



# Referendum Bill 32

CHAPTER 199, LAWS OF 1973  
(43rd Leg., 1st Ex. Session)

## Ballot Title:

Shall county auditors be required to appoint precinct committeemen of major political parties as deputy voting registrars upon their request?

Vote cast by members of the 1973 Legislature on final passage:  
HOUSE: (98 members) Yeas, 60; Nays, 37; Absent or not voting, 1.  
SENATE: (49 members) Yeas, 25; Nays, 18; Absent or not voting 6.

## Statement for

### Voting: A "Right," Not a "Privilege"

Present voter registration procedures tend to make voting extremely difficult for many citizens, particularly the sick, the aged and the poor—people who do not normally have easy access to places of registration.

According to estimates from the Secretary of State's office, approximately 400,000 Washington citizens are eligible, but not registered to vote. That is 16 percent of the eligible population.

In our democratic system, voting is recognized as a "right," not a "privilege." To help us realize this principle in our registration laws, Referendum 32 has been proposed to make voter registration readily available to Washington citizens.

### Referendum 32 Will Accomplish This By:

1. Making full use of the new simplified voter registration form, since, in theory, any citizen could now become a qualified registrar with minimal training.
2. Giving more authority to the office of precinct committeeman, whose role as the neighborhood representative of the political parties is to encourage broader participation in politics and voting among the electorate.
3. Providing one-to-one personal contact between the registrar and the person he is registering, since precinct committeemen are usually more visible to the community than present deputy registrars, who are often not well known in local neighborhoods.
4. Balancing and equalizing the number of registered voters from neighborhood to neighborhood, since both political parties will try to register as many citizens as possible.

5. Allowing the employment of many more deputy registrars at no extra cost to the taxpayers, since precinct committeemen will work without salary.

Vote "Yes," Referendum 32!

## Rebuttal of Statement against

Referendum Bill 32 will assure quality registration at the lowest possible cost to the taxpayers.

- Precinct committeemen work without pay to serve the local neighborhood that elects them.
- The political party's best interests are served by prompt and accurate filing of new registrations.
- The new simplified, single voter registration form eliminates the need for extensively trained deputy registrars.
- There is no "unnecessary expense" unless making registration readily available to Washington citizens is considered "unnecessary."

### Committee FOR Referendum Bill 32:

GARY GRANT, State Senator, Democrat, Kent; RICHARD KING, State Representative, Democrat, Everett; ARTHUR BROWN, State Representative, Republican, Seattle.

Advisory Committee: NEALE CHANEY, Chairman, Democratic State Central Committee; ROSS DAVIS, Chairman, Republican State Central Committee; DON BONKER, Clark County Auditor; HENRY "Hank" WHALEN, Chief Deputy Auditor, Snohomish County; JAMES BENDER, Executive Secretary, King County Labor Council.

## The Law as it now exists:

Under existing law the auditor of each county is designated as the chief registrar of voters for every precinct within the county. He is required by law to appoint deputy registrars for the various voting precincts in his county, including city or town clerks to serve as deputy registrars to assist in registering voters residing in cities, towns and rural precincts within the county.

A deputy registrar of voters is, himself, required to be a registered voter and, except for city and town clerks, holds office at the pleasure of the county auditor.

## Effect of Ref. Bill 32 if approved into Law:

If approved, this act will require county auditors to appoint the duly elected or appointed precinct committeemen of the major political parties as additional deputy registrars to assist in registering voters if the precinct committeemen so request. The precinct committeemen so appointed as deputy registrars of voters will not be subject to being discharged at the pleasure of the county auditor.

*NOTE: Ballot title and the above explanatory comment were written by the Attorney General as required by state law. Complete text of Referendum Bill 32 starts on Page 22.*

## Statement against

### Election Administrators Are Concerned

People who administer elections from the Supervisor of Elections in the Office of the Secretary of State to local officials, strongly oppose this measure, not because of the concept but because the bill would require the appointment of registrars without requiring them to accept any training, regulation or responsibility.

The "Effect of Referendum 32" printed above points out very clearly that the appointments cannot be revoked for inaccuracy or failure to send in registrations promptly.

### No Control Over Quality

Local election officials would continue to be responsible for the quality of elections but would no longer have the authority to supervise or regulate many of the people involved. Without proper supervision, invalid registrations could be taken or registrations could be lost or filed too late for processing, thus disenfranchising unsuspecting voters. Searching for incomplete or lost registrations could cause delays and confusion at the polling places.

### Extensive Registration Facilities Now Available

There are now approximately 6,000 precincts in the state which are serviced by more than 3,000 places of registration including all courthouses, city halls, most public schools, many fire stations, public libraries and many supervised deputy registrars in rural precincts. These facilities are established on a permanent basis and the registrars take great pride in turning in good work without delay.

In addition, present law requires that additional facilities be established during the final two weeks of registration.

### Unnecessary Expense

The administration of up to 12,000 additional, unnecessary registrars will be painfully expensive. Why destroy an effective, economically sound registration system that is doing a good job by creating an expensive and uncontrolled procedure?

