Chapter 434-324 WAC

STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION DATA BASE

(Formerly chapter 434-24 WAC)

WAC 434-324-005 Definitions.
WAC 434-324-008 Review of county election management systems.
Repealed by 05-24-039, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

Transmittal of signature cards to the secretary of state. [Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.610. 04-15-089, § 434-324-060, filed 7/16/04, effective 8/16/04; Statutory Authority: RCW 29.04.080, 29.04.210, 29.36.150 and 29.79.200. 98-03-033, § 434-324-060, filed 1/13/98, effective 2/13/98; 97-21-045, recodified as § 434-324-060, filed 10/13/97, effective 11/13/97; Order 74-4, § 434-24-060, filed 6/3/74; Order 6, filed 3/3/72.]
Repealed by 05-24-039, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

Exemption of transmittal of signature cards to the secretary of state. [Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.610. 04-15-089, § 434-324-065, filed 7/16/04, effective 8/16/04, 98-08-100, recodified as § 434-324-065, filed 3/18/98, effective 3/18/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 20.04.080 and 29.07.120. 97-18-014, § 434-24-065, filed 2/8/97, effective 9/25/97.]
Repealed by 05-24-039, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

Repealed by 09-18-098, filed 9/1/09, effective 10/2/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

Repealed by 05-24-039, filed 11/30/05, effective 3/7/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 29.04.080, 29.04.210, 29.36.150 and 29.79.200. 98-03-033, § 434-324-105, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05.]
Repealed by 09-18-098, filed 9/1/09, effective 10/2/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

Contents of precinct list of registered voters, Order 6, filed 3/3/72.]
Repealed by 05-24-039, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

Contents of precinct list of registered voters. [Statutory Authority: RCW 29.04.080, 29.04.210, 29.36.150 and 29.79.200. 98-03-033, § 434-324-120, filed 10/13/97, effective 11/13/97; Order 74-4, § 434-24-120, filed 6/3/74.]
Repealed by 05-24-039, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

Review of automated voter registration systems. [Statutory Authority: RCW 29.04.080, 29.04.210, 29.36.150 and 29.79.200. 97-21-045, recodified as § 434-324-120, filed 10/13/97, effective 11/13/97; Order 74-4, § 434-24-120, filed 6/3/74.]
Repealed by 05-24-039, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

Voter registration at driver's license facilities. [Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.610. 04-15-089, §§ 434-324-190, filed 7/16/04, effective 8/16/04; Statutory Authority: RCW 29.04.080, 29.04.210, 29.36.150 and 29.79.200. 98-03-033, § 434-324-190, filed 1/13/98, effective 11/13/97; Order 74-4, § 434-24-190, filed 6/3/74; Order 6, filed 3/3/72.]
Repealed by 05-24-039, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611.

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Chapter 434-324 WAC—Statewide Voter Registration

434-324-005 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

1. "Active status" means a designation assigned to voters with complete voter registration records signifying that the voter is eligible to vote.

2. "Applicant" means a person who has applied, or is applying, to become a registered voter in the state of Washington.

3. "Auditor" means "county auditor" and means the county auditor in a noncharter county or the officer in a charter county, irrespective of title, having the overall responsibility to maintain voter registration to conduct state and local elections.

4. "County election management system" means software used by county auditors to manage computer files pertaining to elections and includes, but is not limited to, voter registration records.

5. "County registration number" means an identifier assigned to each registered voter by the county auditor.

6. "Electronic registration" means the electronic submission of voter registration applications.

7. "Extraction," as used in this chapter, means the creation of an electronic list of specific information from the entire official statewide voter registration data base.

8. "New county" means a county in Washington state that a registered voter is moving to from another county within Washington state.

9. "Previous county" means a county in Washington state that a registered voter lived in prior to moving to a new county.

10. "Pending status" means a voter registration record is not yet complete, and the applicant is not yet a registered voter.

11. "Pending cancellation" means the registered voter's registration record must be canceled within a specified amount of time and he or she is not eligible to vote.

12. "Registered voter" means any elector who has completed the statutory registration procedures established by Title 29A RCW.

