

EXHIBIT 6

Curriculum Vitae

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Personal

Born Palo Alto, California.
Residence: Bellingham, WA. USA
Citizenship, USA.

Education:

Ph.D. 1991. Political Science. University of California, Riverside.
B.A. 1986. Economics & Government. California State University, Sacramento.

Academic Positions:

Professor, Political Science, Western Washington University. 2000 -
Associate Professor, Political Science, Western Washington University, 1995-2000.
Assistant Professor, Political Science, Western Washington University, 1991-1995.

Research Areas

Representation and electoral systems, political behavior and electoral politics, American state politics & policy (with an emphasis on direct democracy), politics of local development.

Teaching Areas

American politics; state and local politics; parties, campaigns and elections; comparative electoral systems; introductory research methods and statistics.

Honorary & Visiting Appointments:

Board of Scholars, Initiative and Referendum Institute. Univ. of Southern California, 2004 -
Visiting Scholar, University of Western Australia, 2005; 2002
Affiliated Faculty, University of Washington, Center for American Politics. 2002-
Visiting Lecturer, University of Melbourne, Political Science. 1998.

Awards

Paul J. Olscamp Research Award. Western Washington University, 2007
Longley Prize. Best paper published on representation or electoral systems. Awarded by APSA Elections and Representation Section, 2007 (co-authored).
Best Paper Award. State Politics Section. American Political Science Association, 2006 (co-authored).
Allan Saxe Award for best paper on state and local politics presented at SWPSA meeting, 2003.

PUBLICATIONS; Books:

- Redlawsk, D., C. Tolbert and T. Donovan. 2011. *Why Iowa? How Caucuses and Sequential Elections Improve the Presidential Nominating Process*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Donovan, T., C. Mooney and D. Smith. 2009. *State and Local Politics: Institutions and Reform*. Thomson Wadsworth. Equal authors. Second edition, 2011. Brief first edition paperback, 2010; Second brief edition in press.
- Cain, B., T. Donovan and C. Tolbert. 2008. *Democracy in the States: Experiments in Election Reform*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press. Co-editor; author/co-author of 3 chapters.
- Review in *Election Law Journal*, August 2009, 8(3):267-75
- Anderson, C., A. Blais, S. Bowler, T. Donovan and O. Listhaug. 2005. *Loser's Consent: Elections and Democratic Legitimacy*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press. Paperback edition. 2008.
- Italian translation: 2006. *Il Consenso Dei Vinti: Elezioni e Legittimità Democratica*. Roma: Edizioni Carlo Amore.
- Review in *Party Politics*, 2010 16(2):283-92
- Review in *Journal of Politics*, April 2008, 70(2): 562-3.
- Review in *Comparative Political Studies*, May 2006, 39(4): 524-8.
- Review in *West European Politics*, 2006, (29)1:180.
- Review in *Representation*, April 2006, 42 (1): 85-6.
- Donovan, T. and S. Bowler. 2004. *Reforming the Republic: Democratic Institutions for the new America*. Prentice Hall. Real Politics in America Series. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and D. Brockington. 2003. *Electoral Reform and Minority Representation: Local Experiments with Alternative Elections*. Ohio State University Press. Bowler and Donovan, equal co-authors.
- Review in APSA's *Perspectives on Politics*, March 2004, 2(1).
- Review in *Perspectives on Political Science*. 2003, 32(2).
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 1998. *Demanding Choices: Opinion and Voting in Direct Democracy*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. Paperback edition, 2000. Equal authors.
- Review in *American Political Science Review*, June 2000 (also see *APSR* September 1999:710)
- Review in *Social Science Quarterly*, December 2000 (81):104.
- Review in *Political Studies*, March 2002 (48):212.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and C. Tolbert. 1998. *Citizens as Legislators: Direct Democracy in the United States*. Columbus: Ohio State University Press. Reprinted in 2000. Co-editors; co-authored 6 of 12 chapters.
- Review in *American Political Science Review*, June 1999 (93):446-7.
- Review in *Social Science Quarterly*, September 1999 (80): 619
- Received "outstanding" rating from the American Association of University Presses' University Press Books Committee, 1999.
- Hoover, K. and T. Donovan. 1995. *The Elements of Social Scientific Thinking*. St. Martin's Press. 6th edition. Jr. Author. Seventh edition, 2001. Eighth edition, 2004. Ninth edition, 2008. Tenth edition, 2011.
- Chinese language version of 6th edition published 2006.

Articles:

- Tolbert, C. A. Keller and T. Donovan. nd. "A Modified National Primary: State Losers and Support for Changing the Presidential Nomination Process." *Political Studies Quarterly*. Forthcoming.
- Bowler, S. Karp, J. and T. Donovan. 2010. "Strategic Coalition Voting: Evidence from New Zealand." *Electoral Studies*. Forthcoming.
- Donovan, T. 2010. "Obama and the White Vote." *Political Research Quarterly*. Forthcoming.
- Lawrence, E, T. Donovan and S. Bowler. 2009. "Adopting Direct Democracy: Testing Competing Explanations of Institutional Change." *American Politics Research*. 37(6): 1024-1047.
- Medina, D. X., A. Ugues, S. Bowler, T. Donovan. 2009. "Two Political Worlds? The Relevance of Language in California." *California Journal of Public Policy*. 1(1): Art 29.
- Donovan, T., C. Tolbert and D. Smith. 2009. "Political Engagement, Mobilization, and Direct Democracy." *Public Opinion Quarterly*. 73(1): 98-118. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T. and R. Hunsaker. 2009. " Effects of Early Elections in US Presidential Nomination Contests." *PS: Political Science and Politics*. 42(1): 45-52.
- Parry, J. and T. Donovan. 2009. "Leave the Rascals in: Explaining Support for Extending Term Limits." *State Politics and Policy Quarterly*. 8(3):293- 308.
- Tolbert, C., D. Bowen and T. Donovan. 2009. "Initiative Campaigns: Direct Democracy and Voter Mobilization." *American Politics Research*. 37(1): 155-192.
- Donovan, T., C. Tolbert and D. Smith. 2008. "Priming Presidential Votes by Direct Democracy." *Journal of Politics*. 70(4): 1217-1231. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T. 2008. "The Limbaugh Effect: A Rush to Judging Cross-Party Raiding in the 2008 Democratic Presidential Nomination Contest" *The Forum: Journal of Applied Research in Contemporary Politics*. 6(2).
- Bowler, S. T. Donovan and J. Karp. 2007. "Enraged or Engaged?: Preferences for Direct Citizen Participation in Affluent Democracies." *Political Research Quarterly*. 60(3):351-62. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T. 2007. "A Goal for Reform: Make Elections Worth Stealing." *PS: Political Science and Politics*. (October): 681-86.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2007. "Reasoning About Institutional Change: Winners, Losers and Support for Electoral Reform." *British Journal of Political Science*. 37 (July): 455-76. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T. and J. Karp. 2006. "Popular Support for Direct Democracy." *Party Politics*. 12 (5): 871-688. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2006. "Direct Democracy and Political Parties in America." *Party Politics*. 12 (5): 649-669. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S, T. Donovan and J. Karp. 2006. "Why Politicians Like Electoral Institutions: Self-interest, Values, or Ideology?" *Journal of Politics*. 68(2): 434-446. Equal authors.

Longely Prize for best paper published in 2006. APSA Section on elections and representation.

Articles (continued):

- Donovan, T., J. Parry and S. Bowler. 2005. "O Other, Where Art Thou? Support for Proportional Representation in the United States." *Social Science Quarterly*. 86(1):147-59.
- Alan Saxe Award for best paper presented at SWPSA, 2003.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2004. "Measuring the Effects of Direct Democracy on State Policy." *State Politics and Policy Quarterly*. 4(3): 345-363. (Fall). Equal authors.
- Donovan, T. S. Bowler, J. Karp and R. Hanneman. 2004. "Sports, Social Group Membership and Political Engagement in New Zealand." *Australian Journal of Political Science*. 39(2) (July).
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2004. "Evolution in State Governance Structures: The Unintended Consequences of State Tax and Expenditure Limitations." *Political Research Quarterly*. 57(2): 189-196. Equal authors.
- Banducci, S., T. Donovan and J. Karp. 2004. "Minority Representation, Empowerment, and Participation." *Journal of Politics*. 66(2): 534-56. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan, and R. Hanneman. 2003. "Art for Democracy's Sake?: Social Group Membership and Civic Engagement in Europe." *Journal of Politics*. 65(4):1111-1129. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S, T. Donovan, and J. Karp. 2002. "When Might Institutions Change? Elite Support for Direct Democracy in Three Nations." *Political Research Quarterly*. 55(4):731-754. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2002. "Do Voters Have a Cue? TV ads as a Source of Information in Referendum Voting." *European Journal of Political Research*. 41(6): 777-793. Equal authors.
- Pippen, J., S. Bowler and T. Donovan. 2002. "Election Reform and Direct Democracy: The Case of Campaign Finance Regulations in the American States." *American Politics Research*. 30(6):559-82.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2002. "Democracy, Institutions and Attitudes about Citizen Influence on Government." *British Journal of Political Science*. 32:371-390. Equal authors.
- Karp, J., J. Vowles, S. Banducci, and T. Donovan. 2002. "Strategic Voting, Party Activity, and Candidate Effects: Testing Explanations for Split Voting in New Zealand's New Mixed System." *Electoral Studies*. 21:1-22.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan, M. Neiman and J. Peel. 2001. "Institutional Threat and Partisan Outcomes: Legislative Candidates' Attitudes toward Direct Democracy." *State Politics and Policy Quarterly*. 1(4):364-79. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S., D. Brockington and T. Donovan. 2001. "Election Systems and Voter Turnout: Experiments in the US." *Journal of Politics*. 63(3) 902-915. Equal authors.
- Reprinted 2008 in *The Lanahan Readings in State and Local Government: Diversity, Innovation, and Rejuvenation*, 2nd Edition, Lanahan Publishers, Inc.
- Donovan, T. and C. Morrow. 2001. "The 2000 Washington Second Congressional District Race." *PS Online*, also abstracted in *PS: Political Science and Politics*. 34(2): 275-6.
- Donovan, T. 2000. "Mobilization and Support of Minor Parties: Australian Senate Elections." *Party Politics*. 6(4): 473-486.

