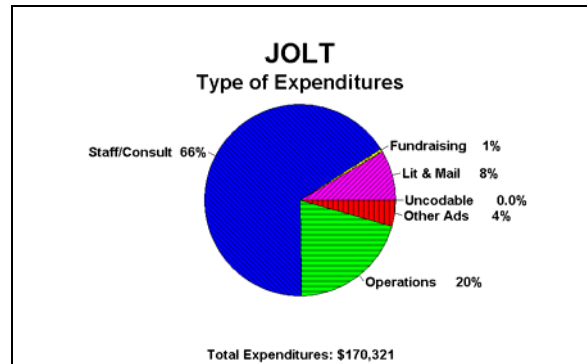


Figure 125

**Ballot Issue Committees - Charter Amendment 5 - Council Election by Districts**

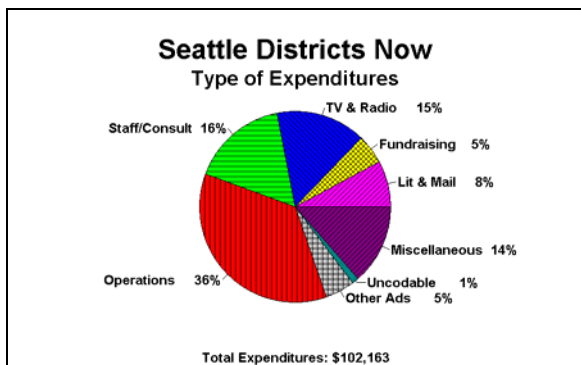


Figure 126

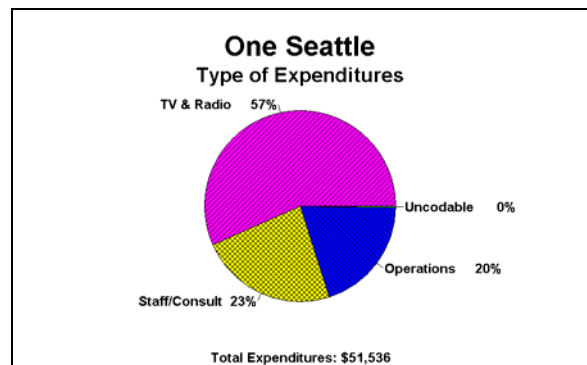


Figure 127

## Ballot Issue Committees - Proposition 1 - Fire Facilities Levy

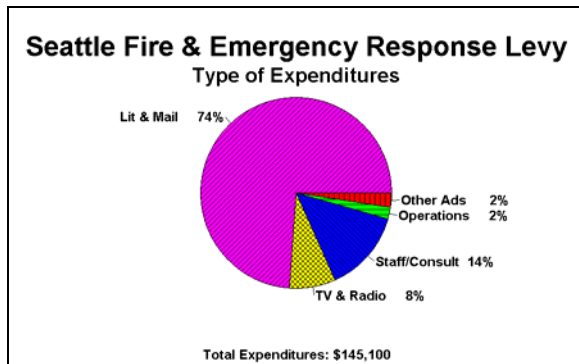


Figure 128

### V. YEAR TO YEAR TRENDS

#### A. Total Contributions Received

**Figure 129** compares the average amount of City Council contributions raised over the last six election cycles. The amounts used in the graph are calculated by dividing the total contributions raised by all Council campaigns on the ballot by the number of positions appearing on the ballot that year. This calculation is necessary because in 1993 and 2001, four Council positions were on the ballot, whereas five positions were on the ballot in 1995, 1997<sup>Δ</sup> and 1999 and 2003.

Fundraising for Council positions jumped dramatically in 2003 to \$1.8 million. In 1995, Council campaigns raised \$718,000, in 1997 they raised \$839,000, and in 1999 Council campaigns raised a total of \$1,086,000. But in 2001, the council contribution receipts dipped back down to \$632,000.