13. "Secretary" means secretary of state or any other person authorized by the secretary of state to act on his or her behalf.

14. "State registration number" means a unique identifier assigned to each registered voter by the state, pursuant to RCW 29A.08.125.

WAC 434-324-008 Review of county election management systems. (1) Each auditor must notify the secretary of the intent to purchase or install a new county election management system. The county election management system must be approved by the secretary to ensure it meets the technical specifications promulgated by the secretary to interface with the official statewide voter registration data base. This approval must be obtained prior to the purchase or installation of the system.

(2) A county election management system must have the capability to:

(a) Store information required in WAC 434-324-010;
(b) Generate a list of registered voters in a county and their registration statuses;
(c) Track information specific to single elections, including the issuance and return of ballots;
(d) Scan voter registration forms; and
(e) Store and provide access to images of signatures of registered voters.

(3) A county's election management system must conform to all of the requirements of state law and of these regulations, and if it does not, the secretary must notify the auditor of the nature of the nonconformity. The auditor must correct the nonconforming aspects of the county election management system and provide to the secretary such evidence of the change or changes in the system as the secretary may deem appropriate.

WAC 434-324-010 County election management system—Applications for voter registration. (1) Each auditor must enter and maintain voter registration records in the official statewide voter registration data base by using a county election management system. Each record must contain at least the following information from the voter registration application in a format compatible with the official statewide voter registration data base:

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(a) Name;
(b) Complete residential address;
(c) Complete mailing address;
(d) County registration number;
(e) State registration number;
(f) Gender;
(g) Date of birth;
(h) Date of registration;
(i) Applicable district and precinct codes;
(j) Elections in which the individual has voted, if available;
(k) Washington state driver license number, Washington state identification card number, and/or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; and
(l) A scanned image file (format .tiff) of the applicant's signature.

(2) In the case of an applicant who provides a copy of one of the alternative forms of identification listed in RCW 29A.08.107 for registration purposes, the auditor must either maintain a scanned image of the identifying document or make a notation in the registration record indicating which alternative form of identification was provided to the auditor. Pursuant to RCW 29A.08.710, a scanned image of the identification is not available for public inspection or copying.

(3)(a) If a voter registration application is incomplete, the county auditor may use other government resources and public records to confirm the missing information, except if the missing information is the applicant's signature or confirmation of United States citizenship. The county auditor may also attempt to contact the applicant by phone, e-mail or other means to obtain identification information.

(b) If, after these attempts, the county auditor is still unable to obtain the incomplete information, the county auditor must send the applicant a verification notice as defined by RCW 29A.08.030.

(4) Upon entry of an applicant's information, the auditor must check for duplicate entries.

(5) Each auditor must have a quality assurance program to maintain accurate data entry into the statewide voter registration data base.

WAC 434-324-020 County codes. All auditors shall use the following system of two character codes for designating the county in which the voter is registered:

(1) Adams: AD;
(2) Asotin: AS;
(3) Benton: BE;
(4) Chelan: CH;
(5) Clallam: CM;
(6) Clark: CR;
(7) Columbia: CU;
(8) Cowlitz: CZ;
(9) Douglas: DG;
(10) Ferry: FE;
(11) Franklin: FR;
(12) Garfield: GA;
(13) Grant: GR;
(14) Grays Harbor: GH;
(15) Island: IS;
(16) Jefferson: JE;
(17) King: KI;
(18) Kitsap: KP;
(19) Kittitas: KS;
(20) Klickitat: KT;
(21) Lewis: LE;
(22) Lincoln: LI;
(23) Mason: MA;
(24) Okanogan: OK;
(25) Pacific: PA;
(26) Pend Oreille: PE;
(27) Pierce: PI;
(28) San Juan: SJ;
(29) Skagit: SK;
(30) Skamania: SM;
(31) Snohomish: SN;
(32) Spokane: SP;
(33) Stevens: ST;
(34) Thurston: TH;
(35) Wahkiakum: WK;
(36) Walla Walla: WL;
(37) Whatcom: WM;
(38) Whitman: WT; and
(39) Yakima: YA.
WAC 434-324-031  Electronic voter registration. (1) The secretary of state's electronic voter registration web page must have the capability to:

