H-3456.1			

HOUSE BILL 2561

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Taylor and Manweller

Read first time 01/21/14. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Elections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to tabulation and receipt of ballots; amending RCW
- 2 29A.40.091; reenacting and amending RCW 29A.40.110 and 29A.60.190;
- 3 creating new sections; and providing an effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that receipt of valid ballots after election day results in long wait times for election 6 results. The legislature recognizes that it is not unusual for a county to receive upwards of fifty percent of the ballots after 8 9 election day. The legislature finds that drawn out and inefficient election processes result in increased labor costs, and reduce the 10 ability to accurately determine an election winner on election day. 11 The legislature intends to bring Washington state into parity with 12 13 other states by requiring that ballots be received by the county auditor on election day. Such a requirement will increase the 14 15 efficiency of the voter tabulation process and will save money for the state and individual counties. 16
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 29A.40.091 and 2013 c 11 s 49 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

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(1) The county auditor shall send each voter a ballot, a security envelope in which to conceal the ballot after voting, a larger envelope in which to return the security envelope, a declaration that the voter must sign, and instructions on how to obtain information about the election, how to mark the ballot, and how to return the ballot to the county auditor.

- (2) The voter must swear under penalty of perjury that he or she meets the qualifications to vote, and has not voted in any other jurisdiction at this election. The declaration must clearly inform the voter that it is illegal to vote if he or she is not a United States citizen; it is illegal to vote if he or she has been convicted of a felony and has not had his or her voting rights restored; and it is illegal to cast a ballot or sign a ballot declaration on behalf of another voter. The ballot materials must provide space for the voter to sign the declaration, indicate the date on which the ballot was voted, and include a telephone number.
- (3) For overseas and service voters, the signed declaration constitutes the equivalent of a voter registration. Return envelopes for overseas and service voters must enable the ballot to be returned postage free if mailed through the United States postal service, United States armed forces postal service, or the postal service of a United States foreign embassy under 39 U.S.C. 3406.
- (4) The voter must be instructed to either return the ballot to the county auditor no later than 8:00 p.m. the day of the election or primary, or mail the ballot to the county auditor with a postmark ((no later than the day of the election or primary)) in accordance with the time requirements of RCW 29A.40.110. Service and overseas voters must be provided with instructions and a privacy sheet for returning the ballot and signed declaration by fax or e-mail. A voted ballot and signed declaration returned by fax or e-mail must be received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election or primary.
- Sec. 3. RCW 29A.40.110 and 2011 c 349 s 18, 2011 c 348 s 4, and
 2011 c 10 s 41 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) The opening and subsequent processing of return envelopes for any primary or election may begin upon receipt. The tabulation of ((absentee)) ballots ((must not)) may commence ((until after)) at 8:00 ((p.m. on)) a.m. three business days before the day of the primary or

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election. <u>Tabulation results must be held in secrecy</u>, as provided in <u>RCW 29A.84.730</u>, until after 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election.

- (2) All received return envelopes must be placed in secure locations from the time of delivery to the county auditor until their subsequent opening. After opening the return envelopes, the county canvassing board shall place all of the ballots in secure storage until ((processing)) tabulation. Ballots may be taken from the inner envelopes and all the normal procedural steps may be performed to prepare these ballots for tabulation.
- (3) The canvassing board, or its designated representatives, shall examine the ((postmark on the return envelope)) oath and signature on the declaration before processing the ballot. ((The ballot must either be received no later than 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election, or must be postmarked no later than the day of the primary or election.)) All personnel assigned to verify signatures must receive training on statewide standards for signature verification. Personnel shall verify that the voter's signature on the ballot declaration is the same as the signature of that voter in the registration files of the county. Verification may be conducted by an automated verification system approved by the secretary of state. A variation between the signature of the voter on the ballot declaration and the signature of that voter in the registration files due to the substitution of initials or the use of common nicknames is permitted so long as the surname and handwriting are clearly the same.
- (4) ((If the postmark is missing or illegible, the date on the ballot declaration to which the voter has attested determines the validity, as to the time of voting, for that ballot.)) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, ballots must be received by the county auditor by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election in order to be valid. The county auditor may designate locations for the receipt of ballots.
- (b) For overseas voters ((and)) or service voters returning ballots by mail, the date on the declaration to which the voter has attested ((determines the validity, as to the time of voting, for that ballot)) must not be later than the day of the primary or election in order for the ballot to be valid. Any overseas voter or service voter may return

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- 1 the signed declaration and voted ballot by fax or e-mail by 8:00 p.m.
- 2 on the day of the primary or election, and the county auditor must use
- 3 established procedures to maintain the secrecy of the ballot.

Sec. 4. RCW 29A.60.190 and 2011 c 349 s 21 and 2011 c 10 s 58 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Fourteen days after a primary or special election and twenty-one days after a general election, the county canvassing board shall complete the canvass and certify the results. Each ballot that was returned ((before 8:00 p.m. on the day of the special election, general election, or primary, and each ballot bearing a postmark on or before the date of the special election, general election, or primary and received no later than the day before certification,)) in accordance with the time requirements of RCW 29A.40.110 must be included in the canvass report.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act may be known and cited as the mail in ballot deadline act.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act takes effect January 1, 2015.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. If any part of this act is found to be in conflict with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of this act is inoperative solely to the extent of the conflict and with respect to the agencies directly affected, and this finding does not affect the operation of the remainder of this act in its application to the agencies concerned. Rules adopted under this act must meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to the receipt of federal funds by the state.

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