## Rebuttal of Statement for

Even though Referendum Bill 32 will require *all* registrars to serve without fees, there will actually be a substantial increase in net costs because:

- Loss of experienced, dedicated registrars by elimination of their present fee.
- Notifying additional registrars of all closures.
- Additional effort to get all registrations returned in time for the election.
- Correcting errors or omissions.
- Cancelling registration records of inactive voters, who do not wish to vote but who were pressured into registration.

### Committee AGAINST Referendum Bill 32:

R. FRANK ATWOOD, State Senator, Bellingham; JAMES P. KUEHNLE, State Representative, Spokane; MARY A. FAYMONVILLE, Wahkiakum County Auditor and President, Washington State Association of County Auditors.

*Advisory Committee:* NORWARD J. BROOKS, Director, Records and Elections, King County; TED WRIGHT, Kitsap County Auditor; RICHARD A. GRECO, Pierce County Auditor; WELLA HANSEN, Whatcom County Auditor; CHET HATFIELD, Yakima County Auditor.

Such card in the possession of a licensee may be offered as a defense in any hearing held by the board for serving liquor to the person who signed the card and may be considered by the board as evidence that the licensee acted in good faith.

Sec. 6. Section 2, chapter 70, Laws of 1955 and RCW 66.44.270 are each amended to read as follows:

Except in the case of liquor given or permitted to be given to a person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years by his parent or guardian for beverage or medicinal purposes, or administered to him by his physician or dentist for medicinal purposes, no person shall give, or otherwise supply liquor to any person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years, or permit any person under that age to consume liquor on his premises or on any premises under his control. It is unlawful for any person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years to acquire or have in his possession or consume any liquor except as in this section provided and except when such liquor is being used in connection with religious services.

Conviction or forfeiture of bail for a violation of this section by a person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years at the time of such conviction or forfeiture, shall not be a disqualification of such person to acquire a license to sell or dispense any liquor after such person shall have attained the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years.

Sec. 7. Section 3, chapter 70, Laws of 1955 and RCW 66.44.280 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years who makes application for a permit shall be guilty of an offense against this title.

Sec. 8. Section 4, chapter 70, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 1, chapter 49, Laws of 1965 and RCW 66.44.290 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years who purchases or attempts to purchase liquor shall be guilty of a violation of this title.

Sec. 9. Section 1, chapter 78, Laws of 1941 and RCW 66.44.300 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who invites a minor into a public place where liquor is sold and treats, gives or purchases liquor for such minor, or permits a minor to treat, give or purchase liquor for him; or holds out such minor to be over the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years to the owner of the liquor establishment shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. Section 36-A added to chapter 62, Laws of 1933 ex. sess., by section 1, chapter 245, Laws of 1943 and RCW 66.44.310 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) It shall be a misdemeanor,

(a) To serve or allow to remain on the premises of any tavern any person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years;

(b) For any person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years to enter or remain on the premises of any tavern;

(c) For any person under the age of ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen years to represent his age as being ~~((twenty one))~~ nineteen or more years for the purpose of securing admission to or remaining on the premises of any tavern.

(2) The Washington state liquor control board shall have the power and it shall be its duty to classify the various licenses, as taverns or otherwise, within the meaning of this title, except bona fide restaurants, dining rooms and cafes serving commercial food to the public shall not be classified as taverns during the hours such food service is made available to the public.

Sec. 11. Section 1, chapter 38, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 66.44.340 are each amended to read as follows:

Employers holding class E and/or F licenses exclusively are permitted to allow their employees ~~((, between the ages of eighteen and twenty one years,))~~ eighteen years of age or over to sell beer or wine in, on or about any establishment holding a class E and/or class F license exclusively: ~~((PROVIDED, That there is direct supervision by an adult twenty one years of age or older in an adjacent check stand.))~~ PROVIDED, That minor

employees under the age of eighteen may make deliveries of beer and/or wine purchased from licensees holding class E and/or class F licenses exclusively, when delivery is made to cars of customers adjacent to such licensed premises but only, however, when the minor employee is accompanied by the purchaser.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. There is added to chapter 66.44 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Employers holding a class H license are permitted to allow their employees, who are eighteen years of age or older, to take orders for, to serve and sell liquor in any part of the licensed premises, and to perform clean-up work in any part of the licensed premises.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The following acts or parts of acts are each hereby repealed:

(1) Section 2, chapter 49, Laws of 1965 and RCW 66.44.291; and

(2) Section 1, chapter 250, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 66.44.315.

Passed the House February 17, 1973.

Passed the Senate March 1, 1973.

Approved by the Governor March 14, 1973.

#### EXPLANATORY COMMENT

Referendum Measure No. 36 filed in the office of the Secretary of State as of April 4, 1973.

Sponsor filed 79,389 supporting signatures as of June 7, 1973 to prevent newly enacted legislation (Chapter 100, Laws of 1973) from becoming effective law.

Signatures found sufficient. Measure then certified to the November 6, 1973 state general election for approval or rejection by the voters.

