## SENATE BILL 5082

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State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Senators Roach, Schmidt, Hewitt, Oke, Mulliken, Deccio, Zarelli, Stevens, McCaslin and Benton

Read first time 01/12/2005. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Elections.

- AN ACT Relating to the time for signing and receipt of absentee and
- 2 mail ballots; and amending RCW 29A.40.091, 29A.40.110, 29A.48.050, and
- 3 29A.60.160.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 29A.40.091 and 2004 c 271 s 135 are each amended to fead as follows:
  - The county auditor shall send each absentee voter a ballot, a security envelope in which to seal the ballot after voting, a larger envelope in which to return the security envelope, and instructions on how to mark the ballot and how to return it to the county auditor. The instructions that accompany an absentee ballot for a partisan primary must include instructions for voting the applicable ballot style, as provided in chapter 29A.36 RCW. The larger return envelope must contain a declaration by the absentee voter reciting his or her qualifications and stating that he or she has not voted in any other jurisdiction at this election, together with a summary of the penalties for any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. The return envelope must provide space for the voter to indicate the date on which the ballot was voted and for the voter to sign the oath. A summary of

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the applicable penalty provisions of this chapter must be printed on the return envelope immediately adjacent to the space for the voter's The signature of the voter on the return envelope must affirm and attest to the statements regarding the qualifications of that voter and to the validity of the ballot. For out-of-state voters, overseas voters, and service voters, the signed declaration on the return envelope constitutes the equivalent of a voter registration for the election or primary for which the ballot has been issued. voter must be instructed to either return the ballot to the county auditor by whom it was issued or attach sufficient first class postage, if applicable, and mail the ballot to the appropriate county auditor ((no later than the day of the election or primary for which the ballot was issued)) in accordance with the time requirements of RCW 29A.40.110. 

If the county auditor chooses to forward absentee ballots, he or she must include with the ballot a clear explanation of the qualifications necessary to vote in that election and must also advise a voter with questions about his or her eligibility to contact the county auditor. This explanation may be provided on the ballot envelope, on an enclosed insert, or printed directly on the ballot itself. If the information is not included, the envelope must clearly indicate that the ballot is not to be forwarded and that return postage is guaranteed.

- Sec. 2. RCW 29A.40.110 and 2003 c 111 s 1011 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The opening and subsequent processing of return <u>identification</u> envelopes for any primary or election may begin on or after the tenth day before the primary or election. The tabulation of absentee ballots must not commence until after 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election.
- (2) After opening the return <u>identification</u> envelopes, the county canvassing board <u>or its representative</u> shall place all of the ballots in secure storage until after 8:00 p.m. of the day of the primary or election. Absentee ballots that are to be tabulated on an electronic vote tallying system may be taken from the inner <u>security</u> envelopes and all the normal procedural steps may be performed to prepare these ballots for tabulation.

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(3) Before opening a returned absentee ballot, the canvassing board, or its designated representatives, shall examine the postmark, statement, and signature on the return identification envelope that contains the security envelope and absentee ballot. ((They)) An absentee ballot may be counted only if the return identification envelope was signed by the date of the primary or election for which it was issued and is in the office of the county auditor before the close of the polls on the day of the primary or election for which it was issued. However, an absentee ballot from an out-of-state, overseas, or service voter may be counted if it was mailed no later than the day of the primary or election for which it was issued. The canvassing board or its representative shall verify that the voter's signature on the return envelope is the same as the signature of that voter in the registration files of the county. For registered voters casting absentee ballots, the date on the return identification envelope to which the voter has attested determines the validity, as to the ((time of voting)) date of mailing for that absentee ballot if the postmark is missing or is illegible. For out-of-state voters, overseas voters, and service voters, the date on the return identification envelope to which the voter has attested determines the validity as to the ((time of voting)) date of mailing for that absentee ballot. For any absentee ballot, a variation between the signature of the voter on the return envelope and the signature of that voter in the registration files due to the substitution of initials or the use of common nicknames is permitted so long as the surname and handwriting are clearly the same.

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**Sec. 3.** RCW 29A.48.050 and 2003 c 111 s 1205 are each amended to read as follows:

The voter shall return the ballot to the county auditor in the return identification envelope. ((\frac{\text{If}}{})) Whether mailed or returned otherwise, a ballot must be ((postmarked not later than the date of the primary or election. Otherwise, the ballot must be deposited at the office of the county auditor or the designated place of deposit not later than 8:00 p.m. on the date of the primary or election)) returned in accordance with the time requirements as provided for an absentee ballot under RCW 29A.40.110.

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**Sec. 4.** RCW 29A.60.160 and 2003 c 111 s 1516 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

At least every third day after a primary or election and before certification of the election results, except Sundays and legal holidays, the county auditor, as delegated by the county canvassing board, shall process absentee ballots and canvass the votes cast at that primary or election, if the county auditor is in possession of more than twenty-five ballots that have yet to be canvassed. The county auditor, as delegated by the county canvassing board, may use his or her discretion in determining when to process the remaining absentee ballots and canvass the votes during the final four days before the certification of election results in order to protect the secrecy of any ballot. In counties where this process has not been delegated to the county auditor, the county auditor shall convene the county canvassing board to process absentee ballots and canvass the votes cast at the primary or election as set forth in this section.

Each absentee ballot previously not canvassed that was received by the county auditor two days or more before processing absentee ballots and canvassing the votes as delegated by or processed by the county canvassing board, that ((either was received by the county auditor before the closing of the polls on the day of the primary or election for which it was issued, or that bears a postmark on or before the primary or election for which it was issued)) was returned in accordance with the time requirements as provided for an absentee ballot under RCW 29A.40.110, must be processed at that time. The tabulation of votes that results from that day's canvass must be made available to the general public immediately upon completion of the canvass.

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