Articles (continued):

- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2000. "California's Experience with Direct Democracy - the first 80 years." *Parliamentary Affairs*. 53(4): 644-656. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T., S. Bowler and T. Terrio. 2000. "Support for Third Parties in California." *American Politics Quarterly*. 27: 50-71.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan, and D. Farrell. 1999. "Party Strategy and Voter Organization Under Cumulative Voting in Victorian England." *Political Studies*. 47:906-17. Equal authors.
- Banducci, S., T. Donovan and J. Karp. 1999. "Proportional Representation and Attitudes about Politics: Results from New Zealand." *Electoral Studies*. 18(4): 533-555. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 1998. "Two Cheers for Direct Democracy or Who's Afraid of the Initiative Process." *Representation: Journal of Representative Democracy*. 35:247-254.
- Brockington, D., T. Donovan, S. Bowler and R. Brischetto. 1998. "Minority Representation Under Cumulative and Limited Voting in Local Elections." *Journal of Politics*. 60:1108-1125.
- Donovan, T. and S. Bowler 1998. "Direct Democracy and Minority Rights: An Extension." *American Journal of Political Science*. 43:1020-25.
- Bowler, S. T. Donovan and K. Fernandez. 1996. "The Growth of the Political Marketing Industry and the California Initiative Process." *European Journal of Marketing*. 30:173-186.
- Donovan, T. and M. Neiman. 1995. "Local Growth Control Policies and Changes In Community Characteristics." *Social Science Quarterly*. 76:780-793.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 1995. "Popular Responsiveness to Taxation" *Political Research Quarterly*. 48:77-99. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 1994. "Information and Opinion Change on Ballot Propositions." *Political Behavior*. 16:411-433. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T. and J. Snipp. 1994. "Support for Legislative Term Limitations in California: Group Representation, Partisanship and Campaign Information." *Journal of Politics*. 56:492-501.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 1994. "Economic Voting and Ballot Propositions." *American Politics Quarterly*. 22:27-40. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and J. Snipp. 1993. "Local Sources of Information and Voter Choice in State Elections: Micro-Level Foundations of the Friends and Neighbors Effect." *American Politics Quarterly*. 21:473-489. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T. 1993. "Community Controversy and the Adoption of Economic Development Policies." *Social Science Quarterly*. 74:386-402.
- Donovan, T. and M. Neiman. 1992. "Community Social Status, Suburban Growth and Local Government Restrictions on Residential Development." *Urban Affairs Quarterly*. 28:323-336.
- Donovan, T. and M. Neiman. 1992. "Citizen Mobilization and the Adoption of Local Growth Controls." *Western Political Quarterly*. 45:651-675.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and T. Happ. 1992. "Ballot Propositions and Information Costs: Direct Democracy and the Fatigued Voter." *Western Political Quarterly*. 45:559-568.

Chapters and Articles in Edited Volumes/Symposium:

- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. nd. "Election Reform" in S. Medvic (ed.), *New Directions in American Politics*. Routledge. Forthcoming.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2010. "Direct Democracy in the United States" In Jan Leighley (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of American Elections and Political Behavior*. Oxford University Press.
- Donovan, T. 2010. "The United States Should Adopt a National Initiative and Referendum" in R. Nelson and R. Ellis, *Debating Reform*. Washington, DC: CQ Press.
- Donovan, T. 2009. "Washington." Essay in D. P. Haider-Markel et al (eds.) *Political Encyclopedia of U.S. States and Regions*. Washington, DC: CQ Press.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2008. "Electoral Reform and (the lack of) Electoral System Change in the US." In, A. Blais, ed. *To Keep or Change First Past the Post: The Politics of Electoral Reform*. Oxford University Press.
- Donovan, T. and D. Smith. 2008. "Identifying and Preventing Signature Fraud on Ballot Measure Petitions." in R. Michael Alvarez and Thad Hall (eds.) *Election Fraud: Detecting and Deterring Electoral Manipulation*. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2008. "Barriers to Participation for Whom? Regulations on Voting and Uncompetitive Elections." M. Levi, J. Johnson, J. Knight and S. Stokes (eds.) *Designing Democratic Government: Making Institutions Work*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2008 "Direct Democracy's Effects on Political Parties." In S. Bowler and A. Glazer (eds.), *Direct Democracy's Impact on American Political Institutions*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Donovan, T. D, Denemark and S. Bowler. 2007. "Trust, Citizenship and Participation: Australia in Comparative Perspective." in D. Denemark et. al. (eds.) *Australian Social Attitudes: The 2nd Report*. University of New South Wales Press.
- Donovan, T. 2007. "Diversity and Democracy." *Political Research Quarterly*. 60(2): 274-76.
- Donovan, T. 2007. "Direct Democracy as Super-precedent? Political Constraints of Citizen-Initiated Laws." *Willamette Law Review*. 43(2): 189 - 234.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and J. van Heerde. 2005. "The United States." In M. Gallagher and P. Mitchell (eds) *The Politics of Electoral Systems*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2005. "Cumulative Voting and Minority Representation: Can it Work?" In G. M. Segura and Shaun Bowler (eds) *Diversity In Democracy: Minority Representation in the United States*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T. 2005. "Campaign Effects." essay in S. Best and B. Radcliff (eds.) *Polling in America: An Encyclopedia of Public Opinion*. Greenwood Press. (pp. 58 - 64).
- Banducci, S., T. Donovan, and J. Karp. 2005. "Minority Representation, Empowerment, and Participation in New Zealand and the United States." In G. M. Segura and Shaun Bowler (eds) *Diversity In Democracy: Minority Representation in the United States*. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press. Equal authors.

Chapters and Articles in Edited Volumes/Symposium: (continued):

- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2005. "Voters, Candidates, and Institutions: Can Voters Make Sense of Institutions? Can Candidates Make Sense of Voters?" In David McCuan and Stephen Stambough (eds.) *Initiative-Centered Politics: The New Politics of Direct Democracy*. Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press.
- Donovan, T. 2004. "The Legislature." In (eds.) C. Clayton, L. Leloup and N. Lovrich, *Government and Politics in the State of Washington*. Washington State University Press.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2003. "Direct Democracy in the American States." In V. Gray and R. Hanson (eds.) *Politics in the American States: A Comparative Analysis*. 8th edition. Washington, DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
- Donovan, T. and C. Morrow. 2002. "The Washington Second Congressional District Race." In D. Magleby (ed.) *The Other Campaign: Soft Money and Issue Advocacy in the 2000 Congressional Elections*. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2002. "Political Reform via the Initiative Process: Proposition 198 as an Example." In B. Cain and E. Gerber (eds.) *Voting at the Political Fault Line: California's Experiment with the Blanket Primary*. Berkeley: IGS/University of California Press. Equal authors.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2001. "Popular Control of Referendum Agendas: Implications for Democratic Outcomes and Minority Rights." In Mendelsohn and Parkin (eds) *Referendum Democracy: Citizens, Elites and Deliberation in Referendum Campaigns*. London: Macmillan. Equal authors.
- Donovan, T., S. Bowler and D. McCuan. 2001. "Political Consultants and the Initiative Industrial Complex." In L. Sabato, B. Larson, and H. Ernst (eds.) *Dangerous Democracy? The Battle over Ballot Initiatives in America*. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Donovan, T., S. Bowler and J. Wenzel. 2000. "Direct Democracy and Gay Rights Initiatives after *Romer*." In C. Rimmerman, K. Wald and C. Wilcox (eds.) *Politics of Gay Rights*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Donovan, T. 1999. "The California Peace and Freedom Party." In Ness and Hayduck (eds.), *The Encyclopedia of Third Parties in American*. Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe.
- Donovan, T. and S. Bowler. 1997. "Direct Democracy and Minority Rights: Opinions on Anti-Gay and Lesbian Ballot Initiative." In S. Witt and S. McKorkle (eds.) *Assessing Anti-Gay Rights Initiatives*. Greenwood Press.
- Donovan, T., M. Neiman and S. Brumbaugh. 1994. "Two Dimensions of Local Growth Strategies." In M. Baldassare (ed) *Studies in Community Sociology*. JAI Press. 4:153-169.
- Bowler, S. D. Broughton, T. Donovan and J. Snipp. 1992. "The Informed Electorate? Voter Responsiveness to Campaigns in Britain and Germany." In S. Bowler and David Farrell (eds.) *Electoral Strategies and Political Marketing*. Macmillan. Pp. 204-222.

Current Working Papers / Papers in Review

- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. "Voter Perceptions of Elections and Electoral Competition." Invited for resubmission with minor revisions, *Public Opinion Quarterly*, July 2010.
- Barreto, M, L. Collingwood and T. Donovan. "Early Primaries, Viability and Changing Preferences for Presidential Candidates."
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. "Representative Democracy, Direct Democracy and Fiscal Conservatism." Invited for revise and resubmit, *Political Research Quarterly*, June 2009.
- Lawrence, D, S. Bowler, and T. Donovan. "The Adoption of the Direct Primary in the United States." In review at *Party Politics*, November 2009.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan, J. Karp and D. Lanoue. "The Myth of the Closet Partisan: Independent Voters and Critical Citizens in American Politics."
- Bowler, S and Donovan, T. "Public Attitudes about Reforming Judicial Elections." Working paper available.
- Donovan, T. and C. Tolbert. "Competitive Elections, Voter Participation and Electoral Bias." Working paper available.
- Donovan, T. "How Low Can You Go? Effects of Low Levels of Campaign Expenditure in Local Elections." Working paper available.

Published Reviews and Review Essays:

- Donovan, T. 2005. Invited review of J. Matsusaka's *For the Many or the Few*. In *Political Science Quarterly*. 120(3):505-06.
- Donovan, T. 2005. Invited review of S. Piott's *Giving Voters a Voice: Origins of the Initiative and Referendum in American*. In *Pacific Historical Review*. 642-43.
- Donovan, T. 2003. An invited review of R. Ellis' *Democratic Delusions: The Initiative Process in American*, and R. Alexander's *Rolling the Dice With State Initiatives*. In *Perspectives on Politics*. 1(1) 180-81.
- Donovan, T. 2001. An invited review of J. Thurber and C. Nelson's *Campaign Warriors: Political Consultants in Elections*. In *American Political Science Review*. 95(2):448.
- Donovan, T. 1993. "Prospects for a Reasoning Public." An invited essay reviewing P. Sniderman, et al *Reasoning and Choice: Explorations in Political Psychology*. *Contemporary Psychology*. American Psychological Association. March. 38:242-44.
- Donovan, T. 1990. An invited review of F. Hawkins and J. M. Thomas' *Making Regulatory Policy*. *Policy Studies Review*. 10:177-181.

Chapters Under Contract / Proposals for Contract

- Donovan, T. "State Direct Democracy." Chapter. *Oxford Handbook of State and Local Government*. Draft May 2010.

Research Reports, Grants, Independent Contracts, etc:

2010. Brief *Amici Curiae* of Direct Democracy Scholars in Support of Respondents. *Doe v. Reed*. Smith, D., T. Donovan, J. Parry and C. Tolbert.

2009. Expert witness report. Montana Attorney General's Office. *Kelly and Dreyer vs. McCulloch*. USDC of Montana.

2006. Expert analysis / Declaration. *Washington State Troopers Association et al v. State of Washington*.

2006. Expert witness report. Alaska Attorney General's Office. *Green Party v. State of Alaska, Division of Elections*.

2004. Expert analysis / report. Washington Attorney General's Office. Effects of campaign spending in non-partisan contests.

2004. Research grant. Canadian Embassy/Canadian Studies Grant Programs. "Treaty Negotiations Referendum Project."

2003 - 04. Expert panelist. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control. "Local Fluoridation Campaigns."

2003. National-sample Survey Experiment. Conducted by Time-sharing Experiments in the Social Sciences, an NSF infrastructure project (A. Lupia and D. Muntz, PIs). "Chronic Losing and Democracy."

2002. Contracted research report. Pew Project on 2002 Competitive Elections. "Incumbent vs. Challenger Races." (S. Maisel, PI).

2002. Expert witness. First Nation's Treaty Project. *Wilson Bob et al vs. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of British Columbia, et al*.

2002. Expert panelist. Democracy Foundation. "Assessment of National Initiative for Democracy."

2001 - 2002. Expert witness. Washington State Attorney General's Office (For federal trial in United State District Court for Western Washington and the 9th Cir. Court of Appeal, *Washington Democratic Party et. al vs. Sam Reed et al*).

2000-2001. Contracted research report. Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy (BYU)/Pew Trust. "Outside Money in Congressional Elections." (D. Magleby, PI).

1999-2000. Small Research Grant. American Political Science Association. "Public Opinion about Democratic Institutions: Constituencies for Change."

1999-2000. Research Grant. Canadian Embassy/Canadian Studies Grant Programs. "Elite Attitudes about Direct Democracy in Western Canada."

