

of this 1973 act, for the payment of any principal of, or redemption premium or interest on any bonds or notes of the authority issued pursuant to section 7 of this 1973 act, or for deposit in any debt service reserve fund created pursuant to section 8 of this 1973 act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. Sections 1 through 21 of this 1973 act are hereby added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to Title 28B RCW as a new chapter thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. EMERGENCY. This 1973 act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 14, 1973.

Passed the House April 12, 1973.

Approved by the Governor April 23, 1973.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 24, 1973.

CHAPTER 121

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2425]

ELECTIONS--WRITE-IN VOTING--

EXCLUSIONS

AN ACT Relating to elections; amending section 29.51.170, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 28, chapter 109, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 29.51.170; and amending section 29.54.050, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 11, chapter 101, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 29.54.050.

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

Section 1. Section 29.51.170, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 28, chapter 109, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. and RCW 29.51.170 are each amended to read as follows:

At any election or primary, any voter may write in on the ballot the name of any person for whom he desires to vote for any office and such vote shall be counted the same as if the name had been printed on the ballot and marked by the voter: PROVIDED, That no write-in vote for a partisan office at a general election shall be valid for any person who has offered himself as a candidate for such position for the nomination at the preceding primary: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That when voting machines or voting devices and ballot cards are used, no write-in vote for any candidate for a partisan office at either a state primary election or state general election shall be valid unless a political party affiliation is also written by the voter after the candidate's name: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That in the instance of a write-in candidate for a partisan office only those write-in votes constituting the greatest number of a single political party designation shall be valid for counting purposes when the

canvassing authority certifies the official election returns. The same procedure must be followed when paper ballots are used for partisan offices at a state primary election. For such write-in voting, it shall not be necessary for a voter to write the full name of the political party concerned. Any abbreviation including the first letter of the political party name shall be acceptable as long as the precinct election officers can determine to their satisfaction the person voted for and the political party intended.

Any person who is nominated at any primary election as a write-in candidate for any public office but who has not previously paid the regular filing fee shall not have his name printed on the official ballot for the general election unless, within five days after the official canvass of the primary vote, he executes a declaration of candidacy and pays the same fee required by law to be paid by candidates for filing for the office for which he has been nominated.

Sec. 2. Section 29.54.050, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 11, chapter 101, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. and RCW 29.54.050 are each amended to read as follows:

Ballots must be rejected if:

- (1) Two are found folded together;
- (2) Marked so as to identify who the voter is: PROVIDED, That this subsection (2) shall not apply to absentee ballots;
- (3) Printed other than by the respective county auditors or other authorized election officials as provided by law.

Those parts of ballots must not be counted which:

- (1) Designate more persons for an office than are to be elected to that office;
- (2) Are not in compliance with section 1 of this 1973 amendatory act;

{3} Are not marked with sufficient definiteness to determine the voter's choice or intention: PROVIDED, That no ballot or part thereof shall be rejected for want of form or mistake in initials of names if the election board can determine to their satisfaction the person voted for and the office intended.

Passed the Senate April 15, 1973.

Passed the House April 15, 1973.

Approved by the Governor April 23, 1973.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 24, 1973.

CHAPTER 122

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2490]

CRIME VICTIMS--

COMPENSATION

AN ACT Relating to special proceedings; providing benefits to victims