Past experience shows that it is unusual to have such a jump in fundraising when there are no open seats on the ballot. One explanation may be the number of challengers who began fundraising early in 2003 and some in early 2002.

On average, almost \$360,000 was raised for each City Council position on the 2003 ballot, an increase of almost \$200,000 compared to 2001.

\$215,000 was raised for each position on the 1999 ballot, a roughly 20% increase from 1997 (\$176,000) and 1995 (\$179,000). This amount is more than double the 1993 level of \$104,000. We have not seen a straight line increase over the past four cycles, total funds raised in 1997 were actually somewhat less than in 1995. See **Figure 129**.

<sup>Δ</sup> In 1997, Council Position 3 was on the ballot to fill the vacancy left by the incumbent, John Manning who resigned two years into his four-year term.



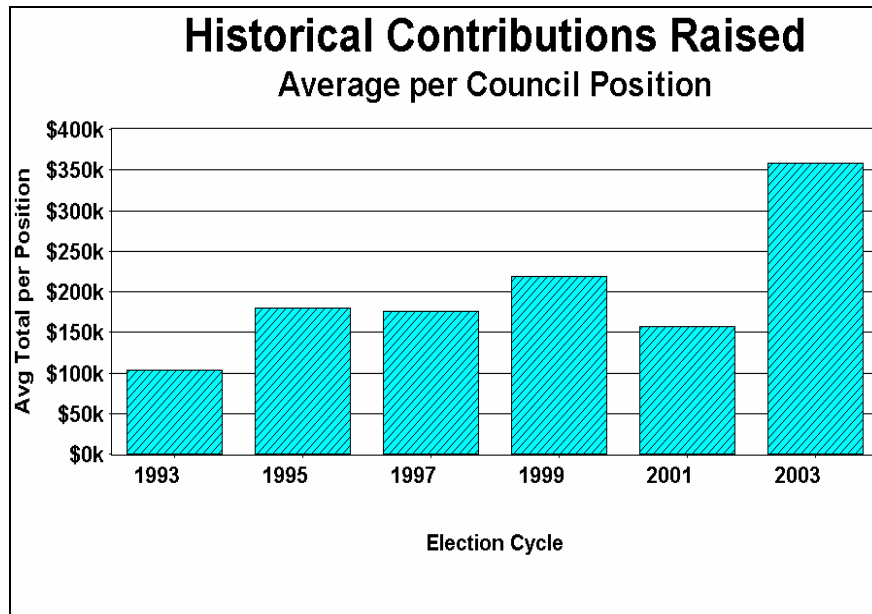


Figure 129

## B. Average Contribution To Campaigns and Number of Contributors

The average Council campaign contribution is a little over \$138, up from \$117 in 2001. This increase may be due to the increased contribution limit that went into effect in May 2002. The contribution limit was raised from \$600 to \$650. See **Figure 130**.

Historically, the average campaign contribution has increased following the December publication of this report because campaigns resolicit their existing contributor base to help retire debts. At the same time that total contributions increased, the number of contributors to 2003 Council campaigns more than doubled from more just over 5,100 in 2001 to 11,064 in 2003. See **Figure 131**

Please note that averages for 1993 were calculated without using the number of contributors of \$25 or less in the equation. This will make the 1993 average contribution amounts higher than if the smaller contributions had been included.

It is hard to discern a trend in the average contribution size to ballot issue campaigns. Because there are no contribution limits for ballot issues, this figure can be dramatically affected by “outlier” data. For example, the average contribution size in 1998 was roughly three times the similar figure for 1995, 1997 and 2001. This was due, in large part, to the fact that the 1998 pro-library levy campaign received over 40% of its contributions from one large contributor. In 2001, none of the committees formed to put an issue on the ballot made it to the ballot. See **Figure 132**.

