HB 2296 - S COMM AMD

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By Committee on Governmental Operations

ADOPTED 03/04/2014

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that in Filo Foods, LLC v. City of SeaTac, No. 70758-2-I (Wash. Ct. Apps. Div. I, 4 Feb. 10, 2014), the Washington court of appeals ruled that RCW 5 6 35A.01.040(7), requiring local certifying officers to strike all 7 signatures of any person signing an optional municipal code city 8 initiative petition two or more times, was unconstitutional. 9 held that the statute unduly burdened the first amendment rights of 10 voters who expressed a view on a political matter by signing an 11 initiative petition.
- 12 (2) The legislature intends to require local officers certifying 13 city and town petitions to count one valid signature of a duplicate 14 signer. This will ensure that a person inadvertently signing a city or 15 town petition more than once will not be penalized for doing so.
- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 35.21.005 and 2008 c 196 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- Wherever in this title petitions are required to be signed and filed, the following rules shall govern the sufficiency thereof:
 - (1) A petition may include any page or group of pages containing an identical text or prayer intended by the circulators, signers or sponsors to be presented and considered as one petition and containing the following essential elements when applicable, except that the elements referred to in (d) and (e) of this subsection are essential for petitions referring or initiating legislative matters to the voters, but are directory as to other petitions:
- 27 (a) The text or prayer of the petition which shall be a concise 28 statement of the action or relief sought by petitioners and shall

include a reference to the applicable state statute or city ordinance, if any;

- (b) If the petition initiates or refers an ordinance, a true copy thereof;
- (c) If the petition seeks the annexation, incorporation, withdrawal, or reduction of an area for any purpose, an accurate legal description of the area proposed for such action and if practical, a map of the area;
- (d) Numbered lines for signatures with space provided beside each signature for the name and address of the signer and the date of signing;
- 12 (e) The warning statement prescribed in subsection (2) of this 13 section.
 - (2) Petitions shall be printed or typed on single sheets of white paper of good quality and each sheet of petition paper having a space thereon for signatures shall contain the text or prayer of the petition and the following warning:

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Every person who signs this petition with any other than his or her true name, or who knowingly signs more than one of these petitions, or signs a petition seeking an election when he or she is not a legal voter, or signs a petition when he or she is otherwise not qualified to sign, or who makes herein any false statement, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Each signature shall be executed in ink or indelible pencil and shall be followed by the name and address of the signer and the date of signing.

- (3) The term "signer" means any person who signs his or her own name to the petition.
- (4) To be sufficient a petition must contain valid signatures of qualified registered voters or property owners, as the case may be, in the number required by the applicable statute or ordinance. Within three working days after the filing of a petition, the officer with whom the petition is filed shall transmit the petition to the county auditor for petitions signed by registered voters, or to the county assessor for petitions signed by property owners for determination of

sufficiency. The officer or officers whose duty it is to determine the 1 2 sufficiency of the petition shall proceed to make such a determination with reasonable promptness and shall file with the officer receiving 3 4 the petition for filing a certificate stating the date upon which such determination was begun, which date shall be referred to as the 5 terminal date. Additional pages of one or more signatures may be added 6 7 to the petition by filing the same with the appropriate filing officer 8 prior to such terminal date. Any signer of a filed petition may withdraw his or her signature by a written request for withdrawal filed 9 with the receiving officer prior to such terminal date. Such written 10 request shall so sufficiently describe the petition as to make 11 12 identification of the person and the petition certain. The name of any 13 person seeking to withdraw shall be signed exactly the same as contained on the petition and, after the filing of such request for 14 withdrawal, prior to the terminal date, the signature of any person 15 seeking such withdrawal shall be deemed withdrawn. 16

(5) Petitions containing the required number of signatures shall be accepted as prima facie valid until their invalidity has been proved.

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- (6) A variation on petitions between the signatures on the petition and that on the voter's permanent registration caused by the substitution of initials instead of the first or middle names, or both, shall not invalidate the signature on the petition if the surname and handwriting are the same.
- (7) ((Signatures, including the original, of any person who has signed a petition two or more times shall be stricken.)) If a person signs a petition more than once, all but the first valid signature must be rejected.
- (8) Signatures followed by a date of signing which is more than six months prior to the date of filing of the petition shall be stricken.
- (9) When petitions are required to be signed by the owners of property, the determination shall be made by the county assessor. Where validation of signatures to the petition is required, the following shall apply:
- (a) The signature of a record owner, as determined by the records of the county auditor, shall be sufficient without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (b) In the case of mortgaged property, the signature of the

1 mortgagor shall be sufficient, without the signature of his or her 2 spouse;