(a) Reject applicants without a Washington state driver's license or state identification card;

(b) Require the applicant to affirmatively assent to the use of his or her driver's license or state identification card signature for voter registration purposes;

(c) Require the applicant to attest to the truth of the information provided on the application;

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 12-14-074, § 434-324-026, filed 7/2/12, effective 8/2/12; 10-03-072, § 434-324-026, filed 1/18/10, effective 2/18/10.]
(d) Retrieve a digital copy of each applicant's driver's license or state identification card signature from the department of licensing and include it with the other information required for each applicant's voter registration; and

(e) Electronically transfer all information required for each applicant's voter registration to his or her county auditor for entry into the statewide voter registration data base through the county election management system.

(2) Once election registration information is entered into county election management systems, the same timelines and processes used for registration by mail apply to electronic registration. A county auditor may allow voters registering in person at the county auditor's office between twenty-nine days before an election and eight days before an election to register using the electronic voter registration system.


WAC 434-324-034 Confidentiality of protected records voter information. All records pertaining to a protected records voter shall be maintained in a manner that ensures that the records are accessible only to authorized personnel. Information for a protected records voter shall not be maintained on any voter registration data base and shall not be publicly accessible, except as provided by chapter 40.24 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 09-03-110, § 434-324-034, filed 1/21/09, effective 2/21/09.]

WAC 434-324-036 County-to-county transfers. A registered voter may transfer his or her registration to another county by submitting a new voter registration application, or returning a signed confirmation notice that provides the new address. The minimum information necessary to complete the transfer to the new county is:

(1) Name;
(2) Residential address;
(3) A signature on the oath in RCW 29A.08.230; and
(4) Either date of birth, county voter ID number, or state voter ID number. The new county may request additional information to confirm that the registration application is a transfer.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 12-14-074, § 434-324-036, filed 7/2/12, effective 8/2/12; 10-03-072, § 434-324-036, filed 1/18/10, effective 2/18/10.]

WAC 434-324-040 Data transfer to secretary and registration status. (1) Following entry into the county election management system, all information in the application for voter registration must be transferred electronically to the secretary for identity verification. The secretary must assign the application a state identification number.

(2) If the applicant provided a Washington driver's license number or state identification card number, the applicant's identity is verified with the department of licensing. If the applicant provided the last four digits of his or her Social Security number, the applicant's identity is verified with the Social Security Administration through the department of licensing.

(3) If the applicant's identity is not verified in the computerized verification process, the secretary must notify the county auditor electronically. The county auditor must first confirm the accuracy of the information entered in the county election management system from the voter registration application. The county auditor must correct any errors and again attempt to verify the applicant's identity automatically.

(4) If the applicant provided a Washington driver's license number or state identification number and the identity is not verified in the computerized verification process, the information on the application may be considered a "match" if the number on the application exactly matches a number issued by the department of licensing, and it is clear to the county auditor that the information on the application describes the person on the department of licensing record. Reasons that the county auditor may conclude that the information on the application describes the person on the department of licensing record include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) The first, middle, or last name on the application is a variation of the first, middle, or last name in the department of licensing record;
(b) The first, middle, or last name has transposed letters or another typographical error on the application or in the department of licensing record;
(c) The first and last names are transposed on the application or in the department of licensing record;
(d) The first and middle names are transposed on the application or in the department of licensing record;
(e) The applicant has a compound or hyphenated name which is not accurately or completely set forth on the application or in the department of licensing record;
(f) The first or middle name is abbreviated with initials on the application or in the department of licensing record;
(g) The last name on the application and the last name in the department of licensing record are not the same but, based on other information, the county auditor concludes that one of the names is a maiden name or a former name of the same person; or
(h) The month and day of the applicant's date of birth are transposed on the application or in the department of licensing record.

If the county auditor concludes that the information on the application describes the person on the department of licensing record, the county auditor must override the computerized failure to verify and must note the reason it is considered a match. The county auditor must place the applicant on the official list of registered voters in active status.

