FINAL BILL REPORT SSB 5221

C 111 L 03

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Reorganizing election laws.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Government Operations & Elections (originally sponsored by Senators Roach, Kastama, Fairley, Stevens, Horn and Benton; by request of Secretary of State).

Senate Committee on Government Operations & Elections House Committee on State Government

Background: Title 29 RCW contains the laws establishing procedures for the conduct of elections. The title applies to the Secretary of State and to the county auditors.

Summary: Title 29 is reorganized and streamlined. The term "special ballot" is changed to "provisional ballot." A "precinct" is established by a county but not a city or town. A "registered voter" is a person who has completed the registration process established in statute, rather than a person who possesses all of the qualifications required by statute. Several sections are removed, including the language enabling cities, towns, and special districts to request a special election 45 days before an election; the language apportioning registration expenses for precincts that cross city limits; and the language limiting precincts to 250 active registered voters. The procedure of simply identifying and sealing unused ballots once the polls are closed is changed to rendering them unusable, and securing them in a container to be returned to the county auditor.

For purposes of recall elections, the definition of an elected official's "violation of the oath of office" is changed from "wilful (sic) neglect or failure" to perform a duty to a "neglect or knowing failure" to perform a duty.

It is no longer a misdemeanor for a person to show his or her ballot to another person after it is marked, or to mark a ballot in a way that will reveal his or her identity.

The statute requiring candidates to sign an affidavit swearing that they are not a subversive person is repealed because it was declared unconstitutional. Statutes imposing term limits on state and federal office holders are repealed because they were declared unconstitutional in 1998. Numerous statutes are repealed because they are no longer used in election law or are redundant.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate 48 0

House 97 0 (House amended) Senate 47 0 (Senate concurred) Effective: July 1, 2004

Senate Bill Report - 2 - SSB 5221