
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 5738

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Senators Oemig and Swecker; by request of Secretary of State Read first time 01/30/2007. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Elections.

- AN ACT Relating to administering elections by mail; amending RCW
- 2 29A.44.090; and reenacting and amending RCW 29A.40.110 and 29A.60.165.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 29A.40.110 and 2006 c 207 s 4 and 2006 c 206 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The opening and subsequent processing of return envelopes for any primary or election may begin upon receipt. The tabulation of absentee ballots must not commence until after 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election.
 - (2) All received absentee return envelopes must be placed in secure locations from the time of delivery to the county auditor until their subsequent opening. After opening the return envelopes, the county canvassing board shall place all of the ballots in secure storage until ((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 envelopes and all the normal procedural steps may be performed to prepare these ballots for tabulation.
- 18 (3) Before opening a returned absentee ballot, the canvassing 19 board, or its designated representatives, shall examine the postmark,

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statement, and signature on the return envelope that contains the security envelope and absentee ballot. All personnel assigned to verify signatures must receive training on statewide standards for signature verification. Personnel shall verify that the voter's signature on the return envelope is the same as the signature of that voter in the registration files of the county. Verification may be conducted by an automated verification system approved by the secretary of state. 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.

(4) For registered voters casting absentee ballots, the date on the return envelope to which the voter has attested determines the validity, as to the time of voting for that absentee ballot if the postmark is missing or is illegible. For out-of-state voters, overseas voters, and service voters stationed in the United States, the date on the return envelope to which the voter has attested determines the validity as to the time of voting for that absentee ballot.

Sec. 2. RCW 29A.44.090 and 2003 c 111 s 1109 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

((A registered voter shall not be allowed to vote in the precinct in which he or she is registered at any election or primary for which that voter has cast an absentee ballot. A registered voter who has requested an absentee ballot for a primary or special or general election but chooses to vote at the voter's precinct polling place in that primary or election shall cast a provisional ballot. The canvassing board shall not count the ballot if it finds that the voter has also voted by absentee ballot in that primary or election.)) If a registered voter who was issued an absentee or mail ballot requests to vote at a polling place, the precinct election officer shall attempt to confirm whether the voter has already returned an absentee or mail ballot. Confirmation may be achieved by accessing the county voter registration system by electronic, telephonic, or other means.

(1) If the precinct election officer is able to confirm that the voter has not already returned an absentee or mail ballot, the voter may be issued a regular ballot. In order to prevent multiple voting,

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- the voter must be immediately credited or flagged in the voter registration system as having voted. If an absentee or mail ballot is subsequently returned, the canvassing board may not count the absentee or mail ballot.
- (2) If the precinct election officer is unable to confirm whether the voter has already returned a ballot, the voter must be issued a provisional ballot. If the voter has already returned an absentee or mail ballot, the canvassing board may not count the provisional ballot.

 If the canvassing board counts the provisional ballot and an absentee or mail ballot is subsequently returned, the canvassing board may not count the absentee or mail ballot.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 29A.60.165 and 2006 c 209 s 4 and 2006 c 208 s 1 are 13 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) If the voter neglects to sign the ((outside envelope of)) oath on an absentee or provisional ballot envelope, signs the oath with a mark and fails to have two witnesses attest to the signature, or signs the ballot envelope but the signature on the envelope does not match the signature on the voter registration record, the auditor shall notify the voter by first class mail ((and advise the voter)) of the correct procedures for ((completing the unsigned affidavit)) curing the signature. If ((the)) such an absentee ballot is not received within three business days of the final meeting of the canvassing board, or the voter has been notified by first class mail and has not responded by at least three business days before the final meeting of the canvassing board, ((then)) the auditor shall attempt to notify the voter by telephone, using information in the voter registration record ((information)).
- ((In order for the ballot to be counted)) (2) If the voter neglects to sign the oath on an absentee or provisional ballot envelope, or signs the oath with a mark and fails to have two witnesses attest to the signature, the voter must either:
- (a) Appear in person and sign the envelope no later than the day before ((the)) certification of the primary or election; or
- 34 (b) Sign a copy of the envelope provided by the auditor, and return 35 it to the auditor no later than the day before ((the)) certification of 36 the primary or election.

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(((2)(a) If the handwriting of the signature on an absentee or provisional ballot envelope is not the same as the handwriting of the signature on the registration file, the auditor shall notify the voter by first class mail, enclosing a copy of the envelope affidavit, and advise the voter of the correct procedures for updating his or her signature on the voter registration file. If the absentee or provisional ballot is received within three business days of the final meeting of the canvassing board, or the voter has been notified by first class mail and has not responded at least three business days before the final meeting of the canvassing board, then the auditor shall attempt to notify the voter by telephone, using the voter registration record information. In order for the ballot to be counted)) (3) If the signature on the oath of an absentee or provisional ballot envelope does not match the signature on the voter registration record, the voter must ((either)):

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 $((\frac{1}{2}))(a)$ Appear in person and sign a new registration form no later than the day before $((\frac{1}{2}))$ certification of the primary or election. The updated signature provided on the new registration form becomes the signature on the voter registration record for the current election and future elections; $((\frac{1}{2}))(a)$

(ii)) (b) Sign a copy of the affidavit provided by the auditor and ((return it to the auditor no later than the day before the certification of the primary or election. The voter may enclose with the affidavit)) provide a photocopy of a valid government or tribal issued identification document that includes the voter's current signature. ((Iff)) The signatures on ((the copy of)) the affidavit ((does not match the signature on file or the signature on the copy of)), the identification ((document, the voter must appear in person and sign a new registration form)), and the ballot envelope must all match. The voter must return the signed affidavit and the identification to the auditor no later than the day before ((the)) certification of the primary or election ((in order for the ballot to be counted)). The county auditor may also send the voter a new registration form to update the signature on the voter registration record for future elections; or

(c) Sign a copy of the affidavit provided by the auditor in front of two witnesses who are registered voters and who attest to the signature. The signature on the affidavit must match the signature on

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the ballot envelope. The voter must return the signed affidavit to the auditor no later than the day before certification of the primary or election. The county auditor may also send the voter a new registration form to update the signature on the voter registration record for future elections.

 $((\ensuremath{\langle b \rangle}))$ (4) If the signature on an absentee or provisional ballot envelope is not the same as the signature on the registration $((\ensuremath{\mathsf{file}}))$ record because the name is different, the ballot may be counted as long as the handwriting is clearly the same. The auditor shall send the voter a change-of-name form under RCW 29A.08.440 and direct the voter to complete the form. $((\ensuremath{\langle (c) \rangle}))$ If the signature on an absentee or provisional ballot envelope is not the same as the signature on the registration $((\ensuremath{\mathsf{file}}))$ record because the voter used initials or a common nickname, the ballot may be counted as long as the surname and handwriting are clearly the same.

((+3))) (5) A voter may not cure a missing or mismatched signature for purposes of counting the ballot in a recount.

 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (6) A record must be kept of all ballots with missing and mismatched signatures. The record must contain the date on which the voter was contacted or the notice was mailed, as well as the date on which the voter signed the envelope, a copy of the envelope, a new registration form, or a change-of-name form. That record is a public record under chapter 42.56 RCW and may be disclosed to interested parties on written request.

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