SENATE BILL 6269

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Senators Valdez, Hunt, Kuderer, Nobles, and Saldaña

Read first time 01/17/24. Referred to Committee on State Government & Elections.

AN ACT Relating to establishing an alternative voter verification options pilot project; reenacting and amending RCW 29A.40.110; adding a new section to chapter 29A.40 RCW; and providing an expiration date.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 29A.40 7 RCW to read as follows:

8 (1) The secretary of state shall establish the alternative 9 verification options pilot project. The purpose of the pilot project 10 is to allow for the development and testing of supplemental methods, 11 other than signature verification, to verify that a ballot was filled 12 out and returned by the intended voter.

13 (2) Any county may apply to participate in the alternative 14 verification options pilot project. The county auditor of any county 15 that wishes to participate in the pilot project must submit an 16 application to the office of the secretary of state. The office of 17 the secretary of state must approve the county auditor's application 18 before the county can participate in the pilot project.

(a) The application submitted by the county auditor must includeat least the following:

1 (i) A description of the alternative verification method or 2 methods the county auditor plans to utilize and how the method or 3 methods comply with the requirements of (b) of this subsection;

4 (ii) Details on how the proposed alternative verification method 5 or methods will be implemented; and

6 (iii) Which election the county plans to use the proposed 7 alternative verification method or methods in.

8 (b) Each alternative verification method proposed for use in the 9 pilot project must:

10 (i) Allow the voter to submit clear evidence which can be 11 verified by the county auditor indicating that the intended voter was 12 the one who filled out and returned the ballot;

13 (ii) Establish criteria for determining accepted and failed 14 verifications; and

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(iii) Require the voter to attest to the ballot declaration.

16 (c) Counties may participate in the pilot project during any 17 special election held on the second Tuesday in February or the fourth 18 Tuesday in April as provided in RCW 29A.04.321 and 29A.04.330. A 19 county may not participate in the pilot project during a special 20 election held in a jurisdiction that is not wholly contained within 21 one county, unless all counties involved in the special election 22 agree to participate jointly in the pilot project.

(d) Each application to participate in the pilot project shall be limited to the special election or elections held on a single date. A county may participate in the pilot project during multiple special election dates, but the county auditor must submit a separate application for approval by the office of the secretary of state for each special election date.

29 (e) The office of the secretary of state shall review each application, the feasibility of 30 each proposed alternative 31 verification method and whether each proposed alternative 32 verification method complies with the requirements of (b) of this 33 subsection before determining whether to approve or deny the application. 34

35 (f) The secretary of state may establish additional rules 36 governing application content, application submittal, and the 37 application approval process as necessary, including deadlines for 38 the submittal and approval of applications before each special 39 election.

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1 (3) During the special election in which a county is participating in the alternative verification options pilot project, 2 the county may accept and canvass any ballot that can be verified as 3 being returned by the intended voter through an alternative 4 verification method that was approved by the secretary of state for 5 6 use by that county in the pilot project, even if a signature that 7 matches a signature of that voter in the registration files of the county is not included with the ballot declaration as normally 8 required by RCW 29A.40.110. 9

10 (a) The county auditor must notify the governing authorities of 11 all jurisdictions with a race or measure on the ballot that the 12 county is participating in the alternative verification options pilot 13 project and provide information on the alternative verification 14 method or methods that have been approved for use as soon as 15 practicable after receiving approval from the secretary of state.

16 (b) Any voter in a county participating in the pilot project must 17 still have their ballot counted if the signature on the ballot 18 declaration matches a signature of that voter in the registration 19 files of the county. The alternative verification method or methods 20 utilized by the county for the pilot project may not entirely replace 21 signature verification.

(c) If a voter has returned a ballot attempting to utilize an alternative verification method, but the county auditor is unable to verify that the ballot was returned by that voter, the county auditor shall follow the same procedures as if the voter neglected to sign the ballot declaration as outlined in RCW 29A.60.165.

(d) Any information provided by the voter in order to verify that they voted the ballot as part of the pilot project is exempt from public disclosure following the same rules as pertain to voter signatures on ballot return envelopes in RCW 29A.04.260 and 42.56.425.

32 (4) (a) The county auditor shall provide a report to the secretary of state on their participation in the alternative verification 33 options pilot project no later than 30 days after the certification 34 of each special election in which their county participates in the 35 36 pilot project. This report must describe the alternative verification method or methods utilized, the number of voters that used each 37 method, the ballot rejection rate for that election and a comparison 38 39 to the ballot rejection rate for prior similar elections in that

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1 county, and any relevant information related to the administration of 2 each method.

3 (b) The secretary of state shall provide reports on the progress of the alternative verification options pilot project to the 4 governor, appropriate committees of the legislature, and county 5 6 auditors no later than December 31st of each year. The report must describe the alternative verification methods utilized by each county 7 that year, the number of voters that used each method in each 8 election, the impact of alternative verification methods on ballot 9 rejection rates, and any relevant other findings of the pilot 10 11 project.

12 (c) The secretary of state shall provide a final report on the alternative verification options pilot project to the governor, 13 appropriate committees of the legislature, and county auditors no 14 later than December 31, 2028. The report must describe all 15 16 alternative verification methods utilized by each county, the number 17 of voters that used each method in each election, the impact of 18 alternative verification methods on ballot rejection rates, and any other relevant findings of the pilot project. 19

20 Sec. 2. RCW 29A.40.110 and 2011 c 349 s 18, 2011 c 348 s 4, and 21 2011 c 10 s 41 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 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 processing. Ballots may be taken from the inner envelopes and all the normal procedural steps may be performed to prepare these ballots for tabulation.

(3) The canvassing board, or its designated representatives, shall examine the postmark on the return envelope and signature on the declaration before processing the ballot. The ballot must either be received no later than 8:00 p.m. on the day of the primary or election, or must be postmarked no later than the day of the primary or election. All personnel assigned to verify signatures must receive training on statewide standards for signature verification. Personnel

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shall verify that the voter's signature on the ballot declaration is 1 the same as the signature of that voter in the registration files of 2 the county. Verification may be conducted by an automated 3 verification system approved by the secretary of state. A variation 4 between the signature of the voter on the ballot declaration and the 5 6 signature of that voter in the registration files due to the substitution of initials or the use of common nicknames is permitted 7 so long as the surname and handwriting are clearly the same. A county 8 that is participating in the alternative verification options pilot 9 project under section 1 of this act may also verify a voter's ballot 10 using an alternative verification method approved by the office of 11 the secretary of state. 12

(4) If the postmark is missing or illegible, the date on the 13 ballot declaration to which the voter has attested determines the 14 validity, as to the time of voting, for that ballot. For overseas 15 16 voters and service voters, the date on the declaration to which the 17 voter has attested determines the validity, as to the time of voting, 18 for that ballot. Any overseas voter or service voter may return the signed declaration and voted ballot by fax or email by 8:00 p.m. on 19 20 the day of the primary or election, and the county auditor must use 21 established procedures to maintain the secrecy of the ballot.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This act expires January 1, 2029.

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