Chapter 434-215 WAC

DECLARATIONS OF CANDIDACY AND FILING PROCEDURES

(Formerly chapter 434-228 WAC)

WAC 434-215-005 Filing information—Questionnaire—Compiling and dissemination. (1) Prior to February 1, the county auditor shall send a questionnaire to the administrative authority of each local jurisdiction for which the auditor is the candidate filing officer subject to the provisions of RCW 29A.04.321 and 29A.04.330. The questionnaire must be sent during the twelve months before the local jurisdiction is scheduled to elect officers. The purpose of the questionnaire shall be to confirm information which the auditor must use to properly conduct candidate filings for each office. The questionnaire should request, at a minimum, confirmation of offices to be filled at the general election that year, the name of the incumbent, and the annual salary for the position at the time of the filing period. Responses should be received prior to March 1 of that year so that the filing information can be compiled and disseminated to the public at least two weeks prior to the candidate filing period.

(2) If a jurisdiction fails to notify the county auditor prior to the regular candidate filing period that an office is to be filled at the general election and therefore the office is not included in the regular candidate filing period, the county auditor shall:

(a) Open the position during the remainder of the regular filing period if the county auditor is notified in time to provide at least three days in the regular filing period. The county auditor must post information on-line and notify the press; or

(b) Open the position during a special three-day filing period as though there is a void in candidacy per RCW 29A.24.181.


WAC 434-215-012 Declaration of candidacy. Declarations of candidacy filed either in person or by mail shall be in substantially the following form:

(12/6/11)

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The filing officer must provide a paper or electronic copy of the filed declaration of candidacy to the candidate and to the public disclosure commission.

WAC 434-215-024 Insufficient payment of a filing fee. If, after the last day to withdraw, a county auditor learns that a candidate provided insufficient funds for a filing fee, the county auditor must recoup that cost through other allowable means.


WAC 434-215-025 Filing fee petitions. (1) When a candidate submits a filing fee petition in lieu of his or her filing fee, as authorized by RCW 29A.24.091, voters eligible to vote on the office in the general election are eligible to sign the candidate's filing fee petition.

(2) The filing fee petition described in RCW 29A.24-101(3) does not apply. The filing fee petition must be in substantially the following form:

The warning prescribed by RCW 29A.72.140; followed by:

"We, the undersigned registered voters of [the jurisdiction of the office], hereby petition that [candidate's] name be printed on the ballot for the office of [office for which candidate is filing a declaration of candidacy]."

(3) A candidate submitting a filing fee petition in the place of a filing fee may not file the declaration of candidacy electronically.

(4) A candidate submitting a filing fee petition must submit all signatures when filing the declaration of candidacy. The candidate cannot supplement the signatures at a later date.


Reviser's note: The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency.

WAC 434-215-040 Filing notification. Declarations of candidacy for legislative, court of appeals, and superior court districts located within one county must be filed with the county auditor. All information listed on the declaration of candidacy for these offices must be sent electronically to the secretary of state the same day the filing was accepted.


WAC 434-215-050 Use of title, rank, or symbols prohibited. No person when filing for office shall be permitted to use any title, rank, or symbol instead of, or in conjunction with, his or her name, except as may be provided by law or administrative rule.


WAC 434-215-060 Duplication of names. Whenever, in the judgment of the filing officer, two or more candidates have filed for the same office whose names are so similar as to be confusing to voters, he or she shall differentiate between the candidates by the inclusion of additional information in connection with the name as it appears on the ballot. Such differentiation may be made by the inclusion of the candidate's occupation, status as incumbent or challenger, or by any other means which, in the judgment of the filing officer, fairly and impartially distinguishes the candidates. The filing officer may solicit suggestions and input from the candidates involved in order to resolve the situation.


WAC 434-215-065 Withdrawal of candidacy. Consistent with RCW 29A.24.131, a candidate may withdraw his or her declaration of candidacy at any time before the close of business on the Monday following the last day for candidates to file. The candidate must file a signed request that his or her name not be printed on the ballot. This request to withdraw must be filed with the officer who accepted the declaration of candidacy. Once filed, the withdrawal cannot be revoked. There shall be no withdrawal period for declarations of candidacy filed during special filing periods.

WAC 434-215-110  Electronic filing—Interlocal agreements. The secretary of state may enter into interlocal agreements with county auditors to provide services to allow county auditors to accept electronic filings. Nothing in an agreement shall contravene RCW 29A.24.070, determining where candidates file for office.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 05-17-145, § 434-215-110, filed 8/19/05, effective 9/19/05. Statutory Authority: 2002 c 140 § 3.02-15-156, § 434-215-110, filed 7/23/02, effective 8/23/02.]

WAC 434-215-120  Political party preference by candidate for partisan office. (1) On a declaration of candidacy, a candidate for partisan congressional, state, or county office may state his or her preference for a political party, or not state a preference. The candidate may use up to sixteen characters for the name of the political party. A candidate's party preference, or the fact that the candidate states no preference, must be printed with the candidate's name on the ballot and in any voters' pamphlets printed by the office of the secretary of state or a county auditor's office.

(2) If a candidate does not indicate a party that he or she prefers, then the candidate has stated no party preference and is listed as such on the ballot and in any voters' pamphlets.

(3) The filing officer may not print on the ballots, in a voters' pamphlet, or other election materials a political party name that is obscene. If the name of the political party provided by the candidate would be considered obscene, the filing officer may petition the superior court pursuant to RCW 29A.68.011 for a judicial determination that the party name be edited to remove the obscenity, or rejected and replaced with "states no party preference."

(4) A candidate's preference may not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate. If the name of the political party provided by the candidate implies that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by a political party, or that a political party approves of or associates with that candidate, the filing officer may petition the superior court pursuant to RCW 29A.68.011 for a judicial determination that the party name be edited, or rejected and replaced with "states no party preference."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 08-15-052, § 434-215-120, filed 7/11/08, effective 8/11/08.]

WAC 434-215-130  Minor political party candidates and independent candidates. (1) In the election system enacted as chapter 2, Laws of 2005, there is no distinction between major party candidates, minor party candidates, or independent candidates filing for partisan congressional, state, or county office. All candidates filing for these partisan offices have the same filing and qualifying requirements. All candidates for partisan office have the option of stating on the ballot their preference for a political party, or stating no party preference. The party preference information plays no role in determining how candidates are elected to public office.

(2) The requirements in RCW 29A.20.111 through 29A.20.201 for minor political party candidates and independent candidates for partisan office to conduct nominating conventions and collect a sufficient number of signatures of registered voters do not apply to candidates filing for partisan congressional, state, or county office. The requirements in RCW 29A.20.111 through 29A.20.201 for minor political party candidates and independent candidates only apply to candidates for president and vice-president of the United States.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 08-15-052, § 434-215-130, filed 7/11/08, effective 8/11/08.]

WAC 434-215-150  No major party ticket. The procedures in RCW 29A.28.011 allowing a major party to fill a vacancy on a major party ticket do not apply. The predecessor statute, RCW 29A.28.010, was repealed by chapter 2, Laws of 2005 (Initiative 872). Pursuant to chapter 2, Laws of 2005, there is no "major party ticket."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 08-15-052, § 434-215-150, filed 7/11/08, effective 8/11/08.]

WAC 434-215-165  Presidential nominations by major political parties. Nominations for president and vice-president by major political parties are conducted at each party's national convention. Immediately following the convention, each party must submit a certificate of nomination and list of electors to the secretary of state in order to place the nominees on the presidential general election ballot.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611, 29A.04.620, and 29A.04.630. 11-24-064, § 434-215-165, filed 12/6/11, effective 1/6/12.]

WAC 434-215-170  Filing qualifications. When state law requires a candidate to possess all qualifications of the office at the time of candidate filing, a candidate must satisfy this requirement at the time of candidate filing; a candidate cannot rely on possessing the qualifications at a later time, such as election day or the beginning of the term of office.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 10-03-072, § 434-215-170, filed 1/18/10, effective 2/18/10.]

WAC 434-215-180  Write-in candidates. A candidate desiring to file as a write-in candidate must file the write-in declaration of candidacy no later than eighteen days before election day, the deadline in RCW 29A.40.070 that ballots must be mailed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611, 29A.04.620, and 29A.04.630. 11-24-064, § 434-215-180, filed 12/6/11, effective 1/6/12.]