

# How to Challenge a Voter Registration

## 1 General Information

A voter registration is presumptive evidence of a person's right to vote. A challenge may be dismissed if proper evidence is not supplied. A challenge may be filed only for the reasons listed on this form. Any other reason is not considered to be legitimate grounds for a challenge.

The challenge process is established in RCW 29A.08.810 - RCW 29A.08.850.

## 2 Filing a Challenge

Registered voters and county prosecuting attorneys may file a voter registration challenge. A challenge must be based on the challenger's personal knowledge. The challenge may not be based on unsupported allegations or allegations by anonymous third parties.

Submit a completed challenge form and supporting documentation to the county election department where the challenged voter is registered. Determination of the challenge is based entirely on evidence provided.

## 3 Address-based Challenges

If you don't know the voter's actual residential address, provide evidence that you have taken **ALL** steps below to verify their residential address is incorrect:

- Send a letter with 'return service requested' to all known addresses for the voter;
- Search local telephone directories to determine whether the voter maintains a telephone listing at any address in the county;
- Search the county auditor property records to determine whether the voter owns property in the county;
- Search the statewide voter registration database to determine if the voter is registered at any other address in the state; and
- Search the voter registration database of another state to determine if the voter is registered to vote in another state.

A voter can maintain residency if they are absent due to government service, school, prison, or because they are registered at a non-traditional address such as a shelter, park, or marina.

## 4 Deadlines

Challenges must be filed at least 45 days before an election.

If the challenged voter registered or moved less than 60 days before an election, a challenge must be filed at least 10 days before the election or 10 days after the voter registered, whichever is later.

## 5 Challenge Process

Upon receipt of a challenge form, the county election department will:

- review the form for completeness and factual basis;
- notify the challenged voter and interested parties of the challenge;
- post the challenge documents on the county election department's website; and
- set a hearing time and date.

A voter registration challenge hearing is an administrative hearing, not a court proceeding, and is open to the public. The county elections official or County Canvassing Board will preside over the hearing. Final determination of the challenge may be appealed in Superior Court.

# Washington State Voter Registration Challenge Form

## 1 Personal Information of Challenger

last	first	middle	suffix
residential address in Washington state			apt #
city		ZIP	
phone number	email address		

## 2 Personal Information of Challengee

last	first	middle	suffix
residential address in Washington state			apt #
city		ZIP	
phone number	email address		

## 3 Basis of Challenge *(provide evidence to support your challenge)*

The challenged voter:

- is not a US citizen
- will not be at least 18 years old by the next election
- is convicted of a felony in Washington and serving a sentence of total confinement under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, or a felony conviction in another state's court or federal court and voting rights have not been restored under RCW 29A.08.520
- has been judicially declared ineligible to vote due to mental incompetency under RCW 29A.08.515
- does not reside at the address listed on their voter registration and is not subject to RCW 29A.04.151 or RCW 29A.08.112

*Provide voter's actual residential address if known:*

residential address	city, state	ZIP
---------------------	-------------	-----

## 4 Oath

I, \_\_\_\_\_, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that I:

- am a registered voter in the State of Washington;
- have personal knowledge and belief that the person named above is not qualified to vote for the reason or reasons indicated in this affidavit;
- have exercised due diligence to personally verify the evidence that accompanies this affidavit;
- believe that the challenged voter is not qualified to vote or does not live at the address listed on their voter registration.

sign  
here

date  
here

For official use: