<u>SB 6453</u> - S AMD **757** By Senators Carlson, Hargrove

ADOPTED 03/02/2004

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 1 2 following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 29A.52 3 4 RCW to read as follows:

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(1) This act may be known and cited as the Qualifying Primary Act. 6 (2) The purpose of any primary held in this state is to qualify 7 candidates to appear on the general election ballot. Primary elections 8 do not function as a procedure to determine the nominees of political The sole purpose of allowing candidates to identify a 9 parties. political party preference is to provide to voters a brief description 10 11 of each candidate's political philosophy, which the voters may consider 12 when casting their votes at a primary or general election. In a primary election, each voter, regardless of party affiliation, may vote 13 for any candidate listed on the ballot, and the two candidates who 14 15 receive the most votes, also known as the top two vote getters, and who 16 receive at least one percent of the total votes cast for that office, advance to the general election. Primary election voters are not 17 18 choosing a party's nominee. A qualifying primary ensures more choice, greater participation, increased privacy, and a sense of fairness for 19 20 the voters.

21 (3) The provisions of this title relating to primaries must be liberally construed to further the following interests: 22

23 (a) The legislature finds that the process of determining which candidates will appear on the general election ballot or be elected to 24 office is a public process, in which all voters must be permitted to 25 The legislature further finds that it is not in the 26 participate. 27 public interest to expend public funds on an election procedure that limits the rights of voters by restricting their ability to participate 28 29 based on the party affiliation, if any, of the voters or the candidates, or that requires voters to publicly declare an affiliation 30 31 with a political party;

1 (b) All qualified registered voters of the state of Washington 2 should be permitted to participate in all meaningful stages of the 3 process for qualifying candidates to appear on the general election 4 ballot by voting for the candidates of their choice in the districts 5 and jurisdictions where they are eligible to vote; and

6 (c) No registered voter of the state of Washington should be 7 required to divulge to any public or private entity his or her party 8 affiliation, if any, as a prerequisite to voting.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The rights of Washington voters are 10 protected by its Constitution and laws and include the following 11 fundamental rights:

12 (1) The right of qualified voters to vote at all elections;

(2) The right of absolute secrecy of the vote. No voter may be
 required to disclose political faith or adherence in order to vote;

15 (3) The right to cast a vote for any candidate for each office 16 without any limitation based on party preference or affiliation, of 17 either the voter or the candidate.

18 Sec. 3. RCW 29A.04.085 and 2003 c 111 s 115 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 "Major political party" means a political party ((of which at least one nominee for president, vice president, United States senator, or a 21 22 statewide office received at least five percent of the total vote cast 23 at the last preceding state general election in an even numbered year. 24 A political party qualifying as a major political party under this 25 section retains such status until the next even year election at which a candidate of that party does not achieve at least five percent of the 26 vote for one of the previously specified offices. If none of these 27 offices appear on the ballot in an even-year general election, the 28 29 major party retains its status as a major party through that election)) 30 identified on the declaration of candidacy of at least one candidate for statewide office who received at least five percent of the total 31 votes cast for that office at the last primary or general election in 32 a year that the office of governor appeared on the ballot. Once 33 34 qualified, a major political party retains such status until the next 35 primary or general election in a year that the office of governor appears on the ballot. 36

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 29A.04 RCW
 to read as follows:

3 "Partisan office" means an office for which a candidate may 4 identify a political philosophy under RCW 29A.24.030(3) or section 16 5 of this act, and is limited to the following offices:

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(1) United States senator and representative;

7 (2) All state offices except (a) judicial offices and (b) the
8 office of superintendent of public instruction;

9 (3) All county offices except (a) judicial offices and (b) those 10 offices where a county home rule charter provides otherwise.

11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 29A.04.127 and 2003 c 111 s 122 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

"Primary" ((or "primary election")) means a statutory qualifying 13 procedure ((for nominating candidates to public office at the polls)) 14 in which each registered voter eligible to vote in the district or 15 16 jurisdiction is permitted to cast a vote for his or her preferred candidate for each office appearing on the ballot, without any 17 limitation based on party preference or affiliation on the part of the 18 voter or the candidate, with the result that not more than two 19 20 candidates for each office qualify to appear on the general election 21 ballot.

22 Sec. 6. RCW 29A.04.310 and 2003 c 111 s 143 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

((Nominating)) Qualifying primaries for general elections to be held in November must be held on the third Tuesday of the preceding September or on the seventh Tuesday immediately preceding such general election, whichever occurs first.

28 **Sec. 7.** RCW 29A.20.020 and 2003 c 111 s 502 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 (1) A person filing a declaration of candidacy for an office shall, 31 at the time of filing, be a registered voter and possess the 32 qualifications specified by law for persons who may be elected to the 33 office.

34 (2) Excluding the office of precinct committee officer or a
 35 temporary elected position such as a charter review board member or
 36 freeholder, no person may file for more than one office.

(3) The name of a candidate for an office shall not appear on a 1 2 ballot for that office unless, except as provided in RCW 3.46.067 and 3.50.057, the candidate is, at the time the candidate's declaration of 3 candidacy is filed, properly registered to vote in the geographic area 4 represented by the office. For the purposes of this section, each 5 geographic area in which registered voters may cast ballots for an 6 office is represented by that office. If a person elected to an office 7 must be ((nominated)) qualified from a district or similar division of 8 the geographic area represented by the office, the name of a candidate 9 for the office shall not appear on a primary ballot for that office 10 unless the candidate is, at the time the candidate's declaration of 11 12 candidacy is filed, properly registered to vote in that district or 13 division. The officer with whom declarations of candidacy must be filed under this title shall review each such declaration filed 14 regarding compliance with this subsection. 15

16 (4) ((This section does not apply to the office of a member of the 17 United States Congress.)) The requirements of voter registration and 18 residence within the geographic area of a district do not apply to 19 candidates for congressional office. Qualifications for United States 20 Congress are specified in the United States Constitution.

21 Sec. 8. RCW 29A.20.120 and 2003 c 111 s 506 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(((1) Any nomination of a candidate for partisan public office by other than a major political party may be made only: (a) In a convention held not earlier than the last Saturday in June and not later than the first Saturday in July or during any of the seven days immediately preceding the first day for filing declarations of candidacy as fixed in accordance with RCW 29A.28.040; (b) as provided by RCW 29A.60.020; or (c) as otherwise provided in this section.

(2)) Nominations of candidates for president and vice president of 30 31 the United States other than by a major political party ((may)) must be made ((either at a convention conducted under subsection (1) of this 32 33 section, or)) at a ((similar)) convention ((taking place)) to be held 34 not earlier than the first Sunday in July and not later than seventy days before the general election. ((Conventions held during this time 35 36 period may not nominate candidates for any public office other than 37 president and vice president of the United States, except as provided 38 in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) If a special filing period for a partisan office is opened 1 under RCW 29A.24.210, candidates of minor political parties and 2 independent candidates may file for office during that special filing 3 period. The names of those candidates may not appear on the ballot 4 unless they are nominated by convention held no later than five days 5 б after the close of the special filing period and a certificate of nomination is filed with the filing officer no later than three days 7 8 after the convention. The requirements of RCW 29A.20.130 do not apply to such a convention. If primary ballots or a voters' pamphlet are 9 ordered to be printed before the deadline for submitting the 10 certificate of nomination and the certificate has not been filed, then 11 12 the candidate's name will be included but may not appear on the general 13 election ballot unless the certificate is timely filed and the candidate otherwise qualifies to appear on that ballot. 14

15 (4) A minor political party may hold more than one convention but in no case shall any such party nominate more than one candidate for 16 any one partisan public office or position. For the purpose of 17 nominating candidates for the offices of president and vice president, 18 United States senator, or a statewide office, a minor party or 19 independent candidate holding multiple conventions may add together the 20 21 number of signatures of different individuals from each convention 22 obtained in support of the candidate or candidates in order to obtain the number required by RCW 29A.20.140. For all other offices for which 23 24 nominations are made, signatures of the requisite number of registered voters must be obtained at a single convention.)) 25

26 **Sec. 9.** RCW 29A.20.140 and 2003 c 111 s 508 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

28 (((1) To be valid, a convention must be attended by at least 29 twenty five registered voters.

(2)) In order to nominate candidates for the offices of president 30 and vice president of the United States, ((United States senator, or 31 any statewide office,)) a nominating convention shall obtain and submit 32 to the filing officer the signatures of at least two hundred registered 33 34 voters of the state of Washington. ((In order to nominate candidates 35 for any other office, a nominating convention shall obtain and submit 36 to the filing officer the signatures of twenty-five persons who are registered to vote in the jurisdiction of the office for which the 37 nominations are made.)) 38

1 Sec. 10. RCW 29A.20.150 and 2003 c 111 s 509 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 A nominating petition submitted under this chapter shall clearly identify the name of the minor party or independent candidate 4 5 ((convention as it appears on the certificate of nomination as required by RCW 29A.20.160(3))). The petition shall also contain a statement 6 7 that the person signing the petition is a registered voter of the state of Washington and shall have a space for the voter to sign his or her 8 name and to print his or her name and address. ((No person may sign 9 10 more than one nominating petition under this chapter for an office for a primary or election.)) The nominating petition must be submitted to 11 12 the secretary of state not later than ten days after adjournment of the 13 convention.

14 Sec. 11. RCW 29A.20.160 and 2003 c 111 s 510 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 A certificate evidencing nominations <u>of candidates for the offices</u> 17 <u>of president and vice president</u> made at a convention must:

18 (1) Be in writing;

(2) Contain the name of each person nominated((, his or her residence, and the office for which he or she is named, and if the nomination is)) for the offices of president and vice president of the United States, <u>their addresses</u>, and a sworn statement from both nominees giving their consent to the nomination;

(3) Identify the minor political party or the independent candidateon whose behalf the convention was held;

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(4) Be verified by the oath of the presiding officer and secretary;(5) Be accompanied by a nominating petition or petitions bearing

28 the signatures and addresses of registered voters equal in number to 29 that required by RCW 29A.20.140;

30 (6) Contain proof of publication of the notice of calling the 31 convention; and

32 (7) Be submitted to the ((appropriate filing officer)) secretary of 33 state not later than one week following the adjournment of the 34 convention at which the nominations were made. ((If the nominations 35 are made only for offices whose jurisdiction is entirely within one 36 county, the certificate and nominating petitions must be filed with the 37 county auditor. If a minor party or independent candidate convention

nominates any candidates for offices whose jurisdiction encompasses
 more than one county, all nominating petitions and the convention

3 certificates must be filed with the secretary of state.))

4 **Sec. 12.** RCW 29A.20.170 and 2003 c 111 s 511 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

(1) If two or more valid certificates of nomination are filed 6 7 purporting to nominate different candidates for ((the same position)) president and vice president using the same party name, the filing 8 9 officer must give effect to both certificates. If conflicting claims to the party name are not resolved either by mutual agreement or by a 10 11 judicial determination of the right to the name, the candidates must be treated as independent candidates. Disputes over the right to the name 12 must not be permitted to delay the printing of either ballots or a 13 voters' pamphlet. ((Other candidates nominated by the same conventions 14 15 may continue to use the partisan affiliation unless a court of 16 competent jurisdiction directs otherwise.))

(2) A person affected may petition the superior court of the county 17 in which the filing officer is located for a judicial determination of 18 the right to the name of a minor political party, either before or 19 20 after documents are filed with the filing officer. The court shall 21 resolve the conflict between competing claims to the use of the same party name according to the following principles: 22 (a) The prior 23 established public use of the name during previous elections by a party 24 composed of or led by the same individuals or individuals in documented succession; (b) prior established public use of the name earlier in the 25 26 same election cycle; (c) ((the nomination of a more complete slate of 27 candidates for a number of offices or in a number of different regions of the state; (d)) documented affiliation with a national or statewide 28 party organization with an established use of the name; (((e))) (d) the 29 30 first date of filing of a certificate of nomination; and $\left(\left(\frac{f}{f}\right)\right)$ <u>(e)</u> 31 such other indicia of an established right to use of the name as the court may deem relevant. ((If more than one filing officer is 32 involved, and one of them is the secretary of state, the petition must 33 34 be filed in the superior court for Thurston county.)) Upon resolving 35 the conflict between competing claims, the court may also address any 36 ballot designation for the candidate who does not prevail.

1 Sec. 13. RCW 29A.20.180 and 2003 c 111 s 512 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

A minor political party or independent candidate convention 3 nominating candidates for the offices of president and vice president 4 5 of the United States shall, not later than ten days after the adjournment of the convention, submit a list of presidential electors 6 7 to the office of the secretary of state. The list shall contain the names and the mailing addresses of the persons selected and shall be 8 9 verified by the ((presiding officer of the convention)) candidates 10 named on the nominating petition.

11 **Sec. 14.** RCW 29A.20.190 and 2003 c 111 s 513 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

Upon the receipt of the ((certificate of nomination)) nominating 13 petition, the ((officer with whom it is filed shall check the 14 certificate and)) secretary of state shall canvass the signatures ((on 15 16 the accompanying nominating petitions to determine if the requirements 17 of RCW 29A.20.140 have been met)). Once the determination of the sufficiency of the petitions has been made, the filing officer shall 18 notify the ((presiding officer of the convention)) candidates and any 19 20 other persons requesting the notification((, of his or her decision 21 regarding the sufficiency of the certificate or the nominating petitions)). Any appeal regarding the filing officer's determination 22 23 must be filed with the superior court of the county in which the 24 certificate or petitions were filed not later than five days from the date the determination is made, and shall be heard and finally disposed 25 26 of by the court within five days of the filing. Nominating petitions 27 shall not be available for public inspection or copying.

28 **Sec. 15.** RCW 29A.24.030 and 2003 c 111 s 603 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

A candidate who desires to have his or her name printed on the ballot for election to an office other than president of the United States, vice president of the United States, or an office for which ownership of property is a prerequisite to voting shall complete and file a declaration of candidacy. The secretary of state shall adopt, by rule, a declaration of candidacy form for the office of precinct committee officer and a separate standard form for candidates for all

other offices filing under this chapter. Included on the standard form
 shall be:

3 (1) A place for the candidate to declare that he or she is a 4 registered voter within the jurisdiction of the office for which he or 5 she is filing, and the address at which he or she is registered;

6 (2) A place for the candidate to indicate the position for which he 7 or she is filing;

(3) For those offices defined in section 4 of this act only, a 8 place for the candidate to ((indicate a party designation, if 9 applicable)) identify a major or minor political party, if any, the 10 candidate regards as best approximating his or her own political 11 philosophy. No candidate may list more than one political party. 12 13 Nothing in this indication of political philosophy may be construed as 14 denoting an endorsement or nomination by that party. The sole purpose of allowing candidates to identify a political party preference is to 15 provide to voters a brief description of each candidate's political 16 philosophy, which the voters may consider when casting their votes at 17 a primary or general election. If a court of competent jurisdiction 18 holds that a political party has a right to control the use of the name 19 in a manner inconsistent with this subsection, this subsection is 20 21 inoperative and section 16 of this act applies;

(4) A place for the candidate to indicate the amount of the filing fee accompanying the declaration of candidacy or for the candidate to indicate that he or she is filing a ((nominating)) petition in lieu of the filing fee under RCW 29A.24.090;

(5) A place for the candidate to sign the declaration of candidacy, stating that the information provided on the form is true and swearing or affirming that he or she will support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the state of Washington.

In the case of a declaration of candidacy filed electronically, submission of the form constitutes agreement that the information provided with the filing is true, that he or she will support the Constitutions and laws of the United States and the state of Washington, and that he or she agrees to electronic payment of the filing fee established in RCW 29A.24.090.

The secretary of state may require any other information on the form he or she deems appropriate to facilitate the filing process.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 29A.24
 RCW to read as follows:

If, as provided in RCW 29A.24.030(3), a court of competent jurisdiction holds that a political party has the right to control the use of its name in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of that subsection, then the following process applies:

7 For those offices defined in section 4 of this act, a place for the candidate to submit a description of up to three words that the 8 9 candidate regards as best approximating his or her own political The sole purpose of allowing a candidate to submit a 10 philosophy. three-word description is to provide to voters information about each 11 candidate's political philosophy, which the voters may consider when 12 casting their votes at a primary or general election. The secretary of 13 state shall adopt rules as necessary for the implementation of this 14 section. 15

16 Sec. 17. RCW 29A.24.080 and 2003 c 111 s 608 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

Any candidate may mail his or her declaration of candidacy for an office to the filing officer. Such declarations of candidacy shall be processed by the filing officer in the following manner:

(1) Any declaration received by the filing officer by mail before the tenth business day immediately preceding the first day for candidates to file for office shall be returned to the candidate submitting it, together with a notification that the declaration of candidacy was received too early to be processed. The candidate shall then be permitted to resubmit his or her declaration of candidacy during the filing period.

(2) Any properly executed declaration of candidacy received by mail 28 on or after the tenth business day immediately preceding the first day 29 for candidates to file for office and before the close of business on 30 31 the last day of the filing period shall be included with filings made in person during the filing period. In primaries for partisan office 32 and judicial ((elections)) offices the filing officer shall determine 33 by lot the order in which the names of those candidates shall appear 34 upon sample and absentee primary ballots. 35

36 (3) Any declaration of candidacy received by the filing officer37 after the close of business on the last day for candidates to file for

office shall be rejected and returned to the candidate attempting to
 file it.