1994. Contracted Research Report. The Evergreen State College. Washington State Institute for Public Policy. "Proportional Representation in Local Elections."

Internal Research Grants and Awards:

2009. Western Washington University, Vice Provost for Research. Summer Research Grant. "Attitudes about Judicial Elections."

2009. Western Washington Bureau for Faculty Research. Grant-in-aid. "Opinions on candidate qualities." Washington Poll experiment.

2007. Western Washington Bureau for Faculty Research. Grant-in-aid. "Presidential Nomination Panel Study: Washington Poll."

2002. Vice Provost for Research. Summer Research Grant. "Electoral Populism in Comparative Perspective: Response to Globalization in Four Democracies."

2000. Western Washington Bureau for Faculty Research. Grant-in-aid. "Attitudes about Institutions: Washington Survey."

1998-1999. Western Washington University, Bureau for Faculty Research. Pilot Project Grant. "Public Attitudes about Direct Democracy."

1998. Western Washington University, Vice Provost for Research. Summer Research Grant. "The Behavioral Effects of Changing from SMD/Plurality to MMP Election Rules in New Zealand."

1995. Western Washington University, Vice Provost for Research. Summer Research Grant. "Cumulative Voting in the United States."

1995. Western Washington University, Bureau for Faculty Research. Pilot Project Grant. "Modified at-Large Voting Systems in the US."

Grant Funded Research Reports:

Donovan, T. and C. Morrow. 2001. "The Washington Second Congressional District Election." In D. Magleby (ed.) *Election Advocacy: Soft Money and Issue Advocacy in the 2000 Congressional Elections*. Report funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts. Magleby P.I. p. 261-267.

Donovan, T. with H. Smith. 1994. *Proportional Representation in Local Elections*. Report commissioned by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy at The Evergreen State College. Donovan P.I.

Neiman, M. and T. Donovan. 1991. *Survey of Southern California Economic Development Officials: Survey Results*. Report for Discussion Issued to California Redevelopment Agencies. UC Riverside, unpublished. Neiman P.I.

Donovan, T. and M. Neiman. 1990. *Growth Control Project: Survey Results*. Issued to The John and Dora Haynes Foundation, Los Angeles, CA, and Southern California Planning Directors. UC Riverside, unpublished. Neiman P.I.

Recent Academic Presentations:

- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2010. "Public Opinion, Direct Democracy and Fiscal Policy." Midwest Political Science Association Meeting. Chicago. April.
- Nominated for Robert H. Durr Award for the best paper applying quantitative methods to a substantive problem.
- Brockington, D. and T. Donovan. 2010. "Electoral Consequences of Tax Increases." Midwest Political Science Association Meeting. Chicago. April.
- Donovan, T. 2010. "Election Reform, Efficacy and Engagement." Workshop on Democratic Participation in a Globalized World. University of Western Australia. Perth. April.
- Donovan, T. 2010. "Obama and the White Vote." Western Political Science Association Meeting. San Francisco. March.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan., J. Karp and D. Lanoue. 2009. "Independents in a Polarized Society: Mythical, Critical or Closeted." American Political Science Association. Toronto. September.
- Donovan, T. and C. Tolbert. 2009. "An Interest Based Theory of Turnout and Electoral Bias." American Political Science Association. Toronto. September.
- Donovan, T. and S. Bowler. 2009. "Public Preferences for Judicial Selection Methods." Western Political Science Association. Vancouver, BC.
- Bowler, S. and Donovan, T. 2009. "Voter Perceptions of Elections and Electoral Competition." Midwest Political Science Association. Chicago. April.
- Donovan, T. 2009. Presentation on 2008 presidential election. University of Iowa Election Workshop.
- Donovan, T. and C. Tolbert. 2008. "Mobilizing Effects of Electoral Competition." State Politics and Policy Conference. Temple University. May.
- Medina, X., A. Ugues, S. Bowler, and T. Donovan. 2008. "The Representation of Latinos: The Relevance of Language." Obstacles and Opportunities: Latino Policy Issues & Political Representation Conference. University of Washington. April.
- Barreto, M, L. Collingwood and T. Donovan. 2008. "Early Presidential Primaries, Viability and Vote Switching in 2008." Midwest Political Science Association, April.
- Donovan, T. 2008. "Effects of Fiscal Ballot Initiatives." Center for the Study of Law and Politics. Gould School of Law, University of Southern California. April.
- Donovan, T. 2008. "Beyond Expectations: Effects of Early Elections in US Presidential Nomination Contests." University of Iowa Conference on the Iowa Caucus. January.
- Donovan, T. 2007. "Public Attitudes about Reforming Judicial Elections." Pacific Northwest Political Science Association. Spokane, WA. October. Revised versions presented at 2008 & 2009 WPSA meeting, San Diego and Vancouver, BC
- Donovan, T. and C. Tolbert. 2007. State-Level Electoral Context and Voter Participation: Who is Mobilized by What? American Political Science Association. Chicago, IL. September.

Recent Academic Presentations:

- Donovan, T. 2007. Washington's Political Environment. Invited speaker, Washington Independent Telephone Association annual meeting. Bend, OR. June.
- Donovan, T. 2007. Evolution of the Initiative in Washington. Invited speaker. St. Martin's University / Thurston County Bar Association Initiative and Referendum CLE. Lacey, WA. June.
- Donovan, T. and C. Tolbert. 2007. "State Electoral Context and Voter Participation." Seventh Annual State Politics and Policy Conference. University of Texas, Austin. February.
- Donovan, T. 2007. "Make Elections Worth Stealing." 2008 and Beyond: The Future of Elections and Ethics Reforms. Columbus, Ohio. January.
- Donovan, T. 2006. "Direct Democracy as Super-precedent? The Political Constraints of Citizen-Initiated Legislation." Presented at the symposium, Unparalleled Justice: The Legacy of Hans Linde. Willamette University College of Law. Salem, OR. October.
- Donovan, T. 2006. "Effects of Campaign Spending in Local Nonpartisan Elections." Presented at the Pacific Northwest Political Science Association meeting. Bend, OR. October. Version of paper also presented at the 2007 Western Political Science Association Meeting, Las Vegas, NV.
- Donovan, T. and J. Karp. 2006. Popular Support for Direct Democracy. Presented at the International Political Science Association meeting, Fukuoka, Japan (presented by Karp).
- Donovan, T. and S. Bowler. 2006. "State Regulations on Voting and Election Induced Disinterest as Barriers to Participation." Paper presented at the Russell Sage Foundation conference on Mobilizing Democracy. New York, NY. January.
- Donovan, T. 2005. "Direct Democracy and Political Parties." Pacific Northwest Political Science Association meeting. Idaho. October.
- Donovan, T. 2005. "Ballot Questions and the Composition of the American Electorate." University of Plymouth, UK. September.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and E. Lawrence. 2005. "Choosing Direct Democracy: On the Creation of Initiative Institutions in the American States." Paper presented at the American Political Science Association meeting, Washington, DC. August.
- Donovan, T. 2005. "Introduction to Election Systems." Election Law in Washington CLE course for Washington Attorneys. Northwest Legal Foundation. Seatac, WA. June.
- Donovan, T. & S. Bowler. 2005. "Reasoning about Institutional Change" Timesharing Experiments for the Social Sciences (TESS) / Survey-Experimental Designs in the Social Sciences: An Interdisciplinary Conference University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. June.
- Donovan, T. 2005. "From Corruption, Virtue? Populist and Progressive Roots of Direct Democracy in the Pacific Northwest." Presented at the Center for the Study of the North American West, Stanford University Department of History, April.
- Donovan, T., C. Tolbert, D. Smith and J. Parry. 2005. "Did Gay Marriage Elect George W. Bush?" Presented at the State Politics and Policy Conference, Michigan State University, May. Versions also presented at the Western Political Science Association meeting, Oakland, CA. March, American Political Science Association meeting, Washington DC. August.

- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2005. "The Effects of Direct Democracy on Political Parties." Paper presented at the Impact of Direct Democracy Conference. UC Irvine Center for the Study of Democracy. Newport Beach, CA. January.
- Donovan, T. 2004. "The Effects of Direct Democracy on Public Policy." Presented to a research seminar, Masters of Arts in Public Policy Program. University of Washington, Bothell. December.
- Donovan, T. and D. Smith. 2004. "Mobilization Effects of Ballot Measures." Pacific Northwest Political Science Association meeting. Portland. November.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2004. "Experiments in the Psychology of Losing." American Political Science Association Meeting. Chicago, IL. Aug 2004.
- Donovan, T. and D. Smith. 2004. "Turning On and Turnout Out: Assessing the Individual-Level Effects of Ballot Measures." State Politics and Policy Conference, Kent State Univ. May .
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2004. "Reasoning about Institutional Change: Losers' Support for Electoral Reform." Midwest Political Science Association meeting, Chicago. April.
- Bowler, S. T. Donovan and J. Karp. 2004. "Preferences Over Democratic Institutions: A Politician's View." Western Political Science Association meeting, Portland, OR. March.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan J. Karp and D. Lanoue. 2004. "Independents' Day: "Critical citizens" among the US voting public." Southern Political Science Association meeting, New Orleans. January.
- Donovan, T. 2003. "Losers in America: The Effects of Electoral Loss on Attitudes About Politics." Invited presentation, Department of Political Science, Rice University. October, and at Department of Political Science, Texas Tech University. November.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and J. Karp. 2003. "Why would Anyone Want California's Political System?" Pacific Northwest Political Science Association meeting, Vancouver, BC. October.
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan, and J. Karp. 2003. "Public Attitudes toward Direct Democracy." American Political Science Association meeting. Philadelphia, PA. August .
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and D. Denemark. 2003. "How Populist are Populist Parties." Australasian Political Science Association meeting, Hobart, Tasmania. October (presented by Denemark).
- Bowler, S., T. Donovan and D. Denemark. 2003. "How Populist are Populist Parties." International Political Science Association meeting, Durban, South Africa, July.
- Donovan, T. S. Bowler, J. Karp and R. Hanneman. 2003. "Sports, Social Groups and Democracy in New Zealand." New Zealand Political Studies Association meeting, Auckland, NZ. April. (presented by Karp).
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2003. "The Effect of Wining and Losing on Attitudes about Political Institutions and Democracy in the United States." Political Science Association meeting, Chicago, IL. April.
- Donovan, T. 2003. "Information Flow in a Congressional Election." Midwest Political Science Association meeting, Chicago, IL. April. Roundtable presentation and paper.
- Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2003. "Trust in State Governments: Institutional Effects." Western Political Science Association meeting, Denver, CO. March.

Donovan, T. and S. Bowler. 2003. "Measuring the Effects of State Initiatives on Policy and Behavior." Presented at the 3rd Annual State Politics Conference, Tucson, AZ. March

Donovan, T. 2002. "The Washington State Legislature." Conference on Washington State Politics. The Thomas Foley Institute for Public Policy. Washington State University. Pullman, WA. November.

Bowler, S. and T. Donovan. 2002. "Losing in Context: Trust in Government across Time and Space." Presented to the Center for Democratic Performance Conference, Loser's Consent: Elections and Democratic Legitimacy. Binghamton, University, Binghamton, NY. October.

Donovan, T. 2002. "Arts, Sports, and Democracy: The Effects of Social Group Membership on Civic Engagement." University of Western Australia, Department of Political Science. Perth. August.

Thesis Supervision as Chair:

Canon Brooke. 2010. MA Thesis, Political Science. Chair. Political Change in the Intermountain West.