#### COMPLETE TEXT OF

## Referendum Bill

# 32

### CHAPTER 199, LAWS OF 1973

(43rd Leg., 1st Ex. Sess.)

*Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:*

**Shall county auditors be required to appoint precinct committeemen of major political parties as deputy voting registrars upon their request?**

LEGISLATIVE TITLE  
(Substitute House Bill No. 894)

#### VOTER REGISTRATION—PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN—REGISTRATION AUTHORITY

AN ACT Relating to elections, voting, and voter registration; amending section 29.07.010, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 4, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.010; adding a new section to chapter 29.07 RCW; repealing section 29.07.040, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 6, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.040; and providing for a referendum.

**NEW SECTION.** Section 1. There is added to chapter 29.07 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The purpose of this 1973 amendatory act is to make registration to vote readily available to Washington's citizens and to recognize that voting under the democratic system is a right, not a privilege; that the present voting registration laws serve to effectively defeat this right by making it extremely difficult, and even impossible, for many citizens to vote, particularly the aged, the sick, and the poor who do not normally have easy access to places of registration.

Sec. 2. Section 29.07.010, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as amended by section 4, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.010 are each amended to read as follows:

In all counties the county auditor shall be the chief registrar of voters for every precinct within the county. He shall appoint a deputy registrar for each precinct or for any number of precincts and shall appoint city or town clerks as deputy registrars to assist in registering voters residing in cities, towns, and rural precincts within the county. In addition, he shall appoint the precinct committeemen elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of RCW 29.42.050 as deputy registrars to assist in registering voters if the precinct committeemen so request.

A deputy registrar shall be a registered voter and, except for city and town clerks and precinct committeemen, shall hold office at the pleasure of the county auditor.

The county auditor shall be the custodian of the official registration records of each precinct within that county. The expenses of registration shall be apportioned between the county and cities or towns therein in the same manner as provided in RCW 29.07.030.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 3. Section 29.07.040, chapter 9, Laws of 1965, section 6, chapter 202, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.040 are each repealed.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 4. This 1973 amendatory act shall be submitted to the people for their adoption and ratification, or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, 1973, in accordance with the provisions of section 1, Article II of the state Constitution, as amended, and laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

Passed the House April 7, 1973.

Passed the Senate April 15, 1973.

Received directly from the office of the Chief Clerk, House of Representatives, and filed at 3:15 P.M., April 26, 1973, in the office of the Secretary of State.

## PERSONALIZED LICENSE PLATES—REVENUE—STATE GAME FUND

AN ACT Relating to state government; amending section 77.12.170, chapter 36, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 33, chapter 199, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 77.12.170; adding new sections to chapter 46.16 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36, Laws of 1955 and to chapter 77.12 RCW; repealing section 4, chapter 114, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 46.16.355; and providing for submission of this act to a vote of the people.

BE IT ENACTED, *By the Legislature  
of the State of Washington:*

**NEW SECTION.** Section 1. There is added to chapter 36, Laws of 1955, and to chapter 77.12 RCW a new section to read as follows:

It is declared to be the public policy of the state of Washington to direct financial resources of this state toward the support and aid of the wildlife resources existing within the state of Washington in order that the general welfare of these inhabitants of the state be served. For the purposes of this chapter, wildlife resources are understood to be those species of wildlife other than that managed by the department of fisheries under their existing jurisdiction as well as all unclassified marine fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates which shall remain under the jurisdiction of the director of fisheries. The legislature further finds that the preservation, protection, perpetuation, and enhancement of such wildlife resources of the state is of major concern to it, and that aid for a satisfactory environment and ecological balance in this state for such wildlife resources serves a public interest, purpose, and desire.

It is further declared that such preservation, protection, perpetuation, and enhancement can be fostered through financial support derived on a voluntary basis from those citizens of the state of Washington who wish to assist in such objectives; that a desirable manner of accomplishing this is through offering personalized license plates for motor vehicles, the fees for which are to be directed to the state treasury to the credit of the state game fund for the furtherance of the programs, policies, and activities of the state game department in preservation, protection, perpetuation, and enhancement of the wildlife resources that abound within the geographical limits of the state of Washington.

In particular, the legislature recognizes the benefit of this program to be specifically directed toward those species of wildlife including but not limited to songbirds, protected wildlife, rare and endangered wildlife, aquatic life, and specialized-habitat types, both terrestrial and aquatic, as well as all unclassified marine fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates which shall remain under the jurisdiction of the director of fisheries that exist within the limits of the state of Washington.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 46.16 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Personalized license plates, as used in this chapter, means license plates that have displayed upon them the registration number assigned to the passenger motor vehicle for which such registration number was issued in a combination of letters or numbers, or both, requested by the owner of the vehicle.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 46.16 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Any person who is the registered owner of a passenger motor vehicle registered with the department or who makes

COMPLETE TEXT OF

## Referendum Bill

# 33

CHAPTER 200, LAWS OF 1973  
(43rd Leg., 1st Ex. Sess.)

Ballot Title as issued by the Attorney General:

**Shall personalized motor vehicle license plates be issued with resulting extra fees to be used exclusively for wildlife preservation?**