(5) If the applicant's identity is not verified in the computerized verification process, either because the information did not match or because the applicant claimed he or she did not have a driver's license or Social Security number, the applicant must be provisionally registered pursuant to RCW 29A.08.107. The registration record must be flagged as still requiring verification of the applicant's identity before the applicant's ballot may be counted.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 09-18-098, § 434-324-040, filed 9/1/09, effective 10/2/09; 07-24-044, § 434-324-040, filed 11/30/07, effective 12/31/07; 07-02-100, § 434-324-040, filed 1/3/07, effective 2/3/07; 06-
WAC 434-324-045 Verification of applicant's identity. (1) If the applicant is provisionally registered pursuant to WAC 434-324-040(5), the county auditor may use other government resources and public records to confirm the applicant's driver's license or state identification card number or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number. The county auditor may also attempt to contact the applicant by phone, e-mail or other means to obtain identification information.

(2) If, after these attempts, the county auditor is still unable to verify the applicant's identity, the county auditor must send the applicant an identification notice at the time of registration that includes a postage prepaid, preaddressed form by which the applicant may verify or send information. The identification notice must include:

(a) A statement explaining that because the applicant's identity cannot be verified with the information provided on the application, he or she is provisionally registered to vote.
(b) A statement explaining that if this information is not provided, the applicant's ballot will not be counted.
(c) A statement explaining that federal law requires the applicant to provide a copy of one of the following forms of identification either before or when they vote:

(i) A Washington driver's license or state ID card;
(ii) The last four digits of his or her Social Security number;
(iii) Valid photo identification;
(iv) A valid enrollment card of a federally recognized tribe in Washington;
(v) A current utility bill, or a current bank statement;
(vi) A current government check;
(vii) A current paycheck; or
(viii) A government document, other than a voter registration card, that shows both the registrant's name and current address.

(3) If the applicant responds with updated driver's license, state ID card, or Social Security information, or with a copy of one of the alternative forms of identification, the flag on the voter registration record must be removed, allowing the applicant's ballot to otherwise be counted the first time he or she votes after registering.

(4) If the applicant fails to respond with adequate documentation to verify his or her identity, the applicant's voter registration record must remain flagged. The applicant must be notified at the time of each election that the ballot will not be counted unless he or she provides adequate verification of identity.

(5) A provisional registration must remain on the official list of registered voters for at least two general elections for federal office. If, after two general elections for federal office, the voter still has not verified his or her identity, the provisional registration shall be canceled.

WAC 434-324-055 Duplicate voter registration search conducted by secretary. Upon receipt of an applicant's electronic voter registration record from the auditor, and on a monthly basis, the secretary must search for potential duplicate registration records in the official statewide voter registration database by comparing the applicant's name and date of birth or other identifying information provided by the applicant on the voter registration form. Duplicates will be determined by comparing the signatures on all available records. If a voter is transferring his or her registration to a new county or if any other information on the application has been updated, the auditor of the new county must update the registration record in the state data base. A duplicate registration record must not be maintained as a new registration record.

WAC 434-324-076 Voter registration updates. If a voter submits a registration transfer to a new county by the statutory deadline, but the voter's previous county issues the voter a ballot before the transfer is processed and the voter votes the ballot issued by the previous county, the previous county must treat the voted ballot as if it is a provisional ballot and forward it to the voter's new county. The previous county does not need to forward the ballot if none of the races or issues on the voted ballot from the previous county is on a ballot in the voter's new county.

WAC 434-324-085 Acknowledgment notice. (1) The auditor must send an acknowledgment notice to an individual by nonforwardable, address correction requested mail if an individual:

(a) Registers to vote;
(b) Transfers his or her registration record within the county;
(c) Transfers his or her registration record from another county within Washington state; or
(d) Changes from one precinct to another because of a change in precinct boundaries.

(2) The acknowledgment notice must include:

(a) Voter's full name;
(b) Mailing address;
(c) County name;
(d) Precinct name and/or number; and
(e) The date the voter registered.