Magic Wade. 2009. MA Thesis, Political Science. Chair. Evaluating Critical Mass Theory: Incrementalism or Rapid Change? A Study of Women's Advancement in Cabinet in 24 Democracies, 1945-2008.

Robert Hunsaker. 2008. Senior Honor's Thesis. Political Science, Chair.

Michael Barr. 2005. MA Thesis, Political Science. Examination of the Running Start Program in Washington. Chair.

Adam Mahoney. 2005. Senior Honor's thesis, Political Science. Chair.

Chuck Tanner. 2004. MA Thesis, Political Science. Ideology and the 1968 vote for George Wallace: A test of the Middle American Radical Theory of Political Alienation. Chair.

Mitra Pemberton. 2003. Senior Honor's Thesis, Political Science. Political Parties and Referendums in Western Europe. Chair.

Amanda White. 2000. MA Thesis, Political Science. Testing for the Effects of Participation in the Arts on Tolerance. Chair.

Thesis Supervision as Chair:

Steven R. L. Millman. 1997. MA Thesis, Political Science. Effects of Term Limits on the Quality of Members of the US House: Testing The Mondak Model. Chair.

Tammy Terrio. 1997. MA Thesis, Political Science. Dealignment, Independence and Minor Party Support in California. Chair.

Tracy Sulkin. 1997. Senior Honor's Thesis, University Honors. Do Electoral Systems Matter? Candidate and Organizational Activity In US Local Elections Under Cumulative Voting, Districting and At-Large. Chair

David Brockington. 1995. MA Thesis, Political Science. Applying Two Models of Voting Behavior to the Candidacy of Ross Perot in the 1992 Election. Chair.

Jeffrey Soth. 1995. Self-Interest, Income Stratification, and Economic Voting in the Presidential Election of 1984. Chair.

Member of several additional MA committees.

Department Service:

Various departmental committees 1991 - current
(Budget, Personnel, Graduate, Curriculum, various search committees)
Graduate Program Director; 1995-1998;
Acting Graduate Program Director; 2003.

University Service:

State Council of Faculty Representatives, 2003 – 05.
Academic Senate Executive Committee, 2003 – 05.
Performance Contracts Working Group 2004.
Search Committees: VP External Affairs (2004); Director of Residence Life (2004).

Graduate Council; 1999-2001. 1997-1999.
University graduate program reviews: Chemistry, Science Education, Anthropology.
University Undergraduate Research Committee, 1997 -
University Salary and Welfare Committee, 2001-2003.
Discovery Days panelist, several years.

Community Service:

Numerous newspaper interviews / notes about research on initiatives, voting, and elections:

Wall Street Journal, New York Times, USA Today, Newsday (NY), Washington Post, Associated Press (NY, Seattle, Olympia, Spokane), UPI, Gannet, Boston Globe, Los Angeles Times, Globe and Mail (Canada), Canadian News Bureau, Seattle Times, Seattle PI, Seattle Weekly, Tacoma News Tribune, Tri-Cities News, Education Weekly, Miami Herald, Sacramento Bee, Fresno Bee, Washington Magazine, Bellingham Herald, Local papers in Spokane, Vancouver, WA, Everett, WA, Olympia, WA, Longview, WA, California, Oregon, Maine, Florida, Illinois, etc.

TV/Radio interviews/shows:

MSNBC, Fox News, CNN Radio, KGMI Bellingham, other Whatcom/Skagit Co. radio stations; KPLU Tacoma/Seattle; KUOW/NPR Seattle, Michigan Public Radio, TVW, KVOS, Australian Broadcast Corp., etc

Examples of Media Presentations in the Region:

Fall, 2008. Election night commentary, KUOW NPR
Winter 2008. "Northwest Notebook." KVOS TV.
Fall 2006. "Inside Olympia." 1hr TV show.
Fall 2004. "Inside Olympia." 1hr TV show.
Summer 2004. "Inside Olympia." 1hr TVW show.
Spring 2004. Commentary on Reagan Funeral. 1 (long) hr Cable News NW.
Summer 2003. "Taking the Initiative" TVW documentary
Summer 2003. Author's Hour. TVW state-wide cable-broadcast interview.
May 1, 2003. City of Seattle, Citizen Advisory Panel on Council Elections. Invited presentation.

Examples of Local Speaking Engagements:

Fall 2009 "Washington Association of County Officials" Speaker.
June 17, 2008. Semiamoo Club. Speaker.
May 26, 2005. Bellingham City Club. Speaker/panelist.
March 3, 2005. Bellingham Sunrise Rotary. Speaker.
October 12, 2004. Bellingham Kiwanis. Speaker.
May 25, 2004. Lummi Island Grange. Speaker.
May 18, 2004. Public Affairs Speaker Series. Unitarian Fellowship. Speaker.
November 5, 2003. Whatcom Co. Bar Association. Speaker.
February 7 2003. BRF /Sigma Xi Talk, WWU. Speaker.
November, 2002. Western Washington Family Open House. Speaker.
April 2, 2001. Bellingham Rotary Club. Lunch speaker.

Professional Service:

Editorial Boards:

State Politics and Policy Quarterly (2001 - 2004).
Political Research Quarterly (2006 -)

Executive Council:

Midwest Political Science Association (2009 -)
Western Political Science Association (2005-08)
Pacific Northwest Political Science Association (2000-01; 2003-05).
American Political Science Association, State Politics Section, (2003 - 05)

Section organizer:

Midwest Political Science Association meeting, 2008
Pacific Northwest Political Science Assoc. meeting, 1999, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2009, 2010
Western Political Science Assoc. meeting, 2003
Southwestern Social Science Assoc. meeting, 2002

Professional Service:

Chair/Panel organizer:

Midwestern Political Science Association meeting, 2002
American Political Science Association meeting, 1998
Western Political Science Association meeting, 1994

Discussant:

American Political Science Association meeting, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2007
State Politics and Policy Conference, 2004, 2007
Midwestern Political Science Association meeting, 2002, 2004
Pacific Northwest Political Science Association meeting, 1996, 2003
Western Political Science Association meeting, 1992, 1995, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2007

Grant / Fellowship Proposal Reviewer:

NSF Graduate Research Fellowship Program panelist
Canada Foundation for Innovation/Foundation canadienne pour l'innovation
National Science Foundation
Fonds zur Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung / Austrian Science Fund

Article and Book Manuscript Reviewer:

American Behavioral Scientist, American Journal of Political Science, American Politics Quarterly/American Politics Review, American Political Science Review, British Journal of Political Science, Community and Society, Comparative Political Studies, Comparative Politics, Congressional Quarterly Press, Electoral Studies, Environment and Planning, Journal of Elections, Public Opinion and Parties, Journal of Politics, Journal of Political and Military Sociology, Journal of Theoretical Politics, Legislative Studies Quarterly, Party Politics, Pearson/Prentice Hall, Political Behavior, Political Research Quarterly/Western Political Quarterly, Polity, Princeton University Press, Public Opinion Quarterly, Publius: The Journal of Federalism, Sage Publications (UK), Social Problems, Social Science Quarterly, Southeastern Political Review, State and Local Government Review, State Politics and Policy Quarterly, University of Michigan Press, University of Pittsburgh Press, Urban Studies, Urban Affairs Review, Westview Press, others.

EXHIBIT 7



2004 ONLINE VOTERS' GUIDE: MEASURES

[Vote.Wa.Gov](#) » [2004 Voters' Guide Home](#) » [Measures](#) » Arguments For & Against

All Offices

Measures

Federal

Statewide

Judicial

Legislative

[« Back](#)

INITIATIVE MEASURE 872 ELECTIONS FOR PARTISAN OFFICES

Note: The ballot title and explanatory statement were written by the Attorney General as required by law. The Fiscal Impact Statement was written by the Office of Financial Management.

BALLOT TITLE

Initiative Measure No. 872 concerns elections for partisan offices.

This measure would allow voters to select among all candidates in a primary. Ballots would indicate candidates' party preference. The two candidates receiving most votes advance to the general election, regardless of party.

Should this measure be enacted into law?

Yes ☐ No ☐

ARGUMENT FOR

VOTE FOR THE PERSON — NOT THE PARTY

Last year the state party bosses won their lawsuit against the blanket primary, and in 2004 they convinced the Governor to veto legislation allowing voters to continue to vote for any candidate in the primary. Most of us believe this freedom to select any candidate in the primary is a basic right. Don't be forced to choose from only one party's slate of candidates in the primary. *Vote Yes on I-872.*

MORE COMPETITIVE PRIMARIES AND GENERAL ELECTIONS

Under I-872, the two candidates with the most votes in the primary win and go on to the general election ballot. No political party is guaranteed a spot on the general election ballot. Parties will have to recruit candidates with broad public support and run campaigns that appeal to all the voters. That's fair — and that's right.

PROTECT PRIVACY AND INCREASE PARTICIPATION

Under I-872, you will never have to declare party or
www.sos.wa.gov/.../arguments.aspx?n...

ARGUMENT AGAINST

I-872 REDUCES YOUR ELECTION CHOICES THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS AND OTHER CONCERNED CITIZENS URGE YOU TO MAKE SURE WASHINGTON VOTERS HAVE CHOICES IN NOVEMBER

Vote No on I-872! Don't be fooled. I-872 creates a Louisiana-style primary that would sharply reduce your choices in general elections. Over a third of the statewide and congressional candidates who appeared on the general election ballot in 2000 would have been eliminated in the primary if I-872 had been the law.

Third Parties and Independents Eliminated: If I-872 is passed, third parties, minor parties and even independents will be eliminated from the general election ballot, leaving (in most cases) one Republican and one Democrat. In November 2000, 180,000 voters who voted for third party candidates in the general election would never have had that choice if I-872 had been the law. Insulating the top two political parties from competition is a bad idea.

Single-Party Elections Will Result: Under I-872 many

register by party in order to vote in the primary. In the primaries in 2000, the turnout in Washington was *more than twice as high* as in states with party primaries – because voters in this state could support any candidate on the primary ballot. *Vote Yes on I-872.*

RETURN CONTROL OF THE PRIMARY TO THE VOTERS

The September primary this year gave the state party bosses more control over who appears on our general election ballot at the expense of the average voter. I-872 will restore the kind of choice in the primary that voters enjoyed for seventy years with the blanket primary. Protect Washington's tradition as a state that elects people over party labels. *Vote Yes on I-872.*

For more information, call 1.800.854.1635 or visit www.i872.org.

REBUTTAL OF ARGUMENT AGAINST

I-872 gives voters *more choices* in the primary and *better choices* in the general. *All the voters* will decide who is on the November ballot. Whether it's one Republican and one Democrat, one major and one minor party, or even an Independent — they will be *the candidates the voters want the most*. The primary and general election should be decided by voters, not by exclusive party organizations that might be dominated by special interests!

ARGUMENT PREPARED BY

TERRY HUNT, President, Washington State Grange; BILL FINKBEINER, State Senator, Republican; BRIAN HATFIELD, State Representative, Democrat; SAM REED, Secretary of State, Republican; JOHN STANTON, Chairman and CEO, Western Wireless; DARLENE FAIRLEY, State Senator, Democrat.

Single Party Elections will result. Under I-872 many voters will not be able to vote for a candidate that represents their philosophy because the two top vote-getters in a race may be of the same party resulting in only one party being represented on the November ballot. In one-third of the races for Governor in the last twenty-five years, I-872 would have resulted in two general election gubernatorial candidates from the same party. In fact, the voters' ultimate choice for Governor in 1980, John Spellman, would never have appeared on the November ballot.

We urge you to preserve Washington's independent, multi-partisan election system by voting No on I-872.