3 **Sec. 18.** RCW 29A.24.090 and 2003 c 111 s 609 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

A filing fee of one dollar shall accompany each declaration of 5 candidacy for precinct committee officer; a filing fee of ten dollars 6 7 shall accompany the declaration of candidacy for any office with a 8 fixed annual salary of one thousand dollars or less; a filing fee equal to one percent of the annual salary of the office at the time of filing 9 shall accompany the declaration of candidacy for any office with a 10 fixed annual salary of more than one thousand dollars per annum. 11 No filing fee need accompany a declaration of candidacy for any office for 12 which compensation is on a per diem or per meeting attended basis. 13

A candidate who lacks sufficient assets or income at the time of filing to pay the filing fee required by this section shall submit with his or her declaration of candidacy a ((nominating)) filing petition. The petition shall contain not less than a number of signatures of registered voters equal to the number of dollars of the filing fee. The signatures shall be of voters registered to vote within the jurisdiction of the office for which the candidate is filing.

21 When the candidacy is for:

(1) A legislative or judicial office that includes territory from
more than one county, the fee shall be paid to the secretary of state
for equal division between the treasuries of the counties comprising
the district.

(2) A city or town office, the fee shall be paid to the county
auditor who shall transmit it to the city or town clerk for deposit in
the city or town treasury.

29 Sec. 19. RCW 29A.24.100 and 2003 c 111 s 610 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

31 The ((nominating)) <u>filing</u> petition authorized by RCW 29A.24.090 32 shall be printed on sheets of uniform color and size, shall contain no 33 more than twenty numbered lines, and must be in substantially the 34 following form:

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

We, the undersigned registered voters of . . .(the state of Washington or the political subdivision for which the ((nomination))

1 <u>filing</u> is made)..., hereby petition that the name of
2 ...(candidate's name)... be printed on the official primary ballot
3 for the office of ...(insert name of office)....

4 If the candidate listed a political party on the declaration of 5 candidacy, then the name of that party must appear on the filing 6 petition.

7 The petition must include a place for each individual to sign and 8 print his or her name, and the address, city, and county at which he or 9 she is registered to vote.

10 **Sec. 20.** RCW 29A.24.110 and 2003 c 111 s 611 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

((Nominating)) Petitions may be rejected for the following reasons:
(1) The petition is not in the proper form;

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(2) The petition clearly bears insufficient signatures;

15 (3) The petition is not accompanied by a declaration of candidacy;

16 (4) The time within which the petition and the declaration of 17 candidacy could have been filed has expired.

If the petition is accepted, the officer with whom it is filed 18 19 shall canvass the signatures contained on it and shall reject the signatures of those persons who are not registered voters and the 20 signatures of those persons who are not registered to vote within the 21 22 jurisdiction of the office for which the ((nominating)) petition is filed. He or she shall additionally reject any signature that appears 23 on the ((nominating)) petitions of two or more candidates for the same 24 25 office and shall also reject, each time it appears, the name of any 26 person who signs the same petition more than once.

If the officer with whom the petition is filed refuses to accept the petition or refuses to certify the petition as bearing sufficient valid signatures, the person filing the petition may appeal that action to the superior court. The application for judicial review shall take precedence over other cases and matters and shall be speedily heard and determined.

33 **Sec. 21.** RCW 29A.24.140 and 2003 c 111 s 614 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

A void in candidacy for ((a nonpartisan)) an office occurs when an election for such office, except for the short term, has been scheduled

and no valid declaration of candidacy has been filed for the position or all persons filing such valid declarations of candidacy have died or been disqualified.

4 **Sec. 22.** RCW 29A.24.150 and 2003 c 111 s 615 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 The election officer with whom declarations of candidacy are filed 7 shall give notice of a void in candidacy for ((a nonpartisan)) an 8 office $((\tau))$ by notifying press, radio, and television in the county or 9 <u>counties involved</u> and by such other means as may now or hereafter be 10 provided by law. The notice shall state the office, and the time and 11 place for filing declarations of candidacy.

12 **Sec. 23.** RCW 29A.24.160 and 2003 c 111 s 616 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

Filings to fill a void in candidacy for ((nonpartisan)) an office must be made in the same manner and with the same official as required during the regular filing period for such office((, except that nominating signature petitions that may be required of candidates filing for certain district offices during the normal filing period may not be required of candidates filing during the special three day filing period)).

21 Sec. 24. RCW 29A.24.170 and 2003 c 111 s 617 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

Filings for ((a nonpartisan)) an office shall be reopened for a period of three normal business days, such three day period to be fixed by the election officer with whom such declarations of candidacy are filed and notice thereof given by notifying press, radio, and television in the county <u>or counties</u> and by such other means as may now or hereafter be provided by law whenever before the sixth Tuesday prior to a primary:

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(1) A void in candidacy occurs;

31 (2) A vacancy occurs in ((any nonpartisan)) an office leaving an 32 unexpired term to be filled by an election for which filings have not 33 been held; or

34 (3) A ((nominee)) <u>candidate</u> for judge of the superior court
35 entitled to a certificate of election pursuant to Article 4, section
36 29, Amendment 41 of the state Constitution, dies or is disqualified.

Candidacies validly filed within said three-day period shall appear
 on the ballot as if made during the earlier filing period.

3 **Sec. 25.** RCW 29A.24.180 and 2003 c 111 s 618 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 Filings for a nonpartisan office (other than judge of the supreme 6 court or superintendent of public instruction) shall be reopened for a 7 period of three normal business days, such three day period to be fixed 8 by the election officer with whom such declarations of candidacy are 9 filed and notice thereof given by notifying press, radio, and 10 television in the county and by such other means as may now or 11 hereafter be provided by law, when:

(1) A void in candidacy for such nonpartisan office occurs on or
after the sixth Tuesday prior to a primary but prior to the sixth
Tuesday before an election; or

15 (2) A ((nominee)) <u>candidate</u> for judge of the superior court 16 eligible after a contested primary for a certificate of election by 17 Article 4, section 29, Amendment 41 of the state Constitution, dies or 18 is disqualified within the ten day period immediately following the 19 last day allotted for a candidate to withdraw; or

20 (3) A vacancy occurs in any nonpartisan office on or after the 21 sixth Tuesday prior to a primary but prior to the sixth Tuesday before 22 an election leaving an unexpired term to be filled by an election for 23 which filings have not been held.

The candidate receiving a plurality of the votes cast for that office in the general election shall be deemed elected.

26 **Sec. 26.** RCW 29A.24.190 and 2003 c 111 s 619 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

A scheduled election ((shall be lapsed)) <u>lapses</u>, the office <u>is</u> deemed stricken from the ballot, no purported write-in votes <u>may be</u> counted, and no candidate <u>may be</u> certified as elected, when:

(1) In an election for judge of the supreme court ((or)), superintendent of public instruction, or a partisan office, a void in candidacy occurs on or after the sixth Tuesday prior to a primary, public filings and the primary being an indispensable phase of the election process for such offices;

36 (2) Except as otherwise specified in RCW 29A.24.180, a ((nominee))
 37 <u>candidate</u> for judge of the superior court entitled to a certificate of

election pursuant to Article 4, section 29, Amendment 41 of the state
 Constitution dies or is disqualified on or after the sixth Tuesday
 prior to a primary;

4 (3) In other elections for nonpartisan office a void in candidacy
5 occurs or a vacancy occurs involving an unexpired term to be filled on
6 or after the sixth Tuesday prior to an election.

7 Sec. 27. RCW 29A.24.310 and 2003 c 111 s 622 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 Any person who desires to be a write-in candidate and have such 10 votes counted at a primary or election may file a declaration of 11 candidacy with the officer designated in RCW 29A.24.070 not later than 12 the day before the primary or election. Declarations of candidacy for 13 write-in candidates must be accompanied by a filing fee in the same 14 manner as required of other candidates filing for the office as 15 provided in RCW 29A.24.090.

16 Votes cast for write-in candidates who have filed such declarations of candidacy ((and write-in votes for persons appointed by political 17 parties pursuant to RCW 29A.28.020)) need only specify the name of the 18 19 candidate in the appropriate location on the ballot in order to be counted. Write-in votes cast for any other candidate, in order to be 20 counted, must designate the office sought and position number ((or 21 22 political party)), if the manner in which the write-in is done does not make the office or position clear. In order for write-in votes to be 23 24 valid in jurisdictions employing optical-scan mark sense ballot systems 25 the voter must complete the proper mark next to the write-in line for 26 that office.

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No person may file as a write-in candidate where:

(1) At a general election, the person attempting to file either filed as a write-in candidate for the same office at the preceding primary or the person's name appeared on the ballot for the same office at the preceding primary;

32 (2) The person attempting to file as a write-in candidate has 33 already filed a valid write-in declaration for that primary or 34 election, unless one or the other of the two filings is for the office 35 of precinct committeeperson;

36 (3) The name of the person attempting to file already appears on
37 the ballot as a candidate for another office, unless one of the two
38 offices for which he or she is a candidate is precinct committeeperson.

The declaration of candidacy shall be similar to that required by 1 RCW 29A.24.030. No write-in candidate filing under this section may be 2 included in any voter's pamphlet produced under chapter 29A.32 RCW 3 unless that candidate qualifies to have his or her name printed on the 4 5 general election ballot. The legislative authority of any jurisdiction producing a local voter's pamphlet under chapter 29A.32 RCW may 6 7 provide, by ordinance, for the inclusion of write-in candidates in such 8 pamphlets.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 29A.28 10 RCW to read as follows:

If the death or disqualification of a candidate for a partisan or nonpartisan office does not give rise to the opening of a new filing period under RCW 29A.24.170, then the following will occur:

(1) If the candidate dies or becomes disqualified after filing a declaration of candidacy but before the close of the filing period, then the declaration of candidacy is void and his or her name will not appear on the ballot;

(2) If the candidate dies or becomes disqualified after the close 18 of the filing period but before the day of the primary, then his or her 19 20 name will appear on the primary ballot and all otherwise valid votes 21 for that candidate will be tabulated. The candidate's name will not appear on the general election ballot even if he or she otherwise would 22 23 have qualified to do so, but no other candidate will advance, or be 24 substituted, in the place of that candidate. If the candidate was the only candidate to qualify to advance to the general election, then the 25 26 general election for that office lapses, and the office will be 27 regarded as vacant as of the time the newly elected official would have otherwise taken office; 28

(3) If the candidate dies or becomes disqualified on or after the 29 day of the primary, and he or she would have otherwise qualified to 30 31 appear on the general election ballot, then his or her name will appear on the general election ballot and all otherwise valid votes for that 32 candidate will be tabulated. If the candidate received a number of 33 34 votes sufficient to be elected to office, but for his or her death or 35 disqualification, then the office will be regarded as vacant as of the 36 time the newly elected official would have otherwise taken office.

1 Sec. 29. RCW 29A.28.040 and 2003 c 111 s 704 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the United States house of
4 representatives or the United States senate from this state, the
5 governor shall order a special election to fill the vacancy.

(2) Within ten days of such vacancy occurring, he or she shall 6 7 issue a writ of election fixing a date for the special vacancy election not less than ninety days after the issuance of the writ, fixing a date 8 for the primary for ((nominating)) gualifying candidates for the 9 special vacancy election not less than thirty days before the day fixed 10 for holding the special vacancy election, fixing the dates for the 11 special filing period, and designating the term or part of the term for 12 13 which the vacancy exists. If the vacancy is in the office of United 14 States representative, the writ of election shall specify the congressional district that is vacant. 15

16 (3) If the vacancy occurs less than six months before a state 17 general election and before the second Friday following the close of 18 the filing period for that general election, the special primary and 19 special vacancy elections shall be held in concert with the state 20 primary and state general election in that year.

21 (4) If the vacancy occurs on or after the first day for filing 22 under RCW 29A.24.050 and on or before the second Friday following the close of the filing period, a special filing period of three normal 23 24 business days shall be fixed by the governor and notice thereof given to all media, including press, radio, and television within the area in 25 which the vacancy election is to be held, to the end that, insofar as 26 27 possible, all interested persons will be aware of such filing period. The last day of the filing period shall not be later than the third 28 29 Tuesday before the primary ((at which candidates are to be nominated)). The names of candidates who have filed valid declarations of candidacy 30 31 during this three-day period shall appear on the approaching primary 32 ballot.

(5) If the vacancy occurs later than the second Friday following the close of the filing period, a special primary and special vacancy election to fill the position shall be held after the next state general election but, in any event, no later than the ninetieth day following the November election.

1 Sec. 30. RCW 29A.28.060 and 2003 c 111 s 706 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

The general election laws and laws relating to ((partisan)) 3 primaries ((shall)) for partisan offices apply to the special primaries 4 and vacancy elections provided for in RCW 29A.28.040 through 29A.28.050 5 to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of 6 7 these sections. Statutory time deadlines relating to availability of absentee ballots, certification, canvassing, and related procedures 8 that cannot be met in a timely fashion may be modified for the purposes 9 of a specific primary or vacancy election under this chapter by the 10 secretary of state through emergency rules adopted under RCW 11 12 29A.04.610.

13 Sec. 31. RCW 29A.32.030 and 2003 c 111 s 803 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 The voters' pamphlet must contain:

16 (1) Information about each ballot measure initiated by or referred 17 to the voters for their approval or rejection as required by RCW 18 29A.32.070;

19 (2) In even-numbered years, statements, if submitted, advocating 20 the candidacies of ((nominees)) candidates qualified to appear on the 21 ballot for the office of president and vice president of the United States, United States senator, United States representative, governor, 22 23 lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state 24 auditor, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, superintendent of public instruction, insurance commissioner, state senator, state 25 26 representative, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, or judge of the superior court. Candidates may also submit a 27 28 campaign mailing address and telephone number and a photograph not more than five years old and of a size and quality that the secretary of 29 30 state determines to be suitable for reproduction in the voters' 31 pamphlet;

32 (3) In odd-numbered years, if any office voted upon statewide 33 appears on the ballot due to a vacancy, then statements and photographs 34 for candidates for any vacant office listed in subsection (2) of this 35 section must appear;

(4) In even-numbered years, a section explaining how voters may
 participate in the election campaign process; the address and telephone

1 number of the public disclosure commission established under RCW 2 42.17.350; and a summary of the disclosure requirements that apply when 3 contributions are made to candidates and political committees;

4 (5) In even-numbered years the name, address, and telephone number 5 of each political party ((with nominees listed in the pamphlet, if 6 filed with the secretary of state by the state committee of a major 7 political party or the presiding officer of the convention of a minor 8 political party)) for which a candidate appearing on the ballot has 9 expressed a preference on his or her declaration of candidacy, if the 10 party has provided that information to the secretary of state;

(6) In each odd-numbered year immediately before a year in which a 11 12 president of the United States is to be nominated and elected, 13 information explaining the precinct caucus and convention process used 14 by each major political party to elect delegates to its national presidential candidate nominating convention. The pamphlet must also 15 provide a description of the statutory procedures by which minor 16 17 political parties are formed and the statutory methods used by the parties to nominate candidates for president; 18

(7) In even-numbered years, a description of the office of precinctcommittee officer and its duties;

21

(8) An application form for an absentee ballot;

(9) A brief statement explaining the deletion and addition of
 language for proposed measures under RCW 29A.32.080;

(10) Any additional information pertaining to elections as may be
 required by law or in the judgment of the secretary of state is deemed
 informative to the voters.

27 **Sec. 32.** RCW 29A.32.120 and 2003 c 254 s 6 and 2003 c 111 s 812 28 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The maximum number of words for statements submitted by candidates is as follows: State representative, one hundred words; state senator, judge of the superior court, judge of the court of appeals, justice of the supreme court, and all state offices voted upon throughout the state, except that of governor, two hundred words; president and vice president, United States senator, United States representative, and governor, three hundred words.

36 (2) Arguments written by committees under RCW 29A.32.060 may not
 37 exceed two hundred fifty words in length.

(3) Rebuttal arguments written by committees may not exceed
 seventy-five words in length.

3 (4) The secretary of state shall allocate space in the pamphlet
4 based on the number of candidates ((or nominees)) for each office.

5 Sec. 33. RCW 29A.36.010 and 2003 c 111 s 901 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 On or before the day following the last day allowed for ((political 8 parties to fill vacancies in the ticket as provided by RCW 29A.28.010)) candidates to withdraw under RCW 29A.24.130, the secretary of state 9 shall certify to each county auditor a list of the candidates who have 10 11 filed declarations of candidacy in his or her office for the primary. For each office, the certificate shall include the name of each 12 candidate, his or her address, and his or her party ((designation)) 13 14 preference, if any.

15 sec. 34. RCW 29A.36.070 and 2003 c 111 s 907 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided to the contrary in RCW 82.14.036, 82.46.021, 17 18 or 82.80.090, the ballot title of any referendum filed on an enactment or portion of an enactment of a local government and any other question 19 submitted to the voters of a local government consists of three 20 elements: (a) An identification of the enacting legislative body and 21 22 a statement of the subject matter; (b) a concise description of the 23 measure; and (c) a question. The ballot title must conform with the requirements and be displayed substantially as provided under RCW 24 25 29A.72.050, except that the concise description must not exceed seventy-five words. If the local governmental unit is a city or a 26 27 town, the concise statement shall be prepared by the city or town attorney. If the local governmental unit is a county, the concise 28 29 statement shall be prepared by the prosecuting attorney of the county. 30 If the unit is a unit of local government other than a city, town, or 31 county, the concise statement shall be prepared by the prosecuting 32 attorney of the county within which the majority area of the unit is 33 located.

34 (2) A referendum measure on the enactment of a unit of local
 35 government shall be advertised in the manner provided for ((nominees))
 36 <u>candidates</u> for elective office.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply if another
 provision of law specifies the ballot title for a specific type of
 ballot question or proposition.

