H-2756.2

## HOUSE BILL 2296

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Pike, Harris, Blake, Vick, Taylor, Overstreet, Farrell, Hunt, and Pollet

Read first time 01/15/14. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to duplicate signatures on petitions in cities,
- 2 towns, and code cities; amending RCW 35.21.005 and 35A.01.040; and
- 3 creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the superior
- 6 court for Cowlitz county declared RCW 35.21.005(7) unconstitutional in
- 7 the case of Patella v. Kimsey. The court considered whether the
- 8 auditor for purposes of petition sufficiency should count the original
- 9 signature of a petition signatory who re-signs the petition. The court
- 10 concluded that the original signature should be counted. The
- 11 legislature intends that one, valid signature per person will be
- 12 counted on a petition, even if a person has signed the petition more
- 13 than once.
- 14 Sec. 2. RCW 35.21.005 and 2008 c 196 s 1 are each amended to read
- 15 as follows:
- 16 Wherever in this title petitions are required to be signed and
- 17 filed, the following rules shall govern the sufficiency thereof:

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- (1) A petition may include any page or group of pages containing an identical text or prayer intended by the circulators, signers or sponsors to be presented and considered as one petition and containing the following essential elements when applicable, except that the elements referred to in (d) and (e) of this subsection are essential for petitions referring or initiating legislative matters to the voters, but are directory as to other petitions:
- (a) The text or prayer of the petition which shall be a concise statement of the action or relief sought by petitioners and shall include a reference to the applicable state statute or city ordinance, if any;
- 12 (b) If the petition initiates or refers an ordinance, a true copy 13 thereof;
  - (c) If the petition seeks the annexation, incorporation, withdrawal, or reduction of an area for any purpose, an accurate legal description of the area proposed for such action and if practical, a map of the area;
  - (d) Numbered lines for signatures with space provided beside each signature for the name and address of the signer and the date of signing;
- 21 (e) The warning statement prescribed in subsection (2) of this 22 section.
  - (2) Petitions shall be printed or typed on single sheets of white paper of good quality and each sheet of petition paper having a space thereon for signatures shall contain the text or prayer of the petition and the following warning:

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Every person who signs this petition with any other than his or her true name, or who knowingly signs more than one of these petitions, or signs a petition seeking an election when he or she is not a legal voter, or signs a petition when he or she is otherwise not qualified to sign, or who makes herein any false statement, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Each signature shall be executed in ink or indelible pencil and shall be followed by the name and address of the signer and the date of signing.

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(3) The term "signer" means any person who signs his or her own name to the petition.

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- (4) To be sufficient a petition must contain valid signatures of qualified registered voters or property owners, as the case may be, in the number required by the applicable statute or ordinance. Within three working days after the filing of a petition, the officer with whom the petition is filed shall transmit the petition to the county auditor for petitions signed by registered voters, or to the county assessor for petitions signed by property owners for determination of sufficiency. The officer or officers whose duty it is to determine the sufficiency of the petition shall proceed to make such a determination with reasonable promptness and shall file with the officer receiving the petition for filing a certificate stating the date upon which such determination was begun, which date shall be referred to as the terminal date. Additional pages of one or more signatures may be added to the petition by filing the same with the appropriate filing officer prior to such terminal date. Any signer of a filed petition may withdraw his or her signature by a written request for withdrawal filed with the receiving officer prior to such terminal date. Such written request shall so sufficiently describe the petition as to make identification of the person and the petition certain. The name of any person seeking to withdraw shall be signed exactly the same as contained on the petition and, after the filing of such request for withdrawal, prior to the terminal date, the signature of any person seeking such withdrawal shall be deemed withdrawn.
  - (5) Petitions containing the required number of signatures shall be accepted as prima facie valid until their invalidity has been proved.
- (6) A variation on petitions between the signatures on the petition and that on the voter's permanent registration caused by the substitution of initials instead of the first or middle names, or both, shall not invalidate the signature on the petition if the surname and handwriting are the same.
- (7) ((Signatures, including the original, of any person who has signed a petition two or more times shall be stricken.)) Duplicate signatures of the same person, if otherwise valid, shall be counted once.
- (8) Signatures followed by a date of signing which is more than six months prior to the date of filing of the petition shall be stricken.

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(9) When petitions are required to be signed by the owners of property, the determination shall be made by the county assessor.