For more information, call 206.652.8904 or visit www.No872.org.

REBUTTAL OF ARGUMENT FOR

The League of Women Voters and many others believe I-872 is bad for Washington. I-872 does not "restore the kind of choice" voters had in the past. *It reduces everybody's choice in the general election.*

It decreases general election ballot diversity by eliminating third party candidates and independents. Some November ballots may have choices from only one party for an office.

Support good government and general election choices. *Vote No on I-872.*

ARGUMENT PREPARED BY

JUDY GOLBERG, Chair, President of Washington League of Women Voters; GARY LOCKE, Governor of the State of Washington, Democrat; KEN EIKENBERRY, former Washington Attorney General, past State Republican Chair; JOCELYN LANGLOIS, acting Chair, Libertarian Party of Washington State; JODY GRAGE HAUG, Membership Chair, Green Party of Washington; JOAN THOMAS, past President Seattle LWV, past President Washington LWV.

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Washington Secretary of State
 520 Union Avenue SE, PO BOX 40220, OLYMPIA WA 98504-0220
 (360) 902-4151

EXHIBIT 8

SESSION LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF WASHINGTON.

ENACTED BY THE

FIRST STATE LEGISLATURE,

SESSION OF 1889-90.

[COMPILED IN CHAPTERS, WITH MARGINAL NOTES AND INDEX, BY
ALLEN WEIR, SECRETARY OF STATE.]

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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Library

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O. C. WHITE, STATE PRINTER,
1890.

clerk in the manner provided for in this act. Ballots other than those printed by the respective clerks of boards of county commissioners, according to the provisions of this act, shall not be cast or counted in any election. Nothing in this act contained shall prevent any voter from writing or pasting on his 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 printed upon the ballot and marked by the voter, and any voter may take with him into the polling place any printed or written memorandum or paper to assist him in making or preparing his ballot, except as hereinafter otherwise provided.

SEC. 16. Elections for school and irrigation district officers and road overseers are excepted from the provisions of the preceding section, and in all municipal elections the duties specified in the preceding section as devolving on the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall devolve on the municipal clerk.

SEC. 17. All ballots prepared under the provisions of this act shall be white and of a good quality of paper, and the names shall be printed thereon in black ink. Every ballot shall contain the name of every candidate whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot has been certified or filed according to the provisions of this act, and no other names. The names of candidates for office shall be arranged under the designation of the office in alphabetical order, according to surnames, except that the names of electors of president and vice president of the United States presented in one certificate of nomination shall be arranged in a separate group. Every ballot shall also contain the name of the party or principle which the candidates represent, as contained in the certificates of nominations. At the end of the list of candidates for each office shall be left a blank space large enough for the name of a candidate to be written in. There shall be a margin on each side at least half an inch in width, and a reasonable space between the names to be printed thereon, so that the voter may clearly indicate, in the way hereinafter provided, the candidate or candidates for whom he wishes to cast his ballot. Whenever the secretary of state has

duly certified to the clerk of the board of county commissioners any question to be submitted to a vote of the people; the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall have printed on the regular ballots the question in such form as will enable the electors to vote upon the question so presented in the manner hereinafter provided. The clerk of the board of county commissioners shall also prepare the necessary ballots whenever any question is required by law to be submitted to the vote of the electors of any locality, and not to the state generally: *Provided, however*, That in all questions submitted to the voters of a municipal corporation alone, it shall be the duty of the municipal clerk to provide the necessary ballots.

SEC. 18. The clerk of the board of county commissioners of each county shall provide for each election precinct in the county three hundred ballots for every fifty or fraction of fifty electors registered in the precinct. If there is no registry in the precinct, the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall provide ballots to the number of three hundred for every fifty or fraction of fifty electors who voted at the last preceding election in the precinct: *Provided, however*, That in municipal elections it shall be the duty of the municipal clerk to provide tickets as specified in this section.

SEC. 19. Whenever it shall appear by affidavit that an error or omission has occurred in the publication of the names of the candidates nominated for office, or in the printing of the ballots, the superior court of the county may, upon application of any elector, by order, require the clerk of the board of county commissioners or municipal clerk to correct such error, or to show cause why such error should not be corrected.

SEC. 20. Before the opening of the polls, the clerk of the board of county commissioners of the county (or the municipal clerk in the case of municipal elections), shall cause to be delivered to the judges of election of each election precinct which is within the county (or within the municipality in case of municipal elections), and in which the election is to be held, at the polling place of the precinct, the proper number of ballots as provided for in sec-

REMINGTON'S
REVISED STATUTES
OF WASHINGTON
ANNOTATED

SHOWING ALL
STATUTES IN FORCE TO AND INCLUDING
THE SESSION LAWS OF 1931

BY
HON. ARTHUR REMINGTON

Reporter of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, Author of
"Notes on Washington Reports," "Remington's Washington Digest,"
"Remington's Compiled Statutes of Washington," etc.

VOLUME VI

GENERAL STATUTES

TITLE XXVII.—DIKES AND DRAINS
TITLE XXVIII.—EDUCATION
TITLE XXIX.—ELECTIONS
TITLE XXX.—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANIES
TITLE XXX-A.—EXPLOSIVES
TITLE XXXI.—FENCES
TITLE XXXII.—FERRIES
TITLE XXXIII.—FINANCE

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1932

CITE THIS BOOK

REM. REV. STAT.

Thus: Rem. Rev. Stat. § 1

Third.—For city officers in the office of the city clerk. [L. '07, p. 459, § 7.]

Superseded as to judges of the supreme court by § 5223, infra.

Cited in 50 Wash. 519, 97 Pac. 728; 59 Wash. 636, 110 Pac. 543.

§ 5185. **List of candidates—Publication of notice.** First.—At least twenty days before any September primary the secretary of state shall transmit to each county auditor a certified list containing the name, postoffice address and party designation of each person to be voted for at such primary, and the office for which he is a candidate, as appears by the nomination papers filed in his office.

Second.—Each county auditor shall, at least fifteen days before the September primary, publish once, under the proper party designation and title of each office, the names and addresses of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in so far as the same shall affect the electors of his county, giving the date of the primary, the hours during which the polls will be open, and that the primary will be held in the regular polling place for each precinct, and shall cause to be posted copies of such notice in at least three public places in each precinct in his county: Provided, that the names of all candidates for the offices of supreme and superior court judge shall be published and posted in a separate list without party designation. [L. '21, p. 702, § 4. Cf. L. '07, p. 459, § 8.]

Superseded as to judges of the supreme court by § 5223, infra.

Cited in 59 Wash. 635, 110 Pac. 543.

§ 5186. **Publication in two papers.** Any publication required in this act shall be made in two newspapers in each county, or city, of general circulation, representing the two political parties that cast the largest vote in such county or city at the last preceding general election.

In any case where the publication of a notice cannot be made as hereinbefore required, it may be made in any newspaper having a general circulation in the county or city in which the notice is required to be published. [L. '07, p. 460, § 9.]

Cited in 50 Wash. 519, 97 Pac. 728.

§ 5187. **Method of voting—Ballots—Arrangement and form.** The method of voting at such primary election shall be by ballot, and all ballots voted shall be printed as herein provided. On the fifteenth day before the primary election the county auditor shall group all the candidates for each party by themselves, and shall pre-

pare at once in writing, a separate sample ballot for each party for public inspection, which he shall post in a conspicuous place in his office. He shall proceed to have printed a separate primary election ballot for each political party which has qualified as hereinbefore provided. These ballots to be prepared in the following manner: Every ticket shall be absolutely uniform in color and size, shall be white and printed in black ink. Across the head of each ballot shall be printed in plain, black type, first, the name of the political party, on each ticket, following the words, "Primary election ballot." On the next line shall be printed the name of the political party, and below that the county in which the ballot is to be used. Then shall follow the words, "To vote for a person mark a cross in the first square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote." Beginning at the top of the left-hand column, at the left of the line, in black type, shall appear the position for which the names following are candidates, and to the extreme right of the same line the words, "Vote for," then the words "One," "Two," or a spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be voted for. Following this shall come the name of each candidate for that position inclosed in a light-faced rule, with a square to the right of said name, said square being separated by a heavy black face rule, the parallel rules containing the names and squares to be one-sixth of an inch apart. Each position with the name running for that office, shall be separated from the following one by a black face rule to separate each position clearly. The position shall be arranged as follows: Provided, nominees for such positions are to be selected in said county under the provisions of this act hereinafter provided. First, United States senator; next, congressional; next, state; next, legislative; next, county officers; next, precinct officers; next, precinct committeemen; in all cases following under each heading here given, the rotation used in the make-up of the various ballots at the general election. In city elections it shall be the duty of the city clerk to prepare the ballots and arrange the position of the candidates on such ballots, commencing with the office of mayor and following with the offices for which candidates are to be selected, using his reasonable discretion as to such arrangement. The duties provided for in this act to be performed by the county auditor with reference to candidates for county and district offices or either of them shall in like manner be performed by the city clerk in each city with reference to the preparation of ballots and primary elections for candidates for city offices. The form of ballot shall be substantially as follows:

§ 5187 ELECTIONS [Title 29
(Form of Ballot)
PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT
..... Party
Designation of Party
..... County

To vote for a person, make a cross (X) in the square at the
RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.

UNITED STATES SENATOR	Vote for one	7	MEMBER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Vote for ..
		 DISTRICT	
CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS	Vote for one		COUNTY	Vote for one
			COUNTY CLERK	
GOVERNOR	Vote for one		TREASURER	Vote for one
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	Vote for one		SHERIFF	Vote for one
SECRETARY OF STATE	Vote for one		CORONER	Vote for one
STATE AUDITOR	Vote for one		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	Vote for one

Chap. 4] NOMINATIONS AND PRIMARY ELECTIONS § 5187

STATE TREASURER	Vote for one	COUNTY AUDITOR	Vote for one
ATTORNEY GENERAL	Vote for one	COUNTY ENGINEER	Vote for one
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS	Vote for one	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	Vote for one
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER	Vote for one	COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	Vote for ...
		JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	Vote for ...
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	Vote for one	CONSTABLE	Vote for ...
LEGISLATIVE			
STATE SENATOR	Vote for one	PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN	(Write one name)
.... DISTRICT			

[L. '17, p. 233, § 1; L. '07, p. 460, § 10; L. '09, p. 170, § 3.]
Cited in 59 Wash. 636, 638, 639, 110 Pac. 543.

counted, the same as if printed upon the ballot and marked by the voter, and any voter may take with him into the polling place any printed or written memorandum or paper to assist him in marking or preparing his ballot, except as hereinafter otherwise provided. [L. '90, p. 405, § 15; 1 H. C., § 377; L. '05, p. 64, § 1.]

See infra, § 5288, which is to same effect as last part of this section.

Cited in 28 Wash. 673, 69 Pac. 404; Elections, § 34; State ex rel. Har-
58 Wash. 651, 109 Pac. 211; 131 Wash. 669, 69
559, 230 Pac. 640. kins v. Roundtree, 28 Wash. 669, 69
Pac. 404.

Pastors: See Remington's Digest,

§ 5273. Exception as to the election of certain officers. Elections for school and irrigation district officers and road overseers are excepted from the provisions of the preceding section, and in all municipal elections the duties specified in the preceding section as devolving on the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall devolve on the municipal clerk. [L. '90, p. 406, § 16; 1 H. C., § 378.]

Cited in 1 Wash. 155, 23 Pac. 802.

§ 5274. Ballots, contents, how prepared and printed. All ballots prepared under the provisions of this chapter shall conform to the following requirements:

First. Shall be of white and a good quality of paper, and the names shall be printed thereon in black ink.

