

HOUSE BILL REPORT

SHB 1572

As Reported by House Committee On:
State Government & Tribal Affairs

Title: An act relating to all mail elections.

Brief Description: Adopting all mail voting.

Sponsors: House Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Representatives Hunt, Liias, Appleton, Miloscia and Williams).

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

State Government & Tribal Affairs: 2/6/09, 2/12/09 [DPS]; 2/2/10 [DP2S].

Brief Summary of Second Substitute Bill

- Requires all counties to conduct all elections entirely by mail.
- Changes precinct sizes to not more than 2,000 active registered voters effective 2012.
- Allows the appointment of two precinct committee officers in precincts that have 2,000 active registered voters.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT & TRIBAL AFFAIRS

Majority Report: The second substitute bill be substituted therefor and the second substitute bill do pass. Signed by 6 members: Representatives Hunt, Chair; Appleton, Vice Chair; Armstrong, Ranking Minority Member; Flannigan, Hurst and Miloscia.

Minority Report: Do not pass. Signed by 2 members: Representatives Alexander and Taylor.

Staff: Marsha Reilly (786-7135).

Background:

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

As early as 1915 a voter was allowed to cast an absentee ballot if he or she was not able to be present to vote at the polls on election day. In 1933 voters with disabilities and voters over the age of 65 were authorized to vote an absentee ballot. By 1967 a county auditor could designate a mail ballot precinct if the precinct had less than 100 registered voters. By 1974 the Legislature expanded absentee voting to all voters who made a request, and by 1993 those voters could request to vote absentee on an on-going basis. In 2005 county auditors were allowed to conduct all elections entirely by mail ballot with the approval of the county legislative authority. Today all counties, except Pierce County, conduct elections entirely by mail.

Summary of Second Substitute Bill:

Vote by Mail.

All counties must conduct all elections entirely by mail ballot. County auditors must notify each registered voter not receiving an absentee ballot on a regular basis that all future elections will be conducted by mail. The notification must include information on the locations of voting centers.

Definitions.

"Ballot drop-off site" is defined as a site or sites designated by the county auditor in which a voter may deposit his or her ballot in a secure location device on or before election day. A "voting center" is defined as a facility or facilities designated by the county auditor that serves as a disability access voting location, issues provisional ballots, and serves as a ballot drop-off site.

Voting Centers.

A registered voter may transfer his or her voter registration, execute a name change, or obtain a replacement ballot at a voting center. County auditors are required to designate at least one location as a voting center for purposes of disability access voting. Procedural requirements formerly conducted at polling places are required at voting centers, as applicable. Voters must provide identification and sign an oath affirming his or her qualifications to vote. Requirements for handling ballots and provisional ballots are the same as for poll sites. The county auditor is required to appoint three election officials for each voting center. The appointments must be made at least 20 days prior to a primary or election. The appointments of election officials for each voting center are the same as the requirements for appointing inspectors and judges of elections.

Precinct Size.

Determinations of precinct size are changed from not more than 900 active registered poll voters to a maximum of 2,000 active registered voters. This provision does not go into effect until 2012.

Precinct Committee Officers.

A county central committee of a major political party may opt to designate two precinct committee officer positions for every 1,000 registered voters, or a fraction thereof, in a precinct as of the day of the general election in the previous odd-numbered year. The county

auditor must designate position numbers for the precinct committee officer positions prior to accepting declarations of candidacy.

Reconciliation Reports.

Reconciliation reports prepared by county auditors no longer must include numbers relating to poll voters. A requirement is added to include in the report the total number of ballots received, in addition to the ballots issued, counted, and rejected.

General Provisions and Changes.

All references to polls, poll site voting, poll books, poll lists, precinct polling places, poll site ballot counting devices, absentee voting, precinct election officers, and inspectors and judges of election are removed. Where applicable, references to "polling place" are changed to "voting center;" "absentee" ballot is changed to "mail" ballot; "poll workers" are changed to "election workers;" "precinct election officers" are changed to "election officers;" and inspectors and judges of election are changed to "election observers."

Recodified Statutes.

Certain statutes relating to absentee voting are recodified in with statutes relating to voting by mail.

Repealed Statutes.

Certain statutes relating to precinct and polling place determination and accessibility; absentee voting; polling place elections and poll workers; voting by mail; canvassing; casting a vote at a polling site; duties of election officers in securing unused ballots at polling sites; and crimes and penalties are repealed.

Second Substitute Bill Compared to Substitute Bill:

The second substitute bill allows for two precinct committee officers for every 1,000 registered voters, or a fraction thereof, in a precinct, and incorporates changes made to statute in 2009. The effective date is changed to a regular effective date.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date of Second Substitute Bill: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed, except sections 85 and 90, pertaining to processing ballots and canvassing votes after the expiration of the instant runoff voting pilot project, which take effect July 1, 2013.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

See Bill Report from 2009.

Persons Testifying: See Bill Report from 2009.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.