- (c) In the case of property purchased on contract, the signature of the contract purchaser, as shown by the records of the county auditor, shall be deemed sufficient, without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (d) Any officer of a corporation owning land within the area involved who is duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation, may sign on behalf of such corporation, and shall attach to the petition a certified excerpt from the bylaws of such corporation showing such authority;
- (e) When the petition seeks annexation, any officer of a corporation owning land within the area involved, who is duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation, may sign under oath on behalf of such corporation. If an officer signs the petition, he or she must attach an affidavit stating that he or she is duly authorized to sign the petition on behalf of such corporation;
- (f) When property stands in the name of a deceased person or any person for whom a guardian has been appointed, the signature of the executor, administrator, or guardian, as the case may be, shall be equivalent to the signature of the owner of the property; and
- (g) When a parcel of property is owned by multiple owners, the signature of an owner designated by the multiple owners is sufficient.
- (10) The officer or officers responsible for determining the sufficiency of the petition shall do so in writing and transmit the written certificate to the officer with whom the petition was originally filed.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 35A.01.040 and 2008 c 196 s 2 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- Wherever in this title petitions are required to be signed and filed, the following rules shall govern the sufficiency thereof:
 - (1) A petition may include any page or group of pages containing an identical text or prayer intended by the circulators, signers or sponsors to be presented and considered as one petition and containing the following essential elements when applicable, except that the elements referred to in (d) and (e) of this subsection are essential

for petitions referring or initiating legislative matters to the voters, but are directory as to other petitions:

- (a) The text or prayer of the petition which shall be a concise statement of the action or relief sought by petitioners and shall include a reference to the applicable state statute or city ordinance, if any;
- (b) If the petition initiates or refers an ordinance, a true copy thereof;
- (c) If the petition seeks the annexation, incorporation, withdrawal, or reduction of an area for any purpose, an accurate legal description of the area proposed for such action and if practical, a map of the area;
- (d) Numbered lines for signatures with space provided beside each signature for the name and address of the signer and the date of signing;
- 16 (e) The warning statement prescribed in subsection (2) of this 17 section.
 - (2) Petitions shall be printed or typed on single sheets of white paper of good quality and each sheet of petition paper having a space thereon for signatures shall contain the text or prayer of the petition and the following warning:

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Every person who signs this petition with any other than his or her true name, or who knowingly signs more than one of these petitions, or signs a petition seeking an election when he or she is not a legal voter, or signs a petition when he or she is otherwise not qualified to sign, or who makes herein any false statement, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Each signature shall be executed in ink or indelible pencil and shall be followed by the name and address of the signer and the date of signing.

- (3) The term "signer" means any person who signs his or her own name to the petition.
- 34 (4) To be sufficient a petition must contain valid signatures of 35 qualified registered voters or property owners, as the case may be, in 36 the number required by the applicable statute or ordinance. Within 37 three working days after the filing of a petition, the officer with

whom the petition is filed shall transmit the petition to the county 1 2 auditor for petitions signed by registered voters, or to the county assessor for petitions signed by property owners for determination of 3 4 sufficiency. The officer or officers whose duty it is to determine the sufficiency of the petition shall proceed to make such a determination 5 6 with reasonable promptness and shall file with the officer receiving 7 the petition for filing a certificate stating the date upon which such 8 determination was begun, which date shall be referred to as the terminal date. Additional pages of one or more signatures may be added 9 10 to the petition by filing the same with the appropriate filing officer prior to such terminal date. Any signer of a filed petition may 11 12 withdraw his or her signature by a written request for withdrawal filed 13 with the receiving officer prior to such terminal date. Such written 14 request shall so sufficiently describe the petition as to make identification of the person and the petition certain. The name of any 15 person seeking to withdraw shall be signed exactly the same as 16 contained on the petition and, after the filing of such request for 17 withdrawal, prior to the terminal date, the signature of any person 18 seeking such withdrawal shall be deemed withdrawn. 19

(5) Petitions containing the required number of signatures shall be accepted as prima facie valid until their invalidity has been proved.

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- (7) ((Signatures, including the original, of any person who has signed a petition two or more times shall be stricken.)) If a person signs a petition more than once, all but the first valid signature must be rejected.
- (8) Signatures followed by a date of signing which is more than six months prior to the date of filing of the petition shall be stricken.
- (9) When petitions are required to be signed by the owners of property, the determination shall be made by the county assessor. Where validation of signatures to the petition is required, the following shall apply:
- (a) The signature of a record owner, as determined by the records

of the county auditor, shall be sufficient without the signature of his or her spouse;

- (b) In the case of mortgaged property, the signature of the mortgagor shall be sufficient, without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (c) In the case of property purchased on contract, the signature of the contract purchaser, as shown by the records of the county auditor, shall be deemed sufficient, without the signature of his or her spouse;
- (d) Any officer of a corporation owning land within the area involved who is duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation, may sign on behalf of such corporation, and shall attach to the petition a certified excerpt from the bylaws of such corporation showing such authority;
- (e) When the petition seeks annexation, any officer of a corporation owning land within the area involved, who is duly authorized to execute deeds or encumbrances on behalf of the corporation, may sign under oath on behalf of such corporation. If an officer signs the petition, he or she must attach an affidavit stating that he or she is duly authorized to sign the petition on behalf of such corporation;
- (f) When property stands in the name of a deceased person or any person for whom a guardian has been appointed, the signature of the executor, administrator, or guardian, as the case may be, shall be equivalent to the signature of the owner of the property; and
- (g) When a parcel of property is owned by multiple owners, the signature of an owner designated by the multiple owners is sufficient.
- (10) The officer or officers responsible for determining the sufficiency of the petition shall do so in writing and transmit the written certificate to the officer with whom the petition was originally filed."

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By Committee on Governmental Operations

ADOPTED 03/04/2014

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "cities;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 35.21.005 and 35A.01.040; and creating a new section."

EFFECT: Language is clarified to provide that if a person signs a petition more than once, all but the first valid signature must be rejected.

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