Second. Every ballot shall contain the name of every candidate whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot has been filed according to the provisions of this act and no other names.

Third. All nominations of any party or group of petitioners shall be placed under the title of such party or petitioners as designated by them in their certificate of nomination or petition, and the name of each nominee shall be placed under the designation of the office for which he has been nominated.

Fourth. There shall be a ☐ under the party designated and a ☐ at the right of the name of each of its nominees so that voter may clearly indicate the party or the candidate or the candidates for whom he wishes to cast his ballot; the circle shall be one-half inch in diameter and the square one-fourth of an inch. The size of type for the designation of the office shall be nonpareil caps; that of the candidates not smaller than brevier or larger than small pica caps and shall be connected with squares by leaders.

Fifth. The list of candidates of the republican party shall be placed in the first column of the left-hand side of the ballot, the

place on each ticket before it is given out to the elector. [L. '90, p. 405, § 13; 1 H. C., § 375.]

One seeking a primary nomination as a sticker candidate, without taking any steps to correct an alleged error in the ballot in not specifying the number of the judicial department to be filled, 249 Pac. 974.

§ 5271. Questions for popular vote, how submitted. Whenever a proposed constitution or constitutional amendment, or other question is to be submitted to the people of the state for popular vote, the secretary of state shall duly, and not less than thirty days before election, certify the same to the clerk of the board of county commissioners of each county shall include the same in the publication provided for in section 5174. Questions to be submitted to the people of a county or municipality shall be advertised as provided for nominees for offices by said section, and in submitting said amendment or question, there shall be printed on the ballot a concise statement, not exceeding seventy-five words, of its essential features in such manner that the voters may clearly identify the proposition in which they are voting. Such statement shall be prepared by the attorney general for the secretary of state, by the prosecuting attorney for the board of county commissioners, and by the legal department of the municipality for the proper officer thereof: Provided, that where the legislature shall have prescribed any particular form, the same shall be used. [L. '13, p. 415, § 1. Cf. L. '90, p. 405, § 14; 1 H. C., § 376.]

§ 5272. County to provide ballots—Preparation of by voter. Except as in this chapter otherwise provided, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of county commissioners of each county to provide ballot boxes, or pouches, printed ballots, and duplicate poll-books for every election for public officers in which electors, or any of the electors within the county, participate, and to cause to be printed on the ballot the name of every candidate whose name has been certified to or filed with the county auditor in the manner provided for in this chapter. Ballots other than those printed by the respective clerks of boards of county commissioners, according to the provisions of this chapter, shall not be cast or counted in any election. Nothing in this chapter contained shall prevent any voter from writing or pasting on his ballot the names of any person for whom he desires to vote for any office, and such vote shall be

§ 5274

ELECTIONS

[Title 29]

Chap. 8]

BALLOTS, AND ABSENT VOTING

§ 5274

(BALLOT.)

Form

INSTRUCTIONS.—Mark X in O under party name, for whose candidate you wish to vote.

If you desire to vote for any candidate of any other party place X in at the right of the name of such candidate.

(Here place any state or local questions to be voted on.)

REPUBLICAN TICKET.	DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	PROHIBITION TICKET.
<div>O</div>	<div>O</div>	<div>O</div>
<div>PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.</div> <div>S. G. COSGROVE ...<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>F. W. HASTINGS ...<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>C. SWEENEY<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>J. BOYD<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>REPRESENTATIVES IN CONG.</div> <div>F. W. CUSHMAN ...<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>W. L. JONES<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>JUDGES SUPREME COURT.</div> <div>W. MOUNT<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>R. O. DUNBAR<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>GOVERNOR.</div> <div>J. M. FRINK<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.</div> <div>H. McBRIDE<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>SECRETARY OF STATE.</div> <div>S. H. NICHOLS<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>STATE TREASURER.</div> <div>C. W. MAYNARD ...<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>STATE AUDITOR.</div> <div>J. D. ATKINSON ...<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>ATTORNEY GENERAL.</div> <div>W. B. STRATTON ..<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION</div> <div>R. B. BRYAN<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>COM. PUBLIC LANDS.</div> <div>S. A. CALLVERT ...<input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>STATE SENATOR 18TH DIST.</div> <div>A. S. RUTH<input type="checkbox"/></div>		

democratic party the second column and of other party [parties] in the order in which the certificates of nomination have been filed. The line of demarcation between the party columns shall be inverted nonpareil rule.

If any of the above-named parties shall fail to nominate a ticket, the name of such party shall not appear upon the ballot.

Sixth. No candidates' [candidate's] name shall appear more than once upon the ballot: Provided, that any candidate who has been nominated by two or more political parties may, upon a written notice filed with the clerk of the board of county commissioners at least twenty days before the election is to be held, designate the political party under whose title he desires to have his name placed.

Seventh. Under the designation of the office if more than one candidate is to be voted for there shall be indicated the number of candidates to such office to be voted for at such election.

Eighth. Upon each official ballot a perforated line one-half inch from the left-hand edge of said ballot shall extend from the top of said ballot towards the bottom of the same two inches thence to the left-hand edge of the ballot and upon the space thus formed there shall be no printing except the number of such ballot which shall be upon the back of such space in such position that it shall appear on the outside when the ballot is folded. The county auditor shall cause official ballots to be numbered consecutively beginning with number 1, for each separate voting precinct.

Ninth. Official ballots for a given precinct shall not contain the names of nominees for justices of the peace and constables of any other precinct except in cases of municipalities where a number of precincts vote for the same nominee for justices of the peace and constables and in the latter case the ballots shall contain only the names to be voted for by the electors of such precinct. Each party column shall be two and five-eighths inches wide.

Tenth. On the top of each of said ballots and extending across the party groups, there shall be printed instructions directing the voters how to mark the ballot before the same shall be deposited with the judges of election. Next after the instructions and before the party group shall be placed the questions of adopting constitutional amendments or any other question authorized by law to be submitted to the voters of such election. The arrangement of the ballot shall in general conform as nearly as possible to the form hereinafter given.

delivered to the judges of election of each election precinct which is within the county (or within the municipality in case of municipal elections), and in which the election is to be held, at the polling place of the precinct, the proper number of ballots provided for in section 5275 of this chapter. The ballots shall be given to the inspector of each election precinct; but in case it may be impracticable to deliver such ballots to the inspector, then they may be delivered to one of the judges of election of any such precinct, and in making the appointment of judges of election under this chapter and other election laws of this state, not more than a majority of such judges of election shall be appointed from any one political party for each precinct. [L. '90, p. 407, § 20; 1 H. C., § 382; L. '95, p. 390, § 6.]

This section is not in the enacting clause of the Laws of 1895.

Cited in 12 Wash. 381, 41 Pac. 60, 50 Am. St. Rep. 900, 29 L.R.A. 670.

§ 5278. **Provision for polling places—Division of precincts.** The inspectors of election shall provide in their respective polling place a sufficient number of places, booths or compartments, which shall be furnished with such supplies and conveniences as shall enable the voter conveniently to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which electors may mark their ballots, screened from observation, and a guard-rail so constructed that only persons within such rail can approach within fifty feet of the ballot-boxes, or the places, booths or compartments herein provided for. The number of such places, booths or compartments shall not be less than one for every fifty electors or fraction thereof registered in the precinct, or voting at the last preceding election where there is no registration. In the precincts containing less than twenty-five voters, the election may be conducted under the provisions of this act without the preparation of such booths or compartments as required in this section. No person other than electors engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots, or a person present for the purpose of challenging the vote of an elector about to cast his ballot, shall be permitted to be within said rail, and in case of small precincts where places, booths or compartments are not required, no person engaged in preparing their ballots shall in any way be interfered with by any person, unless it be someone authorized by the provisions of this act to assist him or them in preparing his or their ballot. The expense of providing such places or compartments and guard-rails shall be a public charge, and shall be provided for in the same manner as the other election expenses. Subsequent to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November and prior to the first day of

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[L. '01, p. 186, § 1. Cf. L. '90, p. 406, § 17; L. '91, p. 200, § 1; 1 H. C., § 379; L. '95, p. 387, § 4.]

Unlawful printing or counterfeiting official ballots, etc.: See infra, §§ 5394, 5395.

As to requisites of ballots: See § 5323, infra.

Cited in 21 Wash. 246, 57 Pac. 814; See Remington's Digest, Elections, §§ 58 Wash. 650, 651, 109 Pac. 211; 60 Wash. 371, 380, 111 Pac. 233, 140 Am. St. Rep. 925.

This section, subdivision 6, is a reasonable regulation of the elective franchise, and violates no constitutional right of the voter to vote for a candidate of his choice: State ex rel. Shepard v. Superior Court, 60 Wash. 370, 111 Pac. 233, 140 Am. St. Rep. 925.

Form and contents of official ballots: 664, 204 Pac. 797.

§ 5275. **Number to be furnished.** The clerk of the board of county commissioners of each county shall provide for each election precinct in the county a number of ballots equal to one hundred and ten per centum of the registered electors in the precinct or such further number as the county auditor may certify to be necessary and two tallying books, that shall be printed in relation with the ballots. Provided, however, that in municipal elections it shall be the duty of the city or town clerk to provide ballots as specified in this section. [L. '15, p. 348, § 1. Cf. L. '90, p. 407, § 18; 1 H. C., § 380; L. '95, p. 390, § 5.]

Compare L. '95, p. 35, § 1, amending § 380 of 1 Hill's Code, omitted as superseded by the above section, this being the later enactment.

Validity and effect of statute requiring ballots to be numbered. 8 L.R.A. (N.S.) 888.

§ 5276. **Error of omission of name from, how cured.** Whenever it shall appear by affidavit that an error or omission has occurred in the publication of the names of the candidates nominated for office, or in the printing of the ballots, the superior court of the county may, upon application of any elector, by order, require the clerk of the board of county commissioners or municipal clerk to correct such error, or to show cause why such error should not be corrected. [L. '90, p. 407, § 19; 1 H. C., § 381.]

Cited in 1 Wash. 66, 23 Pac. 926.

§ 5277. **When and to whom delivered.** Before the opening of the polls, the clerk of the board of county commissioners (or the municipal clerk in the case of municipal elections) shall cause to be

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29.30.020

Title 29: Elections

There shall be a blank space left following the list of names of candidates for each office for writing in the name of a candidate, if desired. [1971 c 81 § 76; 1965 c 9 § 29.30.020. Prior: 1935 c 26 § 2, part; 1933 c 95 § 2, part; 1917 c 71 § 1, part; 1909 c 82 § 3, part; 1907 c 209 § 10, part; RRS § 5187, part.]

29.30.030 Primary ballots—Suggested model. The form of primary ballots shall be substantially as follows:

(FORM OF BALLOT)
PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT
----- County

To vote for a person make a cross in the square to the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.

UNITED STATES SENATOR	Vote for One
Adams, Frank C.	Democrat <input type="checkbox"/>
Haddock, R. A.	Republican <input type="checkbox"/>
Johnson, Oscar F.	Republican <input type="checkbox"/>

(and so on with the other officers in order.)

Where voting machines are legally used in any county, city, or other municipality, the ballot arrangement of candidates to be voted on at the primary shall be substantially in form with that heretofore set forth in this section, but may be varied so as to carry out the purposes required by use of voting machines. [1965 c 9 § 29.30.030. Prior: 1935 c 26 § 2, part; 1933 c 95 § 2, part; 1917 c 71 § 1, part; 1909 c 82 § 3, part; 1907 c 209 § 10, part; RRS § 5187, part.]