4 **Sec. 35.** RCW 29A.36.100 and 2003 c 111 s 910 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 Except for the candidates for the positions of president and vice 7 president or for a partisan or nonpartisan office for which no primary 8 is required, the names of all candidates who, under this title, filed a declaration of candidacy((, were certified as a candidate to fill a 9 10 vacancy on a major party ticket, or were nominated as an independent or minor party candidate)) will appear on the appropriate ballot at the 11 primary throughout the jurisdiction ((in which they are to be 12 nominated)) of the office for which they are a candidate. 13

14 **Sec. 36.** RCW 29A.36.170 and 2003 c 111 s 917 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 29A.36.180 and in subsection (2) of 16 17 this section, on the ballot at the general election for ((a nonpartisan)) an office for which a primary was held, only the names of 18 the candidate who received the greatest number of votes and the 19 20 candidate who received the next greatest number of votes for that office shall appear under the title of that office, and the names shall 21 22 appear in that order. If a primary was conducted, no candidate's name 23 may be printed on the subsequent general election ballot unless he or she receives at least one percent of the total votes cast for that 24 25 office at the preceding primary. On the ballot at the general election for ((any other nonpartisan)) an office for which no primary was held, 26 the names of the candidates shall be listed in the order determined 27 under RCW 29A.36.130. 28

(2) On the ballot at the general election for the office of justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, judge of the superior court, or state superintendent of public instruction, if a candidate in a contested primary receives a majority of all the votes cast for that office or position, only the name of that candidate may be printed under the title of the office for that position.

35 **Sec. 37.** RCW 29A.36.200 and 2003 c 111 s 920 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

The names of the persons certified ((as nominees)) by the secretary of state or the county canvassing board <u>as having qualified to appear</u> <u>on the general election ballot</u> shall be printed on the ballot at the ensuing election.

No name of any candidate ((whose nomination at a primary is 5 required by law shall)) for an office for which a primary is conducted 6 7 may be placed upon the ballot at a general or special election unless it appears upon the certificate of either (1) the secretary of 8 9 state((-)) or (2) the county canvassing board((-) or (3) a minor party 10 convention or the state or county central committee of a major political party to fill a vacancy on its ticket under RCW 29A.28.020)). 11 12 Excluding the office of precinct committee officer or a temporary 13 elected position such as a charter review board member or freeholder, 14 a candidate's name shall not appear more than once upon a ballot for a

15 position regularly ((nominated or)) elected at the same election.

16 **Sec. 38.** RCW 29A.52.010 and 2003 c 111 s 1301 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

Whenever it shall be necessary to hold a special election in an odd-numbered year to fill an unexpired term of any office which is scheduled to be voted upon for a full term in an even-numbered year, no ((September)) primary election shall be held in the odd-numbered year if, after the last day allowed for candidates to withdraw((, either of the following circumstances exist:

24 (1) No more than one candidate of each qualified political party
25 has filed a declaration of candidacy for the same partisan office to be
26 filled; or

27 (2)) <u>n</u>o more than two candidates have filed a declaration of 28 candidacy for a single ((nonpartisan)) office to be filled.

In ((either)) this event, the officer with whom the declarations of candidacy were filed shall immediately notify all candidates concerned and the names of the candidates that would have been printed upon the ((September)) primary ballot, but for the provisions of this section, shall be printed as ((nominees)) candidates for the positions sought upon the ((November)) general election ballot.

35 **Sec. 39.** RCW 29A.52.110 and 2003 c 111 s 1302 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

Candidates for ((the following offices shall be nominated at))
partisan offices will appear on the ballot at primaries held ((pursuant to the provisions of)) under this chapter((÷

4 (1) Congressional offices;

5 (2) All state offices except (a) judicial offices and (b) the
 6 office of superintendent of public instruction;

7 (3) All county offices except (a) judicial offices and (b) those
8 offices where a county home rule charter provides otherwise)).

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 40. A new section is added to chapter 29A.52 10 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Whenever candidates for partisan office are to be elected, the general election must be preceded by a primary conducted under this chapter, except as otherwise provided in law. Based upon votes cast at the primary, two candidates must be certified as qualified to appear on the general election ballot, under RCW 29A.52.320 and 29A.36.170.

16 (2) A primary may not be used to select the nominees of a political 17 party. A primary is a critical stage in the public process by which 18 voters elect candidates to public office.

19 (3) If a candidate indicates a political philosophy as provided by RCW 29A.24.030(3) or section 16 of this act on his or her declaration 20 21 of candidacy, then the philosophy will be listed for the candidate on 22 the primary and general election ballots. Each candidate who does not 23 express a philosophy will be listed as an independent candidate on the 24 primary and general election ballots. Political philosophy will be listed for the information of the voters only, and may not be used for 25 26 any purpose relating to the conduct, canvassing, or certification of the primary, and may in no way limit the options available to voters in 27 28 deciding for whom to cast a vote.

29 Sec. 41. RCW 29A.52.230 and 2003 c 111 s 1307 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

The offices of superintendent of public instruction, justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, judge of the superior court, and judge of the district court shall be nonpartisan and the candidates therefor shall be ((nominated)) gualified and elected as such.

36 All city, town, and special purpose district elective offices shall

be nonpartisan and the candidates therefor shall be ((nominated))
 <u>qualified</u> and elected as such.

3 Sec. 42. RCW 29A.52.320 and 2003 c 111 s 1310 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

No later than the day following the certification of the returns of any primary, the secretary of state shall certify to the appropriate county auditors, the names of all persons ((nominated)) <u>qualified to</u> <u>appear on the general election ballot as candidates</u> for offices, the returns of which have been canvassed by the secretary of state.

10 **Sec. 43.** RCW 29A.52.350 and 2003 c 111 s 1313 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

Except as provided in RCW 29A.32.260, notice for any state, 12 county, district, or municipal election, whether special or general, 13 14 must be given by at least one publication not more than ten nor less 15 than three days before the election by the county auditor or the officer conducting the election as the case may be, in one or more 16 newspapers of general circulation within the county. The legal notice 17 must contain the title of each office under the proper party 18 ((designation)) preference, the names and addresses of all ((officers)) 19 20 candidates who have been ((nominated)) gualified to appear on the 21 <u>ballot</u> for an office to be voted upon at that election, together with the ballot titles of all measures, the hours during which the polls 22 will be open, and the polling places for each precinct, giving the 23 address of each polling place. The names of all candidates for 24 25 nonpartisan offices must be published separately with designation of offices for which they are candidates but without party 26 the This is the only notice required for a state, county, 27 designation. district, or municipal general or special election and supersedes the 28 29 provisions of any and all other statutes, whether general or special in 30 nature, having different requirements for the giving of notice of any general or special elections. 31

32 Sec. 44. RCW 29A.60.020 and 2003 c 111 s 1502 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) For any office at any election or primary, any voter may write
 in on the ballot the name of any person for an office who has filed as
 a write-in candidate for the office in the manner provided by RCW

29A.24.310 and such vote shall be counted the same as if the name had 1 2 been printed on the ballot and marked by the voter. No write-in vote made for any person who has not filed a declaration of candidacy 3 pursuant to RCW 29A.24.310 is valid if that person filed for the same 4 5 office, either as a regular candidate or a write-in candidate, at the Any abbreviation used to designate office, 6 preceding primary. 7 position, or political party shall be accepted if the canvassing board can determine, to their satisfaction, the voter's intent. 8

9 (2) The number of write-in votes cast for each office must be 10 recorded and reported with the canvass for the election.

(3) Write-in votes cast for an individual candidate for an office 11 need not be tallied if the total number of write-in votes cast for the 12 office is not greater than the number of votes cast for the candidate 13 apparently ((nominated)) qualified to appear on the general election 14 ballot or elected, and the write-in votes could not have altered the 15 outcome of the primary or election. In the case of write-in votes for 16 17 statewide office or for any office whose jurisdiction encompasses more than one county, write-in votes for an individual candidate must be 18 tallied whenever the county auditor is notified by either the office of 19 20 the secretary of state or another auditor in a multicounty jurisdiction 21 that it appears that the write-in votes could alter the outcome of the 22 primary or election.

23 (4) In the case of statewide offices or jurisdictions that 24 encompass more than one county, if the total number of write-in votes 25 cast for an office within a county is greater than the number of votes cast for a candidate apparently ((nominated)) gualified to appear on 26 27 the general election ballot or elected in a primary or election, the auditor shall tally all write-in votes for individual candidates for 28 that office and notify the office of the secretary of state and the 29 30 auditors of the other counties within the jurisdiction, that the write-31 in votes for individual candidates should be tallied.

32 Sec. 45. RCW 29A.60.220 and 2003 c 111 s 1522 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) If the requisite number of any federal, state, county, city, or
district offices have not ((been nominated)) <u>qualified to appear on the</u>
<u>general election ballot</u> in a primary by reason of two or more persons
having an equal and requisite number of votes for being placed on the
general election ballot, the official empowered by state law to certify

1 candidates for the general election ballot shall give notice to the 2 several persons so having the equal and requisite number of votes to 3 attend at the appropriate office at the time designated by that 4 official, who shall then and there proceed publicly to decide by lot 5 which of those persons will be declared ((nominated)) gualified and 6 placed on the general election ballot.