WAC 434-324-087 Confirmation notice. (1) A confirmation notice sent to an inactive voter must be sent by first-class mail. The notice must include:

(a) A statement explaining that because the applicant's identity cannot be verified with the information provided on the application, he or she is provisionally registered to vote.
(b) A statement explaining that if this information is not provided, the applicant's ballot will not be counted.
(c) A statement explaining that federal law requires the applicant to provide a copy of one of the following forms of identification either before or when they vote:

(i) A Washington driver's license or state ID card;
(ii) The last four digits of his or her Social Security number;
(iii) Valid photo identification;
(iv) A valid enrollment card of a federally recognized tribe in Washington;
(v) A current utility bill, or a current bank statement;
(vi) A current government check;
(vii) A current paycheck; or
(viii) A government document, other than a voter registration card, that shows both the registrant's name and current address.

(2) The acknowledgment notice must include:

(a) Voter's full name;
(b) Mailing address;
(c) County name;
(d) Precinct name and/or number; and
(e) The date the voter registered.

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class forwardable mail, and must include a response form that:

(a) Is preaddressed and postage prepaid;
(b) Includes either the voter’s date of birth, county voter ID number, or state voter ID number;
(c) Asks the voter to verify his or her current address; and
(d) Asks the voter to sign the oath in RCW 29A.08.230.

County auditors may use an existing stock of confirmation notices until December 31, 2012.

(2) If the response indicates that the voter has moved within the county, the auditor must transfer the voter’s registration and send the voter an acknowledgment notice.

(3)(a) If the response indicates that the voter has moved to another county within Washington and the confirmation notice contains the minimum information required by WAC 434-324-036, the county auditor shall not cancel the voter but must immediately forward the confirmation notice to the county auditor in the voter’s new county. The county auditor in the voter’s new county must register the voter using the information and signature on the confirmation notice. The new county must transfer the registration from the old county to the new county and send the voter an acknowledgment notice.

(b) If the response indicates that the voter has moved to another county within Washington but the confirmation notice does not contain the minimum information required by WAC 434-324-036, the county auditor shall not cancel the voter but must send the voter a registration application.

(4)(a) If the response indicates that the voter has moved out-of-state and the response is signed, the county auditor must cancel the voter.

(b) If the response indicates that the voter has moved out-of-state but is not signed, the county auditor shall not cancel the voter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 12-14-074, § 434-324-087, filed 7/2/12, effective 8/2/12.]

WAC 434-324-090 Cancellation due to death—Process. (1) An auditor must cancel the voter registration records of a deceased voter as authorized by RCW 29A.08.510.

(2) In addition to comparing a list of deceased persons prepared by the registrar of vital statistics with voter registration records pursuant to RCW 29A.08.510, the secretary may also compare voter registration records with deceased persons information from the Social Security Administration.

Comparisons must be conducted on a monthly basis. For any potential matches identified through the registrar of vital statistics or Social Security Administration, the secretary must confirm that the dates of birth are identical. The secretary must generate a county list of matching names, identified as potentially deceased voters, and provide the names to each auditor electronically. The auditor must review the list within five days and approve or reject the proposed cancellations. The secretary may assist the auditor with this review.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 09-18-098, § 434-324-090, filed 9/1/09, effective 10/2/09; 06-11-041, § 434-324-090, filed 5/10/06, effective 6/10/06; 05-24-039, § 434-324-090, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05.]

WAC 434-324-095 Cancellation due to death—Forms. Pursuant to RCW 29A.08.510, the auditor must furnish to the public upon request forms for the purpose of permitting registered voters to request that the voter registration record of any person, whom they personally know to be deceased, be canceled.


WAC 434-324-106 Felony screening process. (1) The law on when the right to vote is restored following a felony conviction is established in RCW 29A.08.520. Three times a year, the secretary must compare the voter registration records to lists of felons who are either incarcerated or on community supervision with the Washington state department of corrections, and to lists of felons convicted in federal district courts with a sentence of at least fifteen months incarceration. The secretary must create a list of felon voters by matching the first name, last name, date of birth, and other identifying information.

(2) For each felon voter, the secretary must change the voter’s registration status to “pending cancellation.” This change of status must be entered prior to the first extraction or pull of mail ballots. The official statewide voter registration data base must automatically notify the county election management system of the change. Voters with pending cancellation status must not be issued a ballot.