29.30.040 Primary ballots—Rotating names of candidates. The names of candidates for each office upon primary ballots under the heading designating each official position upon the ballots to be used in voting, shall be first arranged in the order in which their declarations of candidacy were filed. In printing each set of ballots for the several counties, the positions of the names of candidates shall be changed in each office division as many times as there are candidates in the office division in which there are the most names. As nearly as possible an equal number of ballots shall be printed after each change. In making the changes of position, the printer shall take the line of type at the head of each office division and place it at the bottom of the division and shove up the column so that the name that before was second, shall be first, after the change. After the ballots are printed they shall be kept in separate piles, one pile for each change of position, and shall then be gathered by taking one from each pile; the intention being that every other ballot at the polls shall have the names in a different position. [1965 c 9 § 29.30.040. Prior: 1909 c 82 § 5, part; 1907 c 209 § 13, part; RRS § 5190, part.]

29.30.050 Primary ballots—Numbering. After the ballots have been gathered as provided in RCW 29.30.040, they shall be numbered consecutively, said numbering to be perforated and torn off by the election

officers on the voting of the ballot. [1965 c 9 § 29.30.050. Prior: 1909 c 82 § 5, part; 1907 c 209 § 13, part; RRS § 5190, part.]

29.30.060 Primary ballots—Samples. On the fifteenth day before a primary election, the county auditor shall prepare at once a sample ballot which he shall post in a conspicuous place in his office for public inspection. Sample ballots shall be substantially in the same form as the official ballots but upon colored paper and the names of the candidates for each office shall be arranged thereon in the order in which their declarations of candidacy were filed and need not be alternated. [1965 c 9 § 29.30.060. Prior: (i) 1935 c 26 § 2, part; 1933 c 95 § 2, part; 1917 c 71 § 1, part; 1909 c 82 § 3, part; 1907 c 209 § 10, part; RRS § 5187, part. (ii) 1909 c 82 § 5, part; 1907 c 209 § 13, part; RRS § 5190, part.]

29.30.075 Primary ballots for absentee voters, date prepared. At least twenty days before any primary, each county auditor shall have prepared sufficient ballots for use by absentee voters. [1965 ex.s. c 103 § 5; 1965 c 9 § 29.30.075. Prior: 1949 c 161 § 10, part; 1947 c 234 § 2, part; 1935 c 26 § 1, part; 1921 c 178 § 4, part; 1907 c 209 § 8, part; Rem. Supp. 1949 § 5185, part.]

Absentee service voter's ballots to be printed as soon as possible: RCW 29.39.180.

29.30.080 General election ballots—Form. All general election ballots prepared under the provisions of this title shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) Shall be of white and a good quality of paper, and the names shall be printed thereon in black ink.

(2) Every ballot shall contain the name of every candidate whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot has been filed according to the provisions of this title and no other names.

(3) All nominations of any party or group of petitioners shall be placed under the title of such party of petitioners as designated by them in their certificate of nomination or petition, and the name of each nominee shall be placed under the designation of the office for which he has been nominated.

(4) There shall be a ☐ at the right of the name of each of its nominees so that a voter may clearly indicate the candidate or the candidates for whom he wishes to cast his ballot. The square shall be one-fourth of an inch. The size of type for the designation of the office shall be nonpareil caps; that of the candidates not smaller than brevier or larger than small pica caps and shall be connected with squares by leaders.

(5) The list of candidates of the party whose candidate for president of the United States received the highest number of votes from the electors of this state in the preceding presidential election shall be placed in the first column of the left hand side of the ballot, the party whose candidates for presidential electors or candidates received the next highest number of votes from the electors of this state in the preceding presidential election the second column and of other parties in the order in which certificates of nomination have been filed.

(6) No candidate's name shall appear more than once upon the ballot, unless the name appears once for the office of precinct committeeman, in which case the name may appear not more than twice: *Provided*, That any candidate who has been nominated by two or more political parties may, upon a written notice filed with the county auditor at least twenty days before the election is to be held, designate the political party under whose title he desires to have his name placed.

(7) Under the designation of the office if more than one candidate is to be voted for there shall be indicated the number of candidates to such office to be voted for at such election.

(8) Upon each official ballot a perforated line one-half inch from the left hand edge of said ballot shall extend from the top of said ballot towards the bottom of the same two inches thence to the left hand edge of the ballot and upon the space thus formed there shall be no printing except the number of such ballot which shall be upon the back of such space in such position that it shall appear on the outside when the ballot is folded. The county auditor shall cause official ballots to be numbered consecutively beginning with number one, for each separate voting precinct.

(9) Official ballots for a given precinct shall not contain the names of nominees for justices of the peace and constables of any other precinct except in cases of municipalities where a number of precincts vote for the same nominee for justices of the peace and constables and in the latter case the ballots shall contain only the names to be voted for by the electors of such precinct. Each party column shall be two and five-eighths inches wide.

(10) If the election is in a year in which a president of the United States is to be elected, in spaces separated from the balance of the party tickets by a heavy black line, shall be the names and spaces for voting for candidates for president and vice president. The names of candidates for president and vice president for each political party shall be grouped together, each group enclosed in brackets with one three-eighths inch square to the right in which the voter indicates his choice.

(11) On the top of each of said ballots and extending across the party groups, there shall be printed instructions directing the voters how to mark the ballot before the same shall be deposited with the judges of election. Next after the instructions and before the party group shall be placed the questions of adopting constitutional amendments or any other question authorized by law to be submitted to the voters of such election. The arrangement of the ballot shall in general conform as nearly as possible to the form hereinafter given.

Instructions: If you desire to vote for any candidate, place X in ☐ at the right of the name of such candidate.

(Here place any state or local questions to be voted on.)

REPUBLICAN PARTY	DEMOCRATIC PARTY	OTHER PARTY
PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT (Name of candidate)... (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT (Name of candidate)... (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
UNITED STATES SENATOR (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	UNITED STATES SENATOR (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS 3rd Congressional District (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS 3rd Congressional District (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
GOVERNOR (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	GOVERNOR (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
SECRETARY OF STATE (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	SECRETARY OF STATE (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
STATE TREASURER (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	STATE TREASURER (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
STATE AUDITOR (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	STATE AUDITOR (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
ATTORNEY GENERAL (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	ATTORNEY GENERAL (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
STATE SENATOR (1st District) (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	STATE SENATOR (1st District) (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
STATE REPRESENTATIVE (31st District) Position No. 1 (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	STATE REPRESENTATIVE (31st District) Position No. 1 (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
STATE REPRESENTATIVE (31st District) Position No. 2 (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	STATE REPRESENTATIVE (31st District) Position No. 2 (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	
STATE REPRESENTATIVE (31st District) Position No. 3 (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	STATE REPRESENTATIVE (31st District) Position No. 3 (Name of candidate)... <input type="checkbox"/>	

(Names of other candidates should follow on the ballot in the same form.) [1971 c 18 § 1; 1965 c 52 § 2; 1965 c 9 § 29.30.080. Prior: (i) 1947 c 77 § 1; 1935 c 20 § 3; 1901 c 89 § 1; 1895 c 116 § 4; 1891 c 106 § 1; 1889 p 406 § 17; Rem. Supp. 1947 § 5274. (ii) 1905 c 39 § 1, part; 1889 p 405 § 15, part; RRS § 5272, part.]

29.30.090 General election ballots—Size—Uniformity. The ballots shall be eight inches in width and of such length as shall be necessary to print the names of all the candidates entitled to appear thereon. All of the official ballots shall be of the same size for each and every precinct, and shall not vary one-eighth of an inch in breadth from the above specification. No ballot shall bear any impression, device, color, or thing designated

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of

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Containing all laws of a general and permanent nature enacted through March 14, 1994.

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Prevention and correction of election frauds and errors: RCW 29.04.030.
Primaries in first, second, and third class cities, ballots: RCW 29.21.010.
Public utility districts
criteria, election to qualify as first class district, ballot form: RCW 54.40.040.

formation of, election on, ballot form: RCW 54.08.010 and 54.08.060.

Reclamation districts of one million acres

election to form, ballot form: RCW 89.30.097.

elections generally, ballots: RCW 89.30.358 and 89.30.385.

special assessments by, general improvement or divisional district,
election on, ballot form: RCW 89.30.772.

Schools, directors, ballots, form of: RCW 28A.315.480.

Sewer districts, annexation of territory to, election on, ballot form: RCW 56.24.080.

Soil and water conservation districts, election to form, ballot form: RCW 89.08.120.

Townships

disorganization of, election on, ballot form: RCW 45.76.050.

vote on organization, ballot form: RCW 45.04.030.

Vacancies on ticket—How filled—Correcting ballots and labels: RCW 29.18.150.

Water districts

annexation of territory by, election on, ballot form: RCW 57.24.020.

formation of, election, ballot form: RCW 57.04.050.

withdrawal of territory from, election on, ballot form: RCW 57.28.090.

29.30.005 Names on primary ballot. Except for the candidates for the positions of president and vice-president or for a partisan or nonpartisan office for which no primary is required, the names of all candidates who have filed for nomination under chapter 29.18 RCW and those independent candidates and candidates of minor political parties who have been nominated under chapter 29.24 RCW shall appear on the appropriate ballot at the primary throughout the jurisdiction in which they are to be nominated. [1990 c 59 § 93.]

Intent—Effective date—1990 c 59: See notes following RCW 29.01.006.

29.30.010 Uniformity, arrangement, contents required. Every ballot for a single combination of issues and offices shall be uniform within a precinct and shall identify the type of primary or election, the county, and the date of the primary or election, and the ballot or voting device shall contain instructions on the proper method of recording a vote, including write-in votes. Each position, together with the names of the candidates for that office, shall be clearly separated from other offices or positions in the same jurisdiction. The offices in each jurisdiction shall be clearly separated from each other. No paper ballot or ballot card may be marked in any way that would permit the identification of the person who voted that ballot. [1990 c 59 § 10; 1986 c 167 § 10; 1977 ex.s. c 361 § 51; 1965 c 9 § 29.30.010. Prior: (i) 1935 c 26 § 2, part; 1933 c 95 § 2, part; 1917 c 71 § 1, part; 1909 c 82 § 3, part; 1907 c 209 § 10, part; RRS § 5187, part. (ii) 1909 c 82 § 5, part; 1907 c 209 § 13, part; RRS § 5190, part.]

Intent—Effective date—1990 c 59: See notes following RCW 29.01.006.

Severability—1986 c 167: See note following RCW 29.01.055.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 361: See notes following RCW 29.01.006.

29.30.020 Order of offices and issues—Party indication. The positions or offices on a primary ballot shall be arranged in substantially the following order: United States senator; United States representative; governor; lieutenant governor; secretary of state; state treasurer; state auditor; attorney general; commissioner of public lands; superintendent of public instruction; insurance commissioner; state senator; state representative; county officers; justices of the supreme court; judges of the court of appeals; judges of the superior court; and judges of the district court. For all other jurisdictions on the primary ballot, the offices in each jurisdiction shall be grouped together and be in the order of the position numbers assigned to those offices, if any.

The order of the positions or offices on an election ballot shall be substantially the same as on a primary ballot except that the offices of president and vice-president of the United States shall precede all other offices on a presidential election ballot. State ballot issues shall be placed before all offices on an election ballot. The positions on a ballot to be assigned to ballot measures regarding local units of government shall be established by the secretary of state by rule.