7 (2) If the requisite number of any federal, state, county, city, district, or precinct officers have not been elected by reason of two 8 9 or more persons having an equal and highest number of votes for one and the same office, the official empowered by state law to issue the 10 original certificate of election shall give notice to the several 11 persons so having the highest and equal number of votes to attend at 12 the appropriate office at the time to be appointed by that official, 13 who shall then and there proceed publicly to decide by lot which of 14 those persons will be declared duly elected, and the official shall 15 16 make out and deliver to the person thus duly declared elected a 17 certificate of election.

18 Sec. 46. RCW 29A.64.010 and 2003 c 111 s 1601 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

An officer of a political party or any person for whom votes were cast in a primary who was not declared ((nominated)) <u>qualified to</u> <u>appear on the general election ballot</u> may file a written application for a recount of the votes or a portion of the votes cast at that primary for all persons for whom votes were cast for ((nomination to)) that office.

An officer of a political party or any person for whom votes were cast at any election may file a written application for a recount of the votes or a portion of the votes cast at that election for all candidates for election to that office.

Any group of five or more registered voters may file a written application for a recount of the votes or a portion of the votes cast upon any question or issue. They shall designate one of the members of the group as chair and shall indicate the voting residence of each member of the group.

An application for a recount of the votes cast for an office or on a ballot measure must be filed with the officer with whom filings are made for the jurisdiction.

An application for a recount must specify whether the recount will be done manually or by the vote tally system. A recount done by the vote tally system must use programming that recounts and reports only the office or ballot measure in question. The county shall also provide for a test of the logic and accuracy of that program.

An application for a recount must be filed within three business days after the county canvassing board or secretary of state has declared the official results of the primary or election for the office or issue for which the recount is requested.

10 This chapter applies to the recounting of votes cast by paper 11 ballots and to the recounting of votes recorded on ballots counted by 12 a vote tally system.

13 Sec. 47. RCW 29A.64.020 and 2003 c 111 s 1602 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

(1) If the official canvass of all of the returns for any office at 15 16 any primary or election reveals that the difference in the number of votes cast for a candidate apparently ((nominated)) qualified to appear 17 on the general election ballot or elected to any office and the number 18 19 of votes cast for the closest apparently defeated opponent is less than two thousand votes and also less than one-half of one percent of the 20 21 total number of votes cast for both candidates, the county canvassing board shall conduct a recount of all votes cast on that position. 22

(a) Whenever such a difference occurs in the number of votes cast for candidates for a position the declaration of candidacy for which was filed with the secretary of state, the secretary of state shall, within three business days of the day that the returns of the primary or election are first certified by the canvassing boards of those counties, direct those boards to recount all votes cast on the position.

30 (b) If the difference in the number of votes cast for the apparent 31 winner and the closest apparently defeated opponent is less than one 32 hundred fifty votes and also less than one-fourth of one percent of the 33 total number of votes cast for both candidates, the votes shall be 34 recounted manually or as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

35 (2) A mandatory recount shall be conducted in the manner provided
 36 by RCW 29A.64.030, 29A.64.040, and 29A.64.060. No cost of a mandatory
 37 recount may be charged to any candidate.

(3) The apparent winner and closest apparently defeated opponent 1 2 for an office for which a manual recount is required under subsection (1)(b) of this section may select an alternative method of conducting 3 the recount. To select such an alternative, the two candidates shall 4 5 agree to the alternative in a signed, written statement filed with the election official for the office. The recount shall be conducted using 6 7 the alternative method if: It is suited to the balloting system that was used for casting the votes for the office; it involves the use of 8 9 a vote tallying system that is approved for use in this state by the secretary of state; and the vote tallying system is readily available 10 in each county required to conduct the recount. If more than one 11 balloting system was used in casting votes for the office, 12 an alternative to a manual recount may be selected for each system. 13

14 **Sec. 48.** RCW 29A.64.040 and 2003 c 111 s 1604 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) At the time and place established for a recount, the canvassing 17 board or its duly authorized representatives, in the presence of all 18 witnesses who may be in attendance, shall open the sealed containers 19 containing the ballots to be recounted, and shall recount the votes for 20 the offices or issues for which the recount has been ordered. Ballots 21 shall be handled only by the members of the canvassing board or their 22 duly authorized representatives.

Witnesses shall be permitted to observe the ballots and the process of tabulating the votes, but they shall not be permitted to handle the ballots. The canvassing board shall not permit the tabulation of votes for any ((nomination, election,)) office or issue other than the ones for which a recount was applied for or required.

(2) At any time before the ballots from all of the precincts listed
in the application for the recount have been recounted, the applicant
may file with the board a written request to stop the recount.

(3) The recount may be observed by persons representing the candidates affected by the recount or the persons representing both sides of an issue that is being recounted. The observers may not make a record of the names, addresses, or other information on the ballots, poll books, or applications for absentee ballots unless authorized by the superior court. The secretary of state or county auditor may limit the number of observers to not less than two on each side if, in his or

her opinion, a greater number would cause undue delay or disruption of
 the recount process.

3 **Sec. 49.** RCW 29A.64.060 and 2003 c 111 s 1606 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 Upon completion of the canvass of a recount, the canvassing board 6 shall prepare and certify an amended abstract showing the votes cast in 7 each precinct for which the recount was conducted. Copies of the 8 amended abstracts must be transmitted to the same officers who received 9 the abstract on which the recount was based.

10 If the ((nomination, election,)) office or issue for which the 11 recount was conducted was submitted only to the voters of a county, the 12 canvassing board shall file the amended abstract with the original 13 results of that election or primary.

14 If the ((nomination, election,)) office or issue for which a 15 recount was conducted was submitted to the voters of more than one 16 county, the secretary of state shall canvass the amended abstracts and 17 shall file an amended abstract with the original results of that 18 election. An amended abstract certified under this section supersedes 19 any prior abstract of the results for the same offices or issues at the 20 same primary or election.

21 Sec. 50. RCW 29A.64.080 and 2003 c 111 s 1608 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

The canvassing board shall determine the expenses for conducting a recount of votes.

The cost of the recount shall be deducted from the amount deposited by the applicant for the recount at the time of filing the request for the recount, and the balance shall be returned to the applicant. If the costs of the recount exceed the deposit, the applicant shall pay the difference. No charges may be deducted by the canvassing board from the deposit for a recount if the recount changes the result of the ((nomination)) primary or election for which the recount was ordered.

32 Sec. 51. RCW 29A.68.010 and 2003 c 111 s 1701 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

Any justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, or judge of the superior court in the proper county shall, by order, require any person charged with error, wrongful act, or neglect to

forthwith correct the error, desist from the wrongful act, or perform the duty and to do as the court orders or to show cause forthwith why the error should not be corrected, the wrongful act desisted from, or the duty or order not performed, whenever it is made to appear to such justice or judge by affidavit of an elector that:

6 (1) An error or omission has occurred or is about to occur in 7 printing the name of any candidate on official ballots; or

8 (2) An error other than as provided in subsections (1) and (3) of 9 this section has been committed or is about to be committed in printing 10 the ballots; or

11 (3) The name of any person has been or is about to be wrongfully 12 placed upon the ballots; or

13 (4) A wrongful act other than as provided for in subsections (1) 14 and (3) of this section has been performed or is about to be performed 15 by any election officer; or

16 (5) Any neglect of duty on the part of an election officer other 17 than as provided for in subsections (1) and (3) of this section has 18 occurred or is about to occur; or

(6) An error or omission has occurred or is about to occur in theissuance of a certificate of election.

An affidavit of an elector under subsections (1) and (3) above when 21 22 relating to a primary election must be filed with the appropriate court 23 no later than the second Friday following the closing of the filing period ((for nominations)) for such office and shall be heard and 24 finally disposed of by the court not later than five days after the 25 filing thereof. An affidavit of an elector under subsections (1) and 26 27 (3) of this section when relating to a general election must be filed with the appropriate court no later than three days following the 28 official certification of the primary election returns and shall be 29 heard and finally disposed of by the court not later than five days 30 31 after the filing thereof. An affidavit of an elector under subsection 32 (6) of this section shall be filed with the appropriate court no later 33 than ten days following the issuance of a certificate of election.

34 **Sec. 52.** RCW 29A.80.010 and 2003 c 111 s 2001 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

36 (((1))) Each political party organization may((÷

37 (a) Make its own)) adopt rules ((and regulations; and

38 (b) Perform all functions inherent in such an organization.

1 (2) Only major political parties may designate candidates to appear 2 on the state primary ballot as provided in RCW 29A.28.010)) governing 3 its own organization and the nonstatutory functions of that 4 organization.

5 **Sec. 53.** RCW 29A.84.260 and 2003 c 111 s 2114 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 The following apply to persons signing ((nominating)) petitions 8 prescribed by RCW <u>29A.20.150 and</u> 29A.24.100:

9 (1) A person who signs a petition with any other than his or her 10 name shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) A person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if the person knowingly: Signs more than one petition for any single candidacy of any single candidate; signs the petition when he or she is not a legal voter; or makes a false statement as to his or her residence.