(3) The secretary must mail a notification letter to each felon whose status is pending cancellation. The notification letter must be sent to the felon’s last known registration mailing address and, if the person is incarcerated or on community supervision with the department of corrections, to the offender’s department of corrections address indicating that the right to vote is restored as long as the felon is not serving a sentence of confinement or subject to community custody with the department of corrections. For a conviction in another state or federal court, the right to vote is restored as long as the felon is no longer incarcerated;

c) The reason the felon has been identified as ineligible to vote;

(d) An explanation that the felon’s voter registration will be canceled due to the felony conviction; and

e) How to contest the pending cancellation. The secretary must send to each auditor the voter registration and conviction information for each matched felon registered in that county.

(4) If the felon fails to contact the auditor within thirty days, the felon’s voter registration must be canceled. If an election in which the felon would otherwise be eligible to vote;
vote is scheduled to occur during the thirty days, the felon must be allowed to vote a provisional ballot.

(5) The felon's eligibility status may be resolved and the pending cancellation status reversed without scheduling a hearing if the felon provides satisfactory documentation that the felon's voting rights have been restored, the conviction is not a felony, the person convicted is not the registered voter, or the felon is otherwise eligible to vote. The auditor must notify the voter, retain a scanned copy of all documentation provided, and notify the secretary. The secretary must flag the voter registration record to prevent future cancellation on the same basis.

(6) If the felon requests a hearing, the auditor must schedule a public hearing to provide the felon an opportunity to dispute the finding. In scheduling the hearing, the auditor may take into account whether an election in which the felon would otherwise be eligible to vote is scheduled. The notice must be mailed to the felon's last known registration mailing address and must be postmarked at least seven calendar days prior to the hearing date. Notice of the hearing must also be provided to the prosecuting attorney.

(7) The auditor must provide the prosecuting attorney a copy of all relevant registration and felony conviction information. The prosecuting attorney must obtain documentation, such as a copy of the judgment and sentence or custody or supervision information from the Washington department of corrections, the out-of-state court or prison, or the federal court or Bureau of Prisons, sufficient to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the felon is ineligible to vote. It is not necessary that the copy of the document be certified.

(8) If the prosecuting attorney is unable to obtain sufficient documentation to ascertain the felon's voting eligibility in time to hold a hearing prior to certification of an election in which the felon would otherwise be eligible to vote, the prosecuting attorney must request that the auditor dismiss the current cancellation proceedings. The auditor must reverse the voter's pending cancellation status, cancel the hearing, and notify the voter. A provisional ballot voted in the pending election must be counted if otherwise valid. The prosecuting attorney must continue to research the felon's voting eligibility. If the prosecuting attorney is unable to obtain sufficient documentation to ascertain the felon's voting eligibility prior to the next election in which the felon would otherwise be eligible to vote, the prosecuting attorney must notify the auditor. The auditor must notify the secretary, who must flag the voter registration record to prevent future cancellation on the same basis.

(9) A hearing to determine voting eligibility is an open public hearing pursuant to chapter 42.30 RCW. If the hearing occurs within thirty days before, or during the certification period of, an election in which the felon would otherwise be eligible to vote, the hearing must be conducted by the county canvassing board. If the hearing occurs at any other time, the county auditor conducts the hearing. Before a final determination is made that the felon is ineligible to vote, the prosecuting attorney must show by clear and convincing evidence that the voter is ineligible to vote due to a felony conviction. The felon must be provided a reasonable opportunity to respond. The hearing may be continued to a later date if continuance is likely to result in additional information regarding the felon's voting eligibility. If the felon is determined to be ineligible to vote due to felony conviction and lack of rights restoration, the voter registration must be canceled. If the voter is determined to be eligible to vote, the voter's pending cancellation status must be reversed and the secretary must flag the voter registration record to prevent future cancellation on the same basis. The felon must be notified of the outcome of the hearing and the final determination is subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW.

(10) If the felon's voter registration is canceled after the felon fails to contact the auditor within the thirty day period, the felon may contact the auditor at a later date to request a hearing to dispute the cancellation. The auditor must schedule a hearing in substantially the same manner as provided in subsections (6) through (9) of this section.