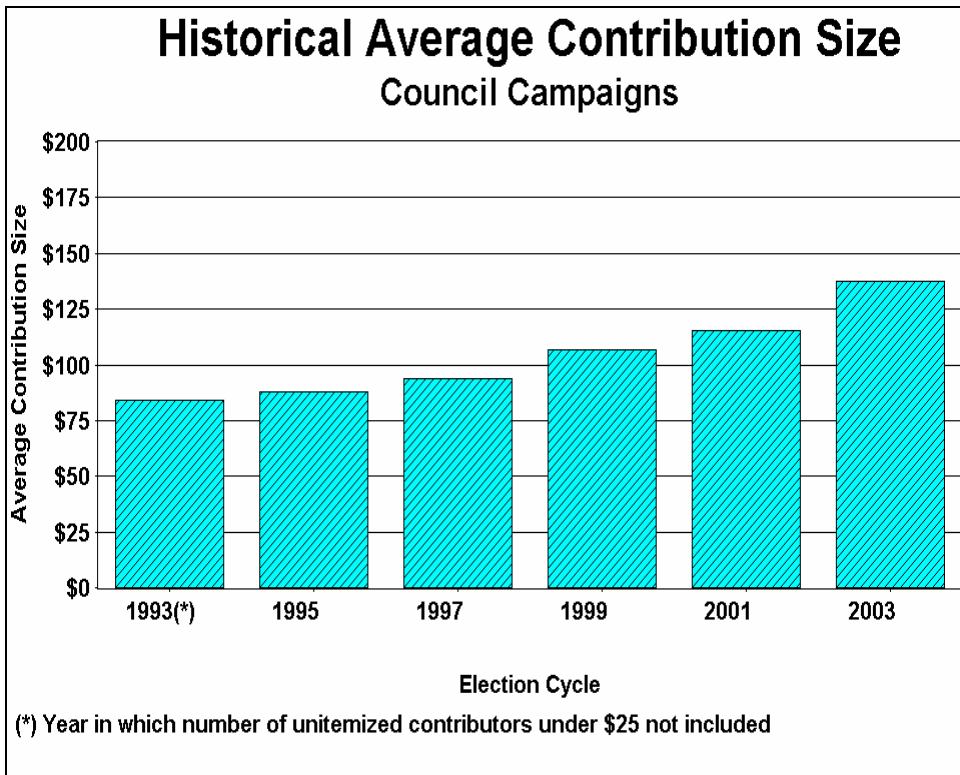


Figure 130

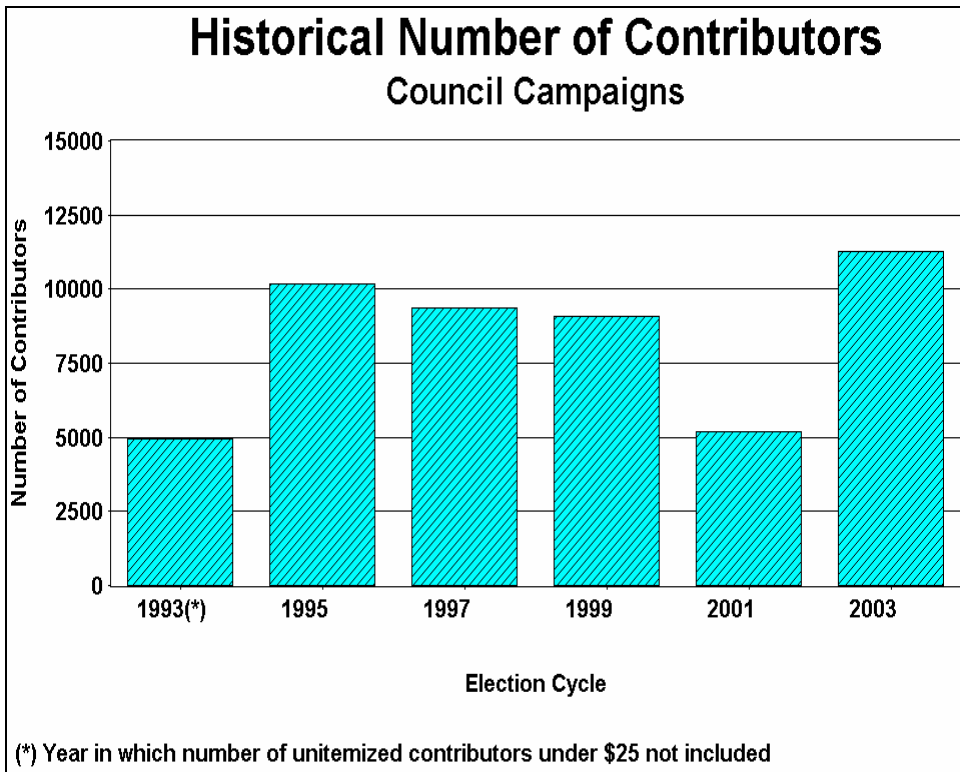
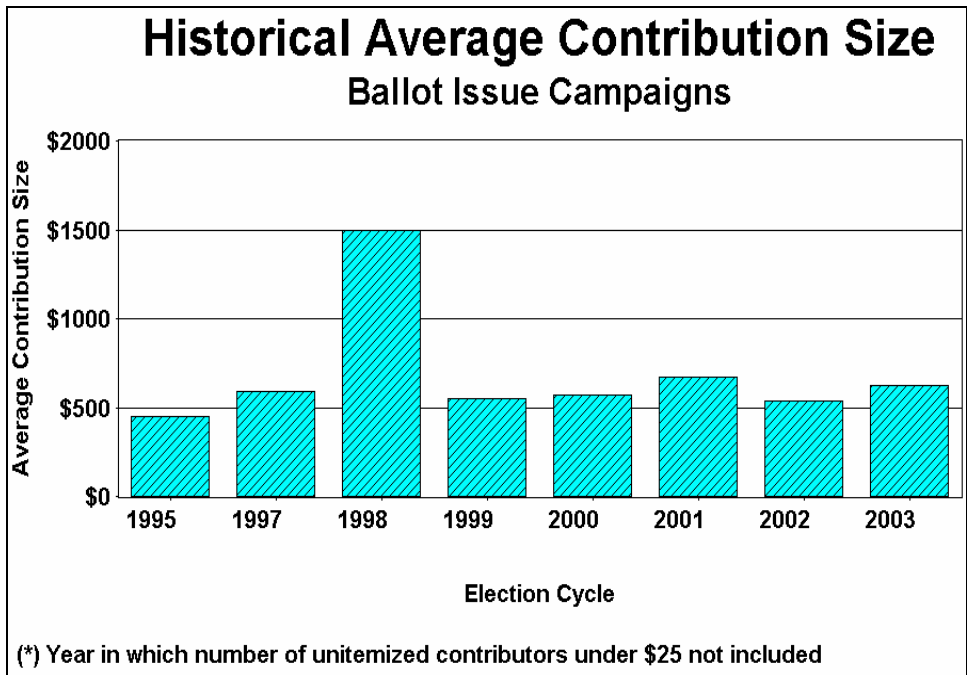


Figure 131



**Figure 132**

#### AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION SIZE To Council Candidates

1993	\$84
1995	\$85
1997	\$94
1999	\$107
2001	\$115
2003	\$138

**Table 11**

#### NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTORS To Council Candidates

1993	4,946
1995	10,183
1997	9,382
1999	9,060
2001	5,174
2003	11,064

**Table 12**

#### AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION SIZE To Ballot Issue Committees

1995	\$452
1997	\$590

1998	\$1,563
1999	\$550
2001	\$671
2002	\$535
2003	\$622

**Table 13**

### **C. The Impact of Public Financing**

Seattle's experience with partial public financing in the 1970's and 80's demonstrates two things: 1) the use of such financing results in broader participation in political campaigns, i.e., more people contribute to campaigns in this environment, and 2) the use of such financing encourages campaigns to rely more on small contributions as a source of funding. With one exception, the following charts and tables clearly show two trends in years when partial public financing was in place: 1) the average number of contributors to each campaign was much higher, and 2) the average contribution size was much lower.

