CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1654

Chapter 373, Laws of 2007

60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

BALLOT CANVASSING

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/07 - Except section 2, which becomes effective 07/01/13.

Passed by the House April 14, 2007 Yeas 93 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 11, 2007 Yeas 49 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1654** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

RICHARD NAFZIGER

BRAD OWEN

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved May 8, 2007, 4:11 p.m.

FILED

May 10, 2007

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1654

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2007 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Representatives Appleton, Haigh and Hunt)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/07.

- AN ACT Relating to modifying provisions on the canvassing of ballots; amending RCW 29A.60.160 and 29A.60.170; reenacting and amending RCW 29A.60.160; providing an effective date; and providing an
- 4 expiration date.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 Sec. 1. RCW 29A.60.160 and 2005 c 243 s 15 and 2005 c 153 s 11 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Except for an election conducted under the instant runoff 9 voting method for the pilot project authorized by RCW 29A.53.020,
- 10 (([and] except Sundays and legal holidays,)) the county auditor, as
- 11 delegated by the county canvassing board, shall process absentee
- 12 ballots and canvass the votes cast at that primary or election on a
- 13 daily basis in counties with a population of seventy-five thousand or
- 14 more, or at least every third day for counties with a population of
- 15 less than seventy-five thousand, if the county auditor is in possession
- of more than ((twenty five)) five hundred 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
- 19 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.

Except for an election conducted under the instant runoff voting method for the pilot project authorized by RCW 29A.53.020, 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, 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.))

- (2) Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are not counted for purposes of this section.
- 20 (3) In order to protect the secrecy of a ballot, the county auditor
 21 may use discretion to decide when to process absentee ballots and
 22 canvass the votes.
- 23 <u>(4) Tabulation results must be made available to the public</u> 24 immediately upon completion of the canvass.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 29A.60.160 and 2005 c 243 s 15 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

((Except Sundays and legal holidays,)) (1) The county auditor, as delegated by the county canvassing board, shall process absentee ballots and canvass the votes cast at that primary or election on a daily basis in counties with a population of seventy-five thousand or more, or at least every third day for counties with a population of less than seventy-five thousand, if the county auditor is in possession of more than ((twenty-five)) five hundred 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, 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.))

- (2) Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are not counted for purposes of this section.
- 17 (3) In order to protect the secrecy of a ballot, the county auditor
 18 may use discretion to decide when to process absentee ballots and
 19 canvass the votes.
- 20 <u>(4) Tabulation results must be made available to the public</u> 21 immediately upon completion of the canvass.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 29A.60.170 and 2003 c 111 s 1517 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) The counting center in a county using voting systems is under the direction of the county auditor and must be observed by one representative from each major political party, if representatives have been appointed by the respective major political parties and these representatives are present while the counting center is operating. The proceedings must be open to the public, but no persons except those employed and authorized by the county auditor may touch any ballot or ballot container or operate a vote tallying system.
 - (2) In counties in which ballots are not counted at the polling place, the official political party observers, upon mutual agreement, may request that a precinct be selected at random on receipt of the ballots from the polling place and that a manual count be made of the number of ballots and of the votes cast on any office or issue. The ballots for that precinct must then be counted by the vote tallying

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system, and this result will be compared to the results of the manual count. This may be done as many as three times during the tabulation of ballots on the day of the primary or election.

- (3) In counties using poll-site ballot counting devices, the political party observers, upon mutual agreement, may choose as many as three precincts and request that a manual count be made of the number of ballots and the votes cast on any office or issue. The results of this count will be compared to the count of the precinct made by the poll-site ballot counting device. These selections must be made no later than thirty minutes after the close of the polls. The manual count must be completed within forty-eight hours after the close of the polls. The process must take place at a location designated by the county auditor for that purpose. The political party observers must receive timely notice of the time and location, and have the right to be present. However, the process must proceed as scheduled if the observers are unable to attend.
- (4) In counties voting entirely by mail, a random check of the ballot counting equipment may be conducted upon mutual agreement of the political party observers or at the discretion of the county auditor. The random check procedures must be adopted by the county canvassing board prior to the processing of ballots. The random check process shall involve a comparison of a manual count to the machine count and may involve up to either three precincts or six batches depending on the ballot counting procedures in place in the county. The random check will be limited to one office or issue on the ballots in the precincts or batches that are selected for the check. The selection of the precincts or batches to be checked must be selected according to procedures established by the county canvassing board and the check must be completed no later than forty-eight hours after election day.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** Section 1 of this act expires July 1, 2013.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Section 2 of this act takes effect July 1, 2013.

Passed by the House April 14, 2007. Passed by the Senate April 11, 2007. Approved by the Governor May 8, 2007. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 10, 2007.