WAC 434-324-108 Incapacitated persons lacking voting rights—Notice from court. Upon receipt of a court order declaring an incapacitated person does not retain voting rights as outlined in RCW 11.88.010, the auditor must search his or her county election management system to determine whether the person is a registered voter. If the auditor determines the incapacitated person's name and other identifying information match, he or she must cancel the incapacitated person's voter registration and send notification to the secretary through the county election management system. After canceling an incapacitated person's registration, the auditor must send a cancellation notice to the incapacitated person using the last known address.

WAC 434-324-111 Voluntary cancellation of voter registration. A voter may cancel his or her own voter registration by submitting a signed written notification to the auditor for the county in which he or she is registered to vote. Prior to cancellation of such a registration record, the auditor must ensure the signature on the notification matches the signature in the voter registration file by utilizing criteria outlined in WAC 434-379-020.

WAC 434-324-113 Lacking the qualifications necessary to vote. (1) If, at any time, the secretary finds that a registered voter does not possess the qualifications required by state law to exercise his or her right to vote for reasons not listed in this chapter, the secretary must refer such information to the appropriate county auditor and county prosecutor.

(2) If, at any time, the auditor finds that a registered voter does not possess the qualifications required by state law to exercise his or her right to vote for reasons not listed in this chapter, the auditor must notify the county prosecutor.


[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 12-14-074, § 434-324-108, filed 7/2/12, effective 8/2/12; 06-11-041, § 434-324-108, filed 5/10/06, effective 6/10/06.]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 05-24-039, § 434-324-111, filed 11/30/05, effective 12/31/05.]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 29A.04.611. 09-18-098, § 434-324-113, filed 9/1/09, effective 10/2/09; 08-15-052, § 434-324-113, filed 7/11/08, effective 8/1/08.]

[Ch. 434-324 WAC—p. 8]
WAC 434-324-115 Challenge of voter's registration.

All county auditors and the secretary of state shall furnish to the public on request forms substantially similar to the sample included below for the purpose of allowing a registered voter to challenge the registration of another voter pursuant to RCW 29A.08.810 through 29A.08.850.

VOTER REGISTRATION CHALLENGE

AFFIDAVIT

I, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that I am a registered voter in the State of Washington and that I hereby challenge the voter registration of:

Name

Registered Address

I have personal knowledge and belief that this person is not qualified to vote or does not reside at the address given on his or her voter registration record, as evidenced below. I have exercised due diligence to personally verify the evidence presented.

REASON FOR CHALLENGE

Check the appropriate box below. The voter:

☐ Is not a U.S. Citizen.

☐ Will not be at least eighteen years old by the next election.

☐ Has been convicted of a felony and his or her right to vote has not been restored.

☐ Has been judicially declared ineligible to vote due to mental incompetency.

☐ Does not reside at the address at which he or she is registered to vote, in which case I am submitting either:

1) The address at which the challenged voter actually resides: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

or

2) Evidence that I exercised due diligence to verify that the voter does not reside at the address provided and to attempt to contact the voter to learn the voter's actual residence. I personally:

☐ Sent a letter with return service requested to all known addresses for the voter;

☐ Visited the voter's residential address to contact persons at the address to determine if the voter actually resides there. If I was able to contact anyone who owns, manages, resides, or is employed at the address, I am submitting a signed affidavit from that person stating that, to his or her personal knowledge, the voter does not reside at the address;

☐ Searched local telephone directories to determine whether the voter maintains a telephone listing at an address within the county;

☐ Searched county auditor property records to determine whether the voter owns any property in the county; and

☐ Searched the statewide voter registration data base to determine if the voter is registered at any other address in the state.

List the evidence for the challenge:

________________________________________________

________________________________________________

________________________________________________

________________________________________________

________________________________________________

________________________________________________

Signature of Challenger                     Date and Place Signed

Address                                      City, State, Zip

Attach all necessary documentation.