The political party or independent candidacy of each candidate for partisan office shall be indicated next to the name of the candidate on the primary and election ballot. [1990 c 59 § 11; 1977 ex.s. c 361 § 52; 1971 c 81 § 76; 1965 c 9 § 29.30.020. Prior: 1935 c 26 § 2, part; 1933 c 95 § 2, part; 1917 c 71 § 1, part; 1909 c 82 § 3, part; 1907 c 209 § 10, part; RRS § 5187, part.]

Intent—Effective date—1990 c 59: See notes following RCW 29.01.006.

Effective date—Severability—1977 ex.s. c 361: See notes following RCW 29.01.006.

29.30.025 Order of candidates on ballots. After the close of business on the last day for candidates to file for office, the filing officer shall, from among those filings made in person and by mail, determine by lot the order in which the names of those candidates will appear on all sample and absentee ballots. In the case of candidates for city, town, and district office, this procedure shall also determine the order for candidate names on the official primary ballot used at the polling place. The determination shall be done publicly and may be witnessed by the media and by any candidate. If no primary is required for any nonpartisan office under RCW 29.15.150 or 29.21.015, the names shall appear on the general election ballot in the order determined by lot. [1990 c 59 § 80.]

Intent—Effective date—1990 c 59: See notes following RCW 29.01.006.

29.30.040 Primaries—Rotating names of candidates. At primaries, the names of candidates for federal, state, and county partisan offices, for the office of superintendent of public instruction, and for judicial offices shall, for each office or position, be arranged initially in the order determined under RCW 29.30.025. Additional sets of ballots shall be prepared in which the positions of the names of all candidates for each office or position shall be changed as many times as there are candidates in the office or position in which there are the greatest number of names. As nearly as possible an equal number of ballots shall be prepared after each change. In making the changes of position between

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chapter 29.24 RCW shall) party candidate will appear on the appropriate ballot at the primary throughout the jurisdiction in which they are to be nominated.

Sec. 911. RCW 29.30.010 and 1990 c 59 s 10 are each reenacted to read as follows:

UNIFORMITY, ARRANGEMENT, CONTENTS REQUIRED. Every ballot for a single combination of issues and offices shall be uniform within a precinct and shall identify the type of primary or election, the county, and the date of the primary or election, and the ballot or voting device shall contain instructions on the proper method of recording a vote, including write-in votes. Each position, together with the names of the candidates for that office, shall be clearly separated from other offices or positions in the same jurisdiction. The offices in each jurisdiction shall be clearly separated from each other. No paper ballot or ballot card may be marked in any way that would permit the identification of the person who voted that ballot.

Sec. 912. RCW 29.30.020 and 2001 c 30 s 5 are each reenacted to read as follows:

ORDER OF OFFICES AND ISSUES—PARTY INDICATION. (1) The positions or offices on a primary ballot shall be arranged in substantially the following order: United States senator; United States representative; governor; lieutenant governor; secretary of state; state treasurer; state auditor; attorney general; commissioner of public lands; superintendent of public instruction; insurance commissioner; state senator; state representative; county officers; justices of the supreme court; judges of the court of appeals; judges of the superior court; and judges of the district court. For all other jurisdictions on the primary ballot, the offices in each jurisdiction shall be grouped together and be in the order of the position numbers assigned to those offices, if any.

(2) The order of the positions or offices on an election ballot shall be substantially the same as on a primary ballot except that the offices of president and vice president of the United States shall precede all other offices on a presidential election ballot. State ballot issues shall be placed before all offices on an election ballot. The positions on a ballot to be assigned to ballot measures regarding local units of government shall be established by the secretary of state by rule.

(3) The political party or independent candidacy of each candidate for partisan office shall be indicated next to the name of the candidate on the primary and election ballot. A candidate shall file a written notice with the filing officer within three business days after the close of the filing period designating the political party to be indicated next to the candidate's name on the ballot if either: (a) The candidate has been nominated by two or more minor political parties or independent conventions; or (b) the candidate has both filed a declaration of candidacy declaring an affiliation with a major political party and been nominated by a minor political party or independent convention. If no written notice is filed the filing officer shall give effect to the party designation shown upon the first document filed. A candidate may be deemed nominated by a minor party or independent convention only if all documentation required by chapter 29.24 RCW has been timely filed.

Sec. 913. RCW 29.30.025 and 1990 c 59 s 80 are each reenacted to read as follows:

ORDER OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOTS. After the close of business on the last day for candidates to file for office, the filing officer shall, from among those filings made in person and by mail, determine by lot the order in which the names of those candidates will appear on all sample and absentee ballots. In the case of candidates for city, town, and district office, this procedure shall also determine the order for candidate names on the official primary ballot used at the polling place. The determination shall be done publicly and may be witnessed by the media and by any candidate. If no primary is required for any nonpartisan office under RCW 29.15.150 or 29.21.015, the names shall appear on the general election ballot in the order determined by lot.

Sec. 914. RCW 29.30.040 and 1990 c 59 s 94 are each reenacted to read as follows:

PRIMARIES—ROTATING NAMES OF CANDIDATES. At primaries, the names of candidates for federal, state, and county partisan offices, for the office of superintendent of public instruction, and for judicial offices shall, for each office or position, be arranged initially in the order determined under RCW 29.30.025. Additional sets of ballots shall be prepared in which the positions of the names of all candidates for each office or position shall be changed as many times as there are candidates in the office or position in which there are the greatest number of names. As nearly as possible an equal number of ballots shall be prepared after each change. In making the changes of position between each set of ballots, the candidates for each such office in the first position under the office heading shall be moved to the last position under that office heading, and each other name shall be moved up to the position immediately above its previous position under that office heading. The effect of this rotation of the order of the names shall be that the name of each candidate for an office or position shall appear first, second, and so forth for that office or position on the ballots of a nearly equal number of registered voters in that jurisdiction. In a precinct using voting devices, the names of the candidates for each office shall appear in only one sequence in that precinct. The names of candidates for city, town, and district office on the ballot at the primary shall not be rotated.

Sec. 915. RCW 29.30.060 and 1991 c 363 s 33 are each reenacted to read as follows:

SAMPLE BALLOTS. Except in each county with a population of one million or more, on or before the fifteenth day before a primary or election, the county auditor shall prepare a sample ballot which shall be made readily available to members of the public. The secretary of state shall adopt rules governing the preparation of sample ballots in counties with a population of one million or more. The rules shall permit, among other alternatives, the preparation of more than one sample ballot by a county with a population of one million or more for a primary or election, each of which lists a portion of the offices and issues to be voted on in that county. The position of precinct committee officer shall be shown on the sample ballot for the general election, but the names of candidates for the individual positions need not be shown.

Sec. 916. RCW 29.30.081 and 1990 c 59 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:

ARRANGEMENT OF INSTRUCTIONS, MEASURES, OFFICES—ORDER OF CANDIDATES—NUMBERING OF BALLOTS. (1) On the top of

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Containing all laws of a general and permanent nature enacted through March 11, 2004.

Volume 3

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nated that same major political party in their declarations of candidacy. The nonpartisan ballot must include all nonpartisan races and ballot measures to be voted on at that primary. [2004 c 271 § 126.]

29A.36.106 Partisan primary ballots—Required statements. (1) If the consolidated ballot format is used, the major political party identification check-off box must appear on the primary ballot before all offices and ballot measures. Clear and concise instructions to the voter must be prominently displayed immediately before the list of major political parties, and must include:

(a) A question asking the voter to indicate the major political party with which the voter chooses to affiliate;

(b) A statement that, for a major political party candidate, only votes cast by voters who choose to affiliate with that same major political party will be tabulated and reported;

(c) A statement that votes cast for a major political party candidate by a voter who chooses to affiliate with a different major political party will not be tabulated or reported;

(d) A statement that votes cast for a major political party candidate by a voter who fails to select a major political party affiliation will not be tabulated or reported;

(e) A statement that votes cast for a major political party candidate by a voter who selects more than one major political party with which to affiliate will not be tabulated or reported; and

(f) A statement that the party identification option will not affect votes cast for candidates for nonpartisan offices, or for or against ballot measures.

(2) If the physically separate ballot format is used, clear and concise instructions to the voter must be prominently displayed, and must include:

(a) A statement explaining that only one party ballot and one nonpartisan ballot may be voted;

(b) A statement explaining that if more than one party ballot is voted, none of the party ballots will be tabulated or reported;

(c) A statement explaining that a voter's affiliation with a major political party will be inferred from the act of voting the party ballot for that major political party; and

(d) A statement explaining that every eligible registered voter may vote a nonpartisan ballot, regardless of any party affiliation on the part of the voter. [2004 c 271 § 127.]

29A.36.111 Uniformity, arrangement, contents required. Every ballot for a single combination of issues, offices, and candidates shall be uniform within a precinct and shall identify the type of primary or election, the county, and the date of the primary or election, and the ballot or voting device shall contain instructions on the proper method of recording a vote, including write-in votes. Each position, together with the names of the candidates for that office, shall be clearly separated from other offices or positions in the same jurisdiction. The offices in each jurisdiction shall be clearly separated from each other. No paper ballot or ballot card may be marked in any way that would permit the identification of the person who voted that ballot. [2004 c 271 § 128.]

29A.36.121 Order of offices and issues—Party indication. (1)(a) The positions or offices on a primary consolidated ballot shall be arranged in substantially the following order: United States senator; United States representative; governor; lieutenant governor; secretary of state; state treasurer; state auditor; attorney general; commissioner of public lands; superintendent of public instruction; insurance commissioner; state senator; state representative; county officers; justices of the supreme court; judges of the court of appeals; judges of the superior court; and judges of the district court. For all other jurisdictions on the primary consolidated ballot, the offices in each jurisdiction shall be grouped together and be in the order of the position numbers assigned to those offices, if any.

(b)(i) The positions or offices on a primary party ballot must be arranged in substantially the following order: United States senator; United States representative; governor; lieutenant governor; secretary of state; state treasurer; state auditor; attorney general; commissioner of public lands; insurance commissioner; state senator; state representative; and partisan county officers. For all other jurisdictions on the primary party ballot, the offices in each jurisdiction must be grouped together and be in the order of the position numbers assigned to those offices, if any.

(ii) The positions or offices on a primary nonpartisan ballot must be arranged in substantially the following order: Superintendent of public instruction; justices of the supreme court; judges of the court of appeals; judges of the superior court; and judges of the district court. For all other jurisdictions on the primary nonpartisan ballot, the offices in each jurisdiction must be grouped together and be in the order of the position numbers assigned to those offices, if any.

(2) The order of the positions or offices on an election ballot shall be substantially the same as on a primary consolidated ballot except that state ballot issues must be placed before all offices. The offices of president and vice president of the United States shall precede all other offices on a presidential election ballot. The positions on a ballot to be assigned to ballot measures regarding local units of government shall be established by the secretary of state by rule.

(3) The political party or independent candidacy of each candidate for partisan office shall be indicated next to the name of the candidate on the primary and election ballot. A candidate shall file a written notice with the filing officer within three business days after the close of the filing period designating the political party to be indicated next to the candidate's name on the ballot if either: (a) The candidate has been nominated by two or more minor political parties; or independent conventions; or (b) the candidate has both filed a declaration of candidacy declaring an affiliation with a major political party and been nominated by a minor political party or independent convention. If no written notice is filed, the filing officer shall give effect to the party designation shown upon the first document filed. A candidate may be deemed nominated by a minor party or independent convention only if all documentation required by chapter 29A.20 RCW has been timely filed. [2004 c 271 § 129.]

29A.36.131 Order of candidates on ballots. After the close of business on the last day for candidates to file for office, the filing officer shall, from among those filings made