15 Sec. 54. RCW 29A.84.310 and 2003 c 111 s 2117 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 Every person who:

(1) Knowingly provides false information on his or her declaration
 of candidacy ((or)), filing petition ((of nomination)), or nominating
 <u>petition</u>; or

(2) Conceals or fraudulently defaces or destroys a certificate that has been filed with an elections officer under RCW ((29A.20.110 through 29A.20.200)) 29A.20.120 through 29A.20.180 or a declaration of candidacy or petition of nomination that has been filed with an elections officer, or any part of such a certificate, declaration, or petition, is guilty of a class C felony punishable under RCW 9A.20.021.

27 Sec. 55. RCW 29A.84.710 and 2003 c 111 s 2137 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 Every person who:

30 (1) Knowingly and falsely issues a certificate of ((nomination)) 31 <u>qualification</u> or election; or

32 (2) Knowingly provides false information on a certificate which 33 must be filed with an elections officer under RCW ((29A.20.110 through 34 29A.20.200)) <u>29A.20.120 through 29A.20.180</u>, is guilty of a class C 35 felony punishable under RCW 9A.20.021.

1 Sec. 56. RCW 42.17.020 and 2002 c 75 s 1 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

(1) "Agency" includes all state agencies and all local agencies.
"State agency" includes every state office, department, division,
bureau, board, commission, or other state agency. "Local agency"
includes every county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasimunicipal corporation, or special purpose district, or any office,
department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency thereof, or
other local public agency.

10 (2) "Authorized committee" means the political committee authorized 11 by a candidate, or by the public official against whom recall charges 12 have been filed, to accept contributions or make expenditures on behalf 13 of the candidate or public official.

(3) "Ballot proposition" means any "measure" as defined by RCW 14 ((29.01.110)) 29A.04.091, or any initiative, recall, or referendum 15 16 proposition proposed to be submitted to the voters of the state or any 17 municipal corporation, political subdivision, or other voting constituency from and after the time when the proposition has been 18 19 initially filed with the appropriate election officer of that constituency prior to its circulation for signatures. 20

(4) "Benefit" means a commercial, proprietary, financial, economic,
or monetary advantage, or the avoidance of a commercial, proprietary,
financial, economic, or monetary disadvantage.

24

(5) "Bona fide political party" means:

(a) An organization that has filed a valid certificate of nomination with the secretary of state under chapter ((29.24)) 29A.20 RCW;

(b) The governing body of the state organization of a major political party, as defined in RCW ((29.01.090)) 29A.04.085, that is the body authorized by the charter or bylaws of the party to exercise authority on behalf of the state party; or

32 (c) The county central committee or legislative district committee
 33 of a major political party. There may be only one legislative district
 34 committee for each party in each legislative district.

35 (6) "Depository" means a bank designated by a candidate or 36 political committee pursuant to RCW 42.17.050.

37 (7) "Treasurer" and "deputy treasurer" mean the individuals
38 appointed by a candidate or political committee, pursuant to RCW
39 42.17.050, to perform the duties specified in that section.

(8) "Candidate" means any individual who seeks nomination for 1 election or election to public office. An individual seeks nomination 2 or election when he or she first: 3

(a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space 4 5 or facilities with intent to promote his or her candidacy for office; (b) Announces publicly or files for office;

6

7 (c) Purchases commercial advertising space or broadcast time to promote his or her candidacy; or 8

9 (d) Gives his or her consent to another person to take on behalf of 10 the individual any of the actions in (a) or (c) of this subsection.

(9) "Caucus political committee" means a political committee 11 12 organized and maintained by the members of ((a major political party 13 in)) the majority caucus in the state senate or state house of representatives, or by the members of the minority caucus in the state 14 senate or state house of representatives. 15

(10) "Commercial advertiser" means any person who sells the service 16 17 of communicating messages or producing printed material for broadcast or distribution to the general public or segments of the general public 18 whether through the use of newspapers, magazines, television and radio 19 stations, billboard companies, direct mail advertising companies, 20 21 printing companies, or otherwise.

22 (11) "Commission" means the agency established under RCW 42.17.350.

(12) "Compensation" unless the context requires a narrower meaning, 23 24 includes payment in any form for real or personal property or services 25 of any kind: PROVIDED, That for the purpose of compliance with RCW 42.17.241, the term "compensation" shall not 26 include per diem 27 allowances or other payments made by a governmental entity to reimburse a public official for expenses incurred while the official is engaged 28 in the official business of the governmental entity. 29

(13) "Continuing political committee" means a political committee 30 that is an organization of continuing existence not established in 31 32 anticipation of any particular election campaign.

33

(14)(a) "Contribution" includes:

(i) gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness 34 А loan, of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds 35 between political committees, or anything of value, including personal 36 37 and professional services for less than full consideration;

38

(ii) An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation,

or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a
 political committee, or their agents;

3 (iii) The financing by a person of the dissemination, distribution, 4 or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, written, graphic, 5 or other form of political advertising prepared by a candidate, a 6 political committee, or its authorized agent;

7 (iv) Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners
8 and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished at
9 the event.

(b) "Contribution" does not include:

(i) Standard interest on money deposited in a political committee's account;

13 (ii) Ordinary home hospitality;

10

14 (iii) A contribution received by a candidate or political committee 15 that is returned to the contributor within five business days of the 16 date on which it is received by the candidate or political committee;

(iv) A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political committee;

(v) An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;

(vi) The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services," for the purposes of this section, means services or labor for which the individual is not compensated by any person;

(vii) Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied by a person. However, a facility used for such political advertising for which a rental charge is normally made must be reported as an inkind contribution and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the person providing the facility;

39 (viii) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:

(A) A political party or caucus political committee if the person
 paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering
 such services; or

(B) A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for
the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the
services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring
compliance with state election or public disclosure laws.

8 (c) Contributions other than money or its equivalent are deemed to 9 have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the 10 contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than 11 their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or 12 political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution 13 must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value 14 and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.

(15) "Elected official" means any person elected at a general or special election to any public office, and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in any such office.

(16) "Election" includes any primary, general, or special election for public office and any election in which a ballot proposition is submitted to the voters: PROVIDED, That an election in which the qualifications for voting include other than those requirements set forth in Article VI, section 1 (Amendment 63) of the Constitution of the state of Washington shall not be considered an election for purposes of this chapter.

(17) "Election campaign" means any campaign in support of or in
opposition to a candidate for election to public office and any
campaign in support of, or in opposition to, a ballot proposition.

(18) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day of December after the date of the last previous general election for the office that the candidate seeks and ending on November 30th after the next election for the office. In the case of a special election to fill a vacancy in an office, "election cycle" means the period beginning on the day the vacancy occurs and ending on November 30th after the special election.

(19) "Expenditure" includes a payment, contribution, subscription, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure. The term "expenditure" also includes a promise to pay, a payment, or a transfer of anything of

value in exchange for goods, services, property, facilities, 1 or 2 anything of value for the purpose of assisting, benefiting, or honoring any public official or candidate, or assisting in furthering or 3 opposing any election campaign. For the purposes of this chapter, 4 agreements to make expenditures, contracts, and promises to pay may be 5 reported as estimated obligations until actual payment is made. б The 7 term "expenditure" shall not include the partial or complete repayment by a candidate or political committee of the principal of a loan, the 8 9 receipt of which loan has been properly reported.

10 (20) "Final report" means the report described as a final report in 11 RCW 42.17.080(2).

(21) "General election" for the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 means the
election that results in the election of a person to a state office.
It does not include a primary.

15

(22) "Gift," is as defined in RCW 42.52.010.

(23) "Immediate family" includes the spouse, dependent children, 16 17 and other dependent relatives, if living in the household. For the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 through 42.17.790, "immediate family" means 18 an individual's spouse, and child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, 19 20 stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister 21 of the individual and the spouse of any such person and a child, 22 stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, brother, half brother, sister, or half sister of the individual's spouse and the 23 24 spouse of any such person.

25 (24) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure that has each 26 of the following elements:

27 (a) It is made in support of or in opposition to a candidate for office by a person who is not (i) a candidate for that office, (ii) an 28 authorized committee of that candidate for that office, (iii) a person 29 30 who has received the candidate's encouragement or approval to make the 31 expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political 32 advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any other candidate or candidates for that office, or (iv) a person with 33 whom the candidate has collaborated for the purpose of making the 34 expenditure, if the expenditure pays in whole or in part for political 35 advertising supporting that candidate or promoting the defeat of any 36 37 other candidate or candidates for that office;

38

(b) The expenditure pays in whole or in part for political

advertising that either specifically names the candidate supported or opposed, or clearly and beyond any doubt identifies the candidate without using the candidate's name; and

4 (c) The expenditure, alone or in conjunction with another 5 expenditure or other expenditures of the same person in support of or 6 opposition to that candidate, has a value of five hundred dollars or 7 more. A series of expenditures, each of which is under five hundred 8 dollars, constitutes one independent expenditure if their cumulative 9 value is five hundred dollars or more.