FILING A VOTER REGISTRATION CHALLENGE

General Information

The registration of a person as a voter is presumptive evidence of that person's right to vote. A voter registration challenge cannot be based on unsupported allegations or allegations by anonymous third parties. All documents pertaining to a challenge are public records. A challenge may be dismissed if it is not in proper form or if the reason is not grounds for a challenge. The challenge process is established in RCW 29A.08.810 through 29A.08.850. Residency requirements are established in Article VI, section 4 of the Washington state Constitution, RCW 29A.04.151 and 29A.08.112.

Who May File a Challenge and When

A registered voter or the prosecuting attorney may file a challenge. To affect an upcoming election, the challenge must be filed at least forty-five days before the election. However, if the challenged voter registered less than sixty days before the election or moved less than sixty days before the election without transferring the registration, the challenge must be filed at least ten days before the election or ten days after the voter registered, whichever is later.

Exceptions to the Residency Requirements

A voter does not lose his or her voting residency if absent due to state or federal employment, military service, school attendance, confinement in a public prison, out-of-state business, or navigation at sea. A voter who lacks a traditional residential address, such as a person who resides in a shelter, park, motor home or marina, is assigned a precinct based on the voter's physical location.

The Hearing

The county auditor notifies the voter and challenger of the hearing date and time. The voter and challenger may either appear in person or submit testimony by affidavit. The county auditor presides over the hearing, unless the challenge was filed during the forty-five days before an election, in which case the county canvassing board presides over the hearing. The challenger has the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the voter's registration is improper. The voter has an opportunity to respond. The final decision may only be appealed in superior court.
WAC 434-324-118 Data auditing of county voter election management system with the official statewide voter registration data base. Each auditor must perform data audits of its county election management system to ensure all of its data matches data in the official statewide voter registration data base. The data audits must be performed on a periodic basis and must be performed within a reasonable amount of time prior to an election.

During data auditing, the auditor must transfer voter registration records from the county election management system to the official statewide voter registration data base for verification of voter status. The official statewide voter registration data base must verify that the voter status provided by the county election management system matches the voter status in the official statewide voter registration data base. Upon completion of this verification process, the voter's registration status is either:

1. Confirmed, and the county is authorized to issue a ballot to the voter; or
2. Denied because the official statewide voter registration data base indicates the voter's registration record is in pending or canceled status. The auditor must update the county election management system with the appropriate voter status. The voter is not authorized to vote.

In addition, the county election management system must update the statewide voter registration data base with the appropriate voter information.

WAC 434-324-125 Voter registration data base manual. The secretary of state and each county auditor must conduct voter registration list maintenance, process online voter registrations, motor voter registrations and agency-based registrations, and update registrations according to procedures and instructions in the voter registration data base online help manual.

WAC 434-324-130 Lists of registered voters for the public. (1) Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 29A.08.710, 29A.08.720 and 29A.08.740, the auditor or secretary must furnish to any person, upon request, the current list of registered voters at actual reproduction cost. The auditor or secretary may also provide a list of canceled voters. Auditors may combine these lists. The auditor or secretary may, upon request, select names and addresses from the voter registration records on the basis of the precinct code, the district code, date of registration, or voting history of each individual voter in that portion of the voter registration file. Such lists must contain the information prescribed in RCW 29A.08.710 for each registered voter and may be in printed or electronic form.

(2) Such voter registration lists may not be used for commercial purposes. The person making the request must be provided a copy of RCW 29A.08.740.

WAC 434-324-140 Requests for list of registered voters. The auditor or secretary may require each person who requests a list of registered voters under the authority of RCW 29A.08.720 and WAC 434-324-130 to sign a request which includes penalty requirements as set forth in RCW 29A.08.720 and 29A.08.740.

WAC 434-324-150 Retaining voter registration records. The secretary and each county must retain the voter registration records according to a retention schedule approved by the state or local records committee and promulgated by the archives division of the secretary’s office. On an annual basis, the secretary must copy all voter registration records from the statewide voter registration data base after each general election. By December 31st of each year, the secretary must transfer the copy to the state archives division for permanent retention. This copy will contain all voter registration records in the statewide voter registration data base, including active, inactive, and canceled records.

WAC 434-324-165 Disaster recovery and security plans. The secretary must maintain disaster recovery and security plans for the voter registration data base. A copy of the plans must be stored offsite. Both plans are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to RCW 42.56.420.

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