There was one exception to the trend, the average number of contributors to 1987 Council campaigns was lower than years in which there was no public financing. The author of the study on which this data is based attributed this to a methodological issue. The author claims that several important campaigns were left out of the results because they started late and were thus not included in the category of "closely contested City Council races" in 1987.

In three election cycles, 1979, 1981 and 1987, City Council candidates who agreed to cap their expenditures received matching funds from the City, dollar for dollar up to \$50 for each individual campaign contribution. The matching program was also in place in the 1989 and 1991 election cycles and applied to other City Offices such as Mayor and City Attorney. Unfortunately, no compiled data exists for those election cycles.

The 1975-1987 information in the following charts and tables was compiled by the former Seattle Elections Administrator, Alan Miller. The data presented are not for all City Council races, only the "highly contested City Council races." The trend is clear, during the years when Seattle had public financing: 1979, 1981 and 1987, the average contribution was lower than the previous and following years in which public financing was not in place. In 1979 and 1981 the average number of contributors was greater.

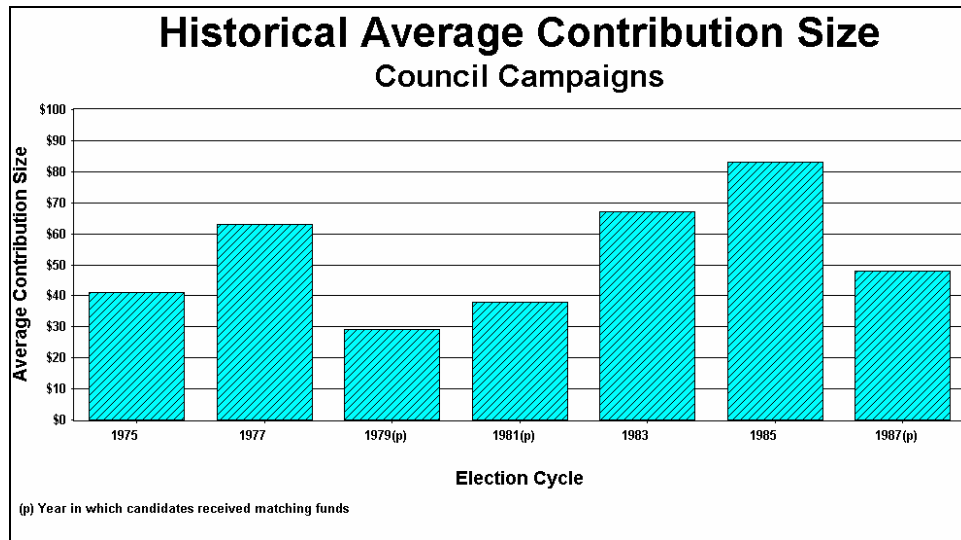


Figure 133

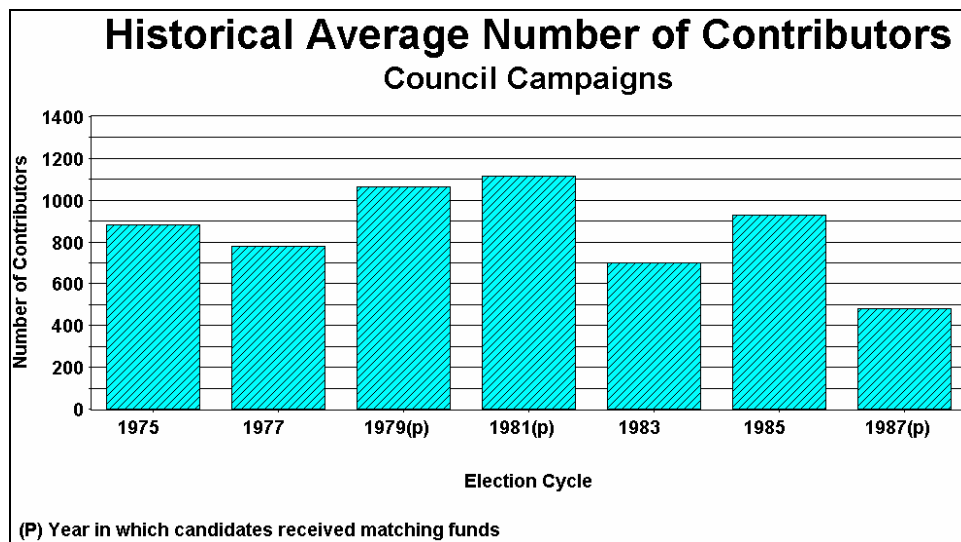


Figure 134

**AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION SIZE  
To Council Candidates**  
(public financing was in place during the bolded years)

1975	\$41
1977	\$63
<b>1979</b>	<b>\$29</b>
<b>1981</b>	<b>\$38</b>
1983	\$67
1985	\$83
<b>1987</b>	<b>\$48</b>

Table 11

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTORS**

**To Council Candidates**  
(public financing was in place during the bolded years)

1975	882
1977	778
<b>1979</b>	<b>1063</b>
<b>1981</b>	<b>1114</b>
1983	698
1985	929
<b>1987</b>	<b>483</b>

**Table 12**

The Seattle Elections Code currently imposes a \$650 limit on contributions to each candidate. Seattle no longer has expenditure limits, however. The United States Supreme Court ruled that expenditure limits may not be imposed on candidates without giving them something in return. See Buckley v Valeo, 424 U.S. 1, 96 SCt 612, 46 L.Ed.2d 659 (1976). Prior to 1992, the Seattle Elections Code required expenditure limits of those City office candidates who accepted partial public financing. In November 1992, Washington voters passed Initiative 134, which prohibits the use of public funds for state or local elections. As a result, Seattle lost the authority to offer partial public financing of campaigns and with it the authority to impose expenditure limits.