10 (25)(a) "Intermediary" means an individual who transmits a 11 contribution to a candidate or committee from another person unless the 12 contribution is from the individual's employer, immediate family as 13 defined for purposes of RCW 42.17.640 through 42.17.790, or an 14 association to which the individual belongs.

(b) A treasurer or a candidate is not an intermediary for purposesof the committee that the treasurer or candidate serves.

17 (c) A professional fund-raiser is not an intermediary if the fund-18 raiser is compensated for fund-raising services at the usual and 19 customary rate.

20 (d) A volunteer hosting a fund-raising event at the individual's21 home is not an intermediary for purposes of that event.

(26) "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, motions, amendments, nominations, and other matters pending or proposed in either house of the state legislature, and includes any other matter that may be the subject of action by either house or any committee of the legislature and all bills and resolutions that, having passed both houses, are pending approval by the governor.

(27) "Lobby" and "lobbying" each mean attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the legislature of the state of Washington, or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of any state agency under the state Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Neither "lobby" nor "lobbying" includes an association's or other organization's act of communicating with the members of that association or organization.

35 (28) "Lobbyist" includes any person who lobbies either in his or 36 her own or another's behalf.

37 (29) "Lobbyist's employer" means the person or persons by whom a 38 lobbyist is employed and all persons by whom he or she is compensated 39 for acting as a lobbyist.

1 (30) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, joint venture, 2 public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local 3 governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate, 4 committee, political committee, political party, executive committee 5 thereof, or any other organization or group of persons, however 6 organized.

7 (31) "Person in interest" means the person who is the subject of a
8 record or any representative designated by that person, except that if
9 that person is under a legal disability, the term "person in interest"
10 means and includes the parent or duly appointed legal representative.

(32) "Political advertising" includes any advertising displays, newspaper ads, billboards, signs, brochures, articles, tabloids, flyers, letters, radio or television presentations, or other means of mass communication, used for the purpose of appealing, directly or indirectly, for votes or for financial or other support in any election campaign.

17 (33) "Political committee" means any person (except a candidate or 18 an individual dealing with his or her own funds or property) having the 19 expectation of receiving contributions or making expenditures in 20 support of, or opposition to, any candidate or any ballot proposition.

(34) "Primary" for the purposes of RCW 42.17.640 means the procedure for ((nominating)) qualifying a candidate to state office under chapter ((29.18 or 29.21 RCW or any other primary for an election that uses, in large measure, the procedures established in chapter 25 29.18 or 29.21) 29A.52 RCW.

26 (35) "Public office" means any federal, state, county, city, town,
27 school district, port district, special district, or other state
28 political subdivision elective office.

(36) "Public record" includes any writing containing information 29 relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any 30 31 governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained 32 by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. For the office of the secretary of the senate and the 33 office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, public 34 records means legislative records as defined in RCW 40.14.100 and also 35 means the following: All budget and financial records; personnel 36 37 leave, travel, and payroll records; records of legislative sessions; 38 reports submitted to the legislature; and any other record designated

a public record by any official action of the senate or the house of
 representatives.

3 (37) "Recall campaign" means the period of time beginning on the
4 date of the filing of recall charges under RCW ((29.82.015)) 29A.56.120
5 and ending thirty days after the recall election.

6 (38) "State legislative office" means the office of a member of the 7 state house of representatives or the office of a member of the state 8 senate.

9 (39) "State office" means state legislative office or the office of 10 governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, 11 commissioner of public lands, insurance commissioner, superintendent of 12 public instruction, state auditor, or state treasurer.

13

(40) "State official" means a person who holds a state office.

(41) "Surplus funds" mean, in the case of a political committee or 14 candidate, the balance of contributions that remain in the possession 15 16 or control of that committee or candidate subsequent to the election 17 for which the contributions were received, and that are in excess of 18 the amount necessary to pay remaining debts incurred by the committee or candidate prior to that election. In the case of a continuing 19 political committee, "surplus funds" mean those contributions remaining 20 in the possession or control of the committee that are in excess of the 21 22 amount necessary to pay all remaining debts when it makes its final 23 report under RCW 42.17.065.

24 (42) "Writing" handwriting, typewriting, means printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any 25 form of communication or representation, including, but not limited to, 26 27 letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and 28 29 prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched 30 cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents 31 including existing data compilations from which information may be 32 obtained or translated.

As used in this chapter, the singular shall take the plural and any gender, the other, as the context requires.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 57. (1) The subheadings in chapter 29A.52 RCW
36 "PARTISAN PRIMARIES" AND "NONPARTISAN PRIMARIES" will be combined under
37 one subheading "PRIMARIES."

(2) The subheading in chapter 29A.20 RCW "MINOR PARTY AND
 INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE NOMINATIONS" will be changed to "MINOR AND
 INDEPENDENT PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES."

4 (3) The code reviser shall recaption RCW 29A.24.100 as "Filing 5 petition--Form."

6 (4) The code reviser shall recaption RCW 29A.36.170 as "Candidates7 qualified for the general election."

8 (5) The code reviser shall recaption RCW 29A.52.320 as 9 "Certification of candidates qualified to appear on the general 10 election ballot."

(6) The code reviser shall recaption RCW 29A.84.310 as "Candidacydeclarations, filing petitions, nominating petitions."

(7) The code reviser shall recaption RCW 29A.84.710 as "Documents
 regarding qualification, election, candidacy--Frauds and falsehoods."

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 58. The following acts or parts of acts are 16 each repealed:

17

21

(1) RCW 29A.04.157 (September primary) and 2003 c 111 s 128;

18 (2) RCW 29A.20.110 (Definitions--"Convention" and "election jurisdiction") and 2003 c 111 s 505, 1977 ex.s. c 329 s 1, & 1965 c 9 20 s 29.24.010;

(3) RCW 29A.20.130 (Convention--Notice) and 2003 c 111 s 507;

22 (4) RCW 29A.20.200 (Declarations of candidacy required,
23 exceptions--Payment of fees) and 2003 c 111 s 514, 1990 c 59 s 103,
24 1989 c 215 s 8, 1977 ex.s. c 329 s 7, & 1965 c 9 s 29.24.070;

25 (5) RCW 29A.24.200 (Lapse of election when no filing for single 26 positions--Effect) and 2003 c 111 s 620;

(6) RCW 29A.24.210 (Vacancy in partisan elective office--Special
filing period) and 2003 c 111 s 621;

(7) RCW 29A.28.010 (Major party ticket) and 2003 c 111 s 701, 1990
c 59 s 102, 1977 ex.s. c 329 s 12, & 1965 c 9 s 29.18.150;

31 (8) RCW 29A.28.020 (Death or disqualification--Correcting ballots--32 Counting votes already cast) and 2003 c 111 s 702, 2001 c 46 s 4, & 33 1977 ex.s. c 329 s 13;

34 (9) RCW 29A.36.190 (Partisan candidates qualified for general
 35 election) and 2003 c 111 s 919;

36 (10) RCW 29A.52.130 (Blanket primary authorized) and 2003 c 111 s 37 1304; and

1 (11) RCW 29A.04.903 (Effective date--2003 c 111) and 2003 c 111 s 2 2405.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 59. If any provision of this act or its 4 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 5 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 6 persons or circumstances is not affected.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 60. This act is necessary for the immediate 8 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 9 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 10 immediately."

<u>SB 6453</u> - S AMD 757 By Senators Carlson, Hargrove

ADOPTED 03/02/2004

11 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the 12 remainder of the title and insert "a qualifying primary; amending RCW 13 29A.04.085, 29A.04.127, 29A.04.310, 29A.20.020, 29A.20.120, 29A.20.140, 29A.20.150, 29A.20.160, 29A.20.170, 29A.20.180, 29A.20.190, 29A.24.030, 14 29A.24.080, 29A.24.090, 29A.24.100, 29A.24.110, 29A.24.140, 29A.24.150, 15 16 29A.24.160, 29A.24.170, 29A.24.180, 29A.24.190, 29A.24.310, 29A.28.040, 29A.28.060, 29A.32.030, 29A.36.010, 29A.36.070, 29A.36.100, 29A.36.170, 17 29A.36.200, 29A.52.010, 29A.52.110, 29A.52.230, 29A.52.320, 29A.52.350, 18 29A.60.020, 29A.60.220, 29A.64.010, 29A.64.020, 29A.64.040, 29A.64.060, 19 20 29A.64.080, 29A.68.010, 29A.80.010, 29A.84.260, 29A.84.310, 29A.84.710, 21 and 42.17.020; reenacting and amending RCW 29A.32.120; adding new 22 sections to chapter 29A.52 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 29A.04 23 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 29A.24 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 29A.28 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 24 29A.04.157, 29A.20.110, 29A.20.130, 29A.20.200, 29A.24.200, 29A.24.210, 25 26 29A.28.010, 29A.28.020, 29A.36.190, 29A.52.130, and 29A.04.903; and 27 declaring an emergency."

--- END ---