Where validation of signatures to the petition is required, the following shall apply:

- (a) The signature of a record owner, as determined by the records of the county auditor, shall be sufficient without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (b) In the case of mortgaged property, the signature of the mortgagor shall be sufficient, without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (c) In the case of property purchased on contract, the signature of the contract purchaser, as shown by the records of the county auditor, shall be deemed sufficient, without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (d) Any officer of a corporation owning land within the area involved who is duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation, may sign on behalf of such corporation, and shall attach to the petition a certified excerpt from the bylaws of such corporation showing such authority;
- (e) When the petition seeks annexation, any officer of a corporation owning land within the area involved, who is duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation, may sign under oath on behalf of such corporation. If an officer signs the petition, he or she must attach an affidavit stating that he or she is duly authorized to sign the petition on behalf of such corporation;
- (f) When property stands in the name of a deceased person or any person for whom a guardian has been appointed, the signature of the executor, administrator, or guardian, as the case may be, shall be equivalent to the signature of the owner of the property; and
- (g) When a parcel of property is owned by multiple owners, the signature of an owner designated by the multiple owners is sufficient.
- 32 (10) The officer or officers responsible for determining the 33 sufficiency of the petition shall do so in writing and transmit the 34 written certificate to the officer with whom the petition was 35 originally filed.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 35A.01.040 and 2008 c 196 s 2 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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Wherever in this title petitions are required to be signed and filed, the following rules shall govern the sufficiency thereof:

- (1) A petition may include any page or group of pages containing an identical text or prayer intended by the circulators, signers or sponsors to be presented and considered as one petition and containing the following essential elements when applicable, except that the elements referred to in (d) and (e) of this subsection are essential for petitions referring or initiating legislative matters to the voters, but are directory as to other petitions:
- 10 (a) The text or prayer of the petition which shall be a concise 11 statement of the action or relief sought by petitioners and shall 12 include a reference to the applicable state statute or city ordinance, 13 if any;
- 14 (b) If the petition initiates or refers an ordinance, a true copy thereof;
  - (c) If the petition seeks the annexation, incorporation, withdrawal, or reduction of an area for any purpose, an accurate legal description of the area proposed for such action and if practical, a map of the area;
  - (d) Numbered lines for signatures with space provided beside each signature for the name and address of the signer and the date of signing;
- 23 (e) The warning statement prescribed in subsection (2) of this 24 section.
  - (2) Petitions shall be printed or typed on single sheets of white paper of good quality and each sheet of petition paper having a space thereon for signatures shall contain the text or prayer of the petition and the following warning:

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shall be followed by the name and address of the signer and the date of signing.

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- (3) The term "signer" means any person who signs his or her own name to the petition.
- (4) To be sufficient a petition must contain valid signatures of qualified registered voters or property owners, as the case may be, in the number required by the applicable statute or ordinance. Within three working days after the filing of a petition, the officer with whom the petition is filed shall transmit the petition to the county auditor for petitions signed by registered voters, or to the county assessor for petitions signed by property owners for determination of sufficiency. The officer or officers whose duty it is to determine the sufficiency of the petition shall proceed to make such a determination with reasonable promptness and shall file with the officer receiving the petition for filing a certificate stating the date upon which such determination was begun, which date shall be referred to as the terminal date. Additional pages of one or more signatures may be added to the petition by filing the same with the appropriate filing officer prior to such terminal date. Any signer of a filed petition may withdraw his or her signature by a written request for withdrawal filed with the receiving officer prior to such terminal date. Such written request shall so sufficiently describe the petition as to make identification of the person and the petition certain. The name of any person seeking to withdraw shall be signed exactly the same as contained on the petition and, after the filing of such request for withdrawal, prior to the terminal date, the signature of any person seeking such withdrawal shall be deemed withdrawn.
  - (5) Petitions containing the required number of signatures shall be accepted as prima facie valid until their invalidity has been proved.
  - (6) A variation on petitions between the signatures on the petition and that on the voter's permanent registration caused by the substitution of initials instead of the first or middle names, or both, shall not invalidate the signature on the petition if the surname and handwriting are the same.
- (7) ((Signatures, including the original, of any person who has signed a petition two or more times shall be stricken.)) Duplicate signatures of the same person, if otherwise valid, shall be counted once.

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(8) Signatures followed by a date of signing which is more than six months prior to the date of filing of the petition shall be stricken.

- (9) When petitions are required to be signed by the owners of property, the determination shall be made by the county assessor. Where validation of signatures to the petition is required, the following shall apply:
- (a) The signature of a record owner, as determined by the records of the county auditor, shall be sufficient without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (b) In the case of mortgaged property, the signature of the mortgagor shall be sufficient, without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (c) In the case of property purchased on contract, the signature of the contract purchaser, as shown by the records of the county auditor, shall be deemed sufficient, without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (d) Any officer of a corporation owning land within the area involved who is duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation, may sign on behalf of such corporation, and shall attach to the petition a certified excerpt from the bylaws of such corporation showing such authority;
- (e) When the petition seeks annexation, any officer of a corporation owning land within the area involved, who is duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation, may sign under oath on behalf of such corporation. If an officer signs the petition, he or she must attach an affidavit stating that he or she is duly authorized to sign the petition on behalf of such corporation;
- (f) When property stands in the name of a deceased person or any person for whom a guardian has been appointed, the signature of the executor, administrator, or guardian, as the case may be, shall be equivalent to the signature of the owner of the property; and
- (g) When a parcel of property is owned by multiple owners, the signature of an owner designated by the multiple owners is sufficient.
- (10) The officer or officers responsible for determining the sufficiency of the petition shall do so in writing and transmit the written certificate to the officer with whom the petition was

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1 originally filed.

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