## VI. LISTS

### A. Top 20 Contributors to all Candidates

The following is a list of the top 20 contributors to all candidates for City Council appearing on the 2003 ballot. The reported employers and occupations of individual contributors are also shown. Where the various campaigns have reported different employers or occupations, all reported employers and occupations are listed.

The list includes 4 unions, 3 attorney/lobbyist/consultants, 4 corporations/business owners, and 7 developer/property management investors.

<b>Int'l Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 77 PAC</b>	
David Della (E)	650
Jean Godden (E)	650
John Manning	650
Kollin Min	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Tom Rasmussen (E)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Mike Thompson	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>5200</b>

<b>Rollin Fatland Public Affairs Consultant</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Jean Godden (E)	600
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Tom Rasmussen (E)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	350
Heidi Wills (I)	625
<b>Total</b>	<b>4175</b>

<b>Washington State Council of County &amp; City Employees (WSCCCE) PAC</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Tom Rasmussen (E)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3900</b>

<b>Judith Runstad Attorney, Foster Pepper &amp; Shefelman</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Jean Godden (E)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	625
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Tom Rasmussen (E)	350
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	100
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3675</b>

<b>Vulcan Inc</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Jean Godden (E)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	400
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	400
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3400</b>

<b>International Federation of Professional &amp; Technical Engineers (IFPTE) Local 17 (PAC)</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3250</b>

(continued)

<b>Tomio Moriguchi CEO, Uwajimaya Inc</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	550
David Della (E)	200
Jean Godden (E)	250
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	550
Tom Rasmussen (E)	150
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	250
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3250</b>

<b>H Jon Runstad Chairman &amp; CEO, Wright Runstad &amp; Co</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Jean Godden (E)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3250</b>

<b>Seattle Firefighters Union Voluntary Political Action Fund (PAC)</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Tom Rasmussen (E)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3250</b>

