

Spokane County Republican Central Committee Bylaws End Notes (June 2012)

End note -- i

RCW 29A.80.010

Rule-making authority.

Each political party organization may adopt rules governing its own organization and the nonstatutory functions of that organization.

[2005 c 2 § 14 (Initiative Measure No. 872, approved November 2, 2004); 2003 c 111 § 2001; 1977 ex.s. c 329 § 16; 1965 c 9 § [29.42.010](#). Prior: 1961 c 130 § 2; prior: 1943 c 178 § 1, part; 1939 c 48 § 1, part; 1927 c 200 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 158 § 1, part; 1909 c 82 § 6, part; 1907 c 209 § 22, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 5198, part. Formerly RCW [29.42.010](#).]

Notes: Reviser's note: (1) RCW [29A.80.010](#) was amended by 2005 c 2 § 14 (Initiative Measure No. 872) without cognizance of its repeal by 2004 c 271 § 193. For rule of construction, see RCW [1.12.025](#).

(2) The constitutionality of Initiative Measure No. 872 was upheld in *Washington State Grange v. Washington State Republican Party, et al.*, 552 U.S. . . . (2008).

Short title -- Intent -- Contingent effective date -- 2005 c 2 (Initiative Measure No. 872): See notes following RCW [29A.52.112](#).

RCW 29A.80.010

Authority — Generally.

[2003 c 111 § 2001; 1977 ex.s. c 329 § 16; 1965 c 9 § [29.42.010](#). Prior: 1961 c 130 § 2; prior: 1943 c 178 § 1, part; 1939 c 48 § 1, part; 1927 c 200 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c 158 § 1, part; 1909 c 82 § 6, part; 1907 c 209 § 22, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 5198, part. Formerly RCW [29.42.010](#).] Repealed by 2004 c 271 § 193.

Notes:

Reviser's note: (1) RCW [29A.80.010](#) was amended by 2005 c 2 § 14 (Initiative Measure No. 872) without cognizance of its repeal by 2004 c 271 § 193. For rule of construction, see RCW [1.12.025](#).

(2) The constitutionality of Initiative Measure No. 872 was upheld in *Washington State Grange v. Washington State Republican Party, et al.*, 552 U.S. . . . (2008).

RCW 29A.04.311

Primaries. (*Effective January 1, 2012.*)

Primaries for general elections to be held in November, and the election of precinct committee officers, must be held on the first Tuesday of the preceding August.

[2011 c 349 § 2; 2006 c 344 § 1; 2004 c 271 § 105.]

Notes:

Effective date -- 2011 c 349: See note following RCW [29A.04.255](#).

Effective date -- 2006 c 344 §§ 1-16 and 18-40: "Sections 1 through 16 and 18 through 40 of this act take effect January 1, 2007." [2006 c 344 § 41.]

RCW 29A.80.041

Precinct committee officer, eligibility.

Any member of a major political party who is a registered voter in the precinct may file his or her declaration of candidacy as prescribed under RCW [29A.24.031](#) with the county auditor for the office of precinct committee officer of his or her party in that precinct. When elected at the primary, the precinct committee officer shall serve so long as the committee officer remains an eligible voter in that precinct.

[2009 c 106 § 3; 2004 c 271 § 148.]

RCW 29A.80.051

Precinct committee officer — Election — Term.

*** CHANGE IN 2012 *** (SEE [1860-S3.SL](#)) *** see separate PDF document

of Bill as passed by the Legislature

(old wording)

The statutory requirements for filing as a candidate at the primaries apply to candidates for precinct committee officer. The office must be voted upon at the primaries, and the names of all candidates must appear under the proper party and office designations on the ballot for the primary for each even-numbered year, and the one receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected. However, to be declared elected, a candidate must receive at least ten percent of the number of votes cast for the candidate of the candidate's party receiving the greatest number of votes in the precinct. The term of office of precinct committee officer is two years, commencing the first day of December following the primary.

[2004 c 271 § 149.]

End note -- iii

RCW 29A.80.030

County central committee — Organization meetings.

The county central committee of each major political party consists of the precinct committee officers of the party from the several voting precincts of the county. Following each state general election held in even-numbered years, this committee shall meet for the purpose of organization at an easily accessible location within the county, subsequent to the certification of precinct committee officers by the county auditor and no later than the second Saturday of the following January. The authorized officers of the retiring committee shall cause notice of the time and place of the meeting to be mailed to each precinct committee officer at least seventy-two hours before the date of the meeting.

At its organization meeting, the county central committee shall elect a chair and vice chair of opposite sexes.

[2003 c 111 § 2003; 1987 c 295 § 12; 1973 c 85 § 1; 1973 c 4 § 5; 1965 c 9 § [29.42.030](#). Prior: 1961 c 130 § 4; prior: 1943 c 178 § 1, part; 1939 c 48 § 1, part; 1927 c 200 § 1, part; 1925 ex.s. c

158 § 1, part; 1909 c 82 § 6, part; 1907 c 209 § 22, part; Rem. Supp. 1943 § 5198, part. Formerly RCW [29.42.030](#).]

End note -- iv

RCW 29A.28.071

Precinct committee officer.

If a vacancy occurs in the office of precinct committee officer by reason of death, resignation, or disqualification of the incumbent, or because of failure to elect, the respective county chair of the county central committee shall fill the vacancy by appointment. However, in a legislative district having a majority of its precincts in a county with a population of one million or more, the appointment may be made only upon the recommendation of the legislative district chair. The person so appointed must have the same qualifications as candidates when filing for election to the office for that precinct. When a vacancy in the office of precinct committee officer exists because of failure to elect at a state primary, the vacancy may not be filled until after the organization meeting of the county central committee and the new county chair has been selected as provided by RCW [29A.80.030](#).

[2004 c 271 § 120.]

End note -- v

RCW 29A.80.030 see end note -- iii

End note –vi (Legislative District subdivisions are being changed at this time.)

End note – vii (replaces PCO poll site duties)

RCW 29A.40.100

Observers.

County auditors must request that observers be appointed by the major political parties to be present during the processing of ballots at the counting center. County auditors have discretion to

also request that observers be appointed by any campaigns or organizations. The absence of the observers will not prevent the processing of ballots if the county auditor has requested their presence.

[2011 c 10 § 40; 2003 c 111 § 1010. Prior: 2001 c 241 § 9. Formerly RCW [29.36.300](#).]

Notes:

Notice to registered poll voters -- Elections by mail -- 2011 c 10: See note following RCW [29A.04.008](#).

RCW 29A.60.170

List of observers — Counting center, direction and observation of proceedings — Manual count of certain precincts.

(1) At least twenty-eight days prior to any special election, general election, or primary, the county auditor shall request from the chair of the county central committee of each major political party a list of individuals who are willing to serve as observers. The county auditor has discretion to also request observers from any campaign or organization. The county auditor may delete from the lists names of those persons who indicate to the county auditor that they cannot or do not wish to serve as observers, and names of those persons who, in the judgment of the county auditor, lack the ability to properly serve as observers after training has been made available to them by the auditor.

(2) The counting center is under the direction of the county auditor and must be open to observation by one representative from each major political party, if representatives have been appointed by the respective major political parties and these representatives are present while the counting center is operating. The proceedings must be open to the public, but no persons except those employed and authorized by the county auditor may touch any ballot or ballot container or operate a vote tallying system.

(3) A random check of the ballot counting equipment may be conducted upon mutual agreement of the political party observers or at the discretion of the county auditor. The random check procedures must be adopted by the county canvassing board prior to the processing of ballots. The random check process shall involve a comparison of a manual count to the machine count and may involve up to either three precincts or six batches depending on the ballot counting procedures in place in the county. The random check will be limited to one office or issue on the ballots in the precincts or batches that are selected for the check. The selection of the precincts or batches to be checked must be selected according to procedures established by the county canvassing board and the check must be completed no later than forty-eight hours after election day.

[2011 c 10 § 55; 2007 c 373 § 3; 2003 c 111 § 1517; 1999 c 158 § 9; 1990 c 59 § 30; 1977 ex.s. c 361 § 71. Formerly RCW [29.54.025](#), [29.34.153](#).]

Notes:

Notice to registered poll voters -- Elections by mail -- 2011 c 10: See note following RCW [29A.04.008](#).

Intent -- Effective date -- 1990 c 59: See notes following RCW [29A.04.013](#).

Effective date -- Severability -- 1977 ex.s. c 361: See notes following RCW [29A.16.040](#).

RCW 29A.12.130

Tallying systems — Programming tests.

At least three days before each state primary or general election, the office of the secretary of state shall provide for the conduct of tests of the programming for each vote tallying system to be used at that primary or general election. The test must verify that the system will correctly count the vote cast for all candidates and on all measures appearing on the ballot at that primary or general election. The test shall verify the capability of the vote tallying system to perform all of the functions that can reasonably be expected to occur during conduct of that particular primary or election. If any error is detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless total shall be produced before the primary or election.

Such tests shall be observed by at least one representative from each major political party, if representatives have been appointed by the respective major political parties and are present at the test, and shall be open to candidates, the press, and the public. The county auditor and any political party observers shall certify that the test has been conducted in accordance with this section. Copies of this certification shall be retained by the secretary of state and the county auditor. All programming materials, test results, and test ballots shall be securely sealed until the day of the primary or general election.

[2003 c 111 § 313; 1998 c 58 § 2; 1990 c 59 § 32; 1977 ex.s. c 361 § 73. Formerly RCW [29.33.350](#), [29.34.163](#).]

Notes:

Intent -- Effective date -- 1990 c 59: See notes following RCW [29A.04.013](#).

Effective date -- Severability -- 1977 ex.s. c 361: See notes following RCW [29A.16.040](#).

RCW 29A.28.071 see end note – iv

End note -- ix

{29A.80},et seq. (new wording in this section referenced above)