<b>Washington Association of Realtors PAC</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Jean Godden (E)	650
Robert Rosencrantz	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3250</b>

<b>Greg Maffei Chairman &amp; CEO, 360networks inc</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>3250</b>

<b>Martin Jamie Durkan Jr Lobbyist/Business Consultant</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Jean Godden (E)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	500
Heidi Wills (I)	530.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>2980.75</b>

<b>Rental Housing Association (RHA) PAC</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Jean Godden (E)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Robert Rosencrantz	650
Heidi Wills (I)	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>2850</b>

<b>Bruce Lorig Lorig Associates LLC/Developer</b>	
Jean Godden (E)	300
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	300
Tom Rasmussen (E)	300
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	625
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>2825</b>

<b>Builders United in Legislative Development (BUILD) PAC (Associated General Contractors of WA)</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Jean Godden (E)	600
Margaret Pageler (I)	600
Robert Rosencrantz	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	300
<b>Total</b>	<b>2800</b>

<b>Affordable Housing Council PAC (Building Industry Association of WA)</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	200
Jean Godden (E)	625
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Robert Rosencrantz	650
Heidi Wills (I)	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>2625</b>

(continued)

**Matt Griffin**

**Roger H Forbes**



<b>Managing Partner, Pine Street Group LLC Developer</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>2600</b>

<b>Adult Entertainment Business Owner</b>	
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Tom Rasmussen (E)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>2600</b>

<b>Pacific NW Regional Collaboratory (PNWRC) PAC</b>	
Jim Compton (E/I)	650
Judy Nicastro (I)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>2600</b>

<b>Paul Brainerd Retired/Philanthropist</b>	
Judy Nicastro (I)	625
Margaret Pageler (I)	650
Peter Steinbrueck (E/I)	650
Heidi Wills (I)	650
<b>Total</b>	<b>2575</b>

**Table 1**

### **B. Top 20 Employers of Contributors to Candidates**

The following is a list of the top 20 employers of contributors to 2003 candidate campaigns and the aggregate amount their employees gave to these campaigns. Campaigns are required to report the employer and occupation of each person who contributes more than \$100. The information provided on these reports was aggregated to create this table.

The amount of contributions coming from the category "Not Employed" has fluctuated widely over the years. In 1999, \$11,634 in contributions came from "Not Employed." However, in 2001, that figure leapt to \$284,187. One explanation for the increase may be 2001's three-way race for Mayor between three strong contenders. These candidates drew significant contributions from single income married couples.

### **Top 20 Employers of Contributors Total Contributions**

1. Not Employed	\$91,677.96
2. City of Seattle	\$32,465.74
3. State of Washington	\$25,613.66
4. Microsoft	\$11,230.00
5. King County	\$10,345.00
6. Preston Gates & Ellis LLP	\$8,875.00
7. Windermere Real Estate	\$8,195.00
8. Federal Government	\$7,837.50
9. Foster Pepper & Shefelman PLLC	\$7,250.00
10. Vulcan	\$6,740.00

11. Onvia	\$4,925.00
12. Wright Runstad	\$4,100.00
13. Rollin Fatland & Associates	\$4,075.00
14. Second Avenue Partners	\$3,900.00
15. Uwajimaya Inc	\$3,775.00
16. Perkins Coie LLP	\$3,700.00
17. Lorig & Associates LLC	\$3,600.00
18. Lease Crutcher Lewis	\$3,450.00
19. Port of Seattle	\$3,395.93
20. New Line Cinema	\$3,350.00

**Table 2**

## **List of Contributors**

The list of contributors is not available in the web version of this report. These lists are available elsewhere on the Commission web site at:

[www2.ci.seattle.wa.us/ethics/searchlist/lists.asp](http://www2.ci.seattle.wa.us/ethics/searchlist/lists.asp)

and:

[www2.ci.seattle.wa.us/ethics/searchlist/searchlist.asp](http://www2.ci.seattle.wa.us/ethics/searchlist/searchlist.asp)