Elections Division

Judicial Elections

Elections Clearinghouse Notice Issue #24-09 May 17, 2024

All judicial elections are conducted as nonpartisan elections under the Top Two Primary laws; however, there are primary law exceptions that apply to several judicial offices. This clearinghouse replaces Clearinghouse #15-02, issued December 16, 2015, and reflects a legislative change passed in <u>Substitute Senate Bill 5182 (2023)</u>.

Candidate Qualifications

RCW 29A.24.070(1)(a) was amended in 2023 to change the filing location of single-county courts of appeal and superior court districts to the Office of the Secretary of State.

Judicial candidates must be registered voters in the jurisdiction of the office when filing a declaration of candidacy. (RCW 29A.24.075(3))

Exceptions

- A candidate for Superior Court Judge needs to be a registered voter within Washington State. The candidate is not required to be a resident of the county of that court. (<u>WA Const. Art. IV § 5</u>)
- A candidate for Municipal Court Judge must be a registered voter within the county. The
 candidate is not required to be a resident in the city of that court. (RCW 3.50.057)

Appearance on the Ballot

Most judicial elections are scheduled for even-numbered years and treated the same as other nonpartisan offices. (RCW 29A.52.220)

Exceptions

- An uncontested Superior Court race in a county with a population of 100,000 or more is not printed on the ballot; instead, the candidate is issued a certificate of election following the last day for candidates to withdraw.
 - This applies only when the office has a single candidate and each county within the jurisdiction exceeds the 100,000 population threshold. (<u>WA Const. Art. IV §</u> 29)
- Elections to fill vacancies for judicial offices other than district and municipal courts may occur in odd- or even-numbered years. (WA Const. Art. IV §§ 3 and 5; RCWs 2.04.100, 2.08.060, 2.08.069, 2.08.120)
- Elections to fill vacancies for district court positions occur in even-numbered years only. (AGLO 1973 No. 76; RCW 29A.04.321(1))

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An elected municipal court office is on the ballot in odd-numbered years only. A vacancy
is filled by appointment for the remainder of the term. (RCWs 3.50.050, 3.50.093)

The chart below explains the framework for judicial elections.

| Candidates | District Court of | al Court; t Court; Appeals; ne Court | Superior Court | |
|------------|----------------------|---|--|---|
| | Primary | General | Primary | General |
| 1 | No ¹ | Yes ² | County population less than 100,000: No¹ County population 100,000 or more: No; certificate of election is | County population less than 100,000: Yes² County population 100,000 or more: No; certificate of election is |
| | | | issued after candidate filing.3 | issued after candidate filing.3 |
| 2 | No ¹ | Yes ² | No ¹ | Yes ² |
| 3 or more | Yes | Yes ² | Yes | Yes ² |

¹ RCW 29A.52.220(1)

Judicial Certificates of Election

Though single-county judicial district candidates file for office with the Office of the Secretary of State, the county auditor produces certificates of election for single-county positions. (RCW 29A.52.360)

The Office of the Secretary of State produces certificates of election for multi-county judicial district candidates. (RCW 29A.52.370)

The chart below explains the framework for judicial certificates of election.

| Location | Accepts Candidate Filing | Issues Certificate of Election For: |
|----------------|--|--|
| Governor | N/A | Court of Appeals and Supreme Court ¹ |
| OSOS | Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Superior Court ² | Multi-county Superior court districts ³ |
| County Auditor | District Court and Municipal Court | Single county Superior Court, District Court, and Municipal Court within the county ⁴ |

- 1 RCW 29A.52.370
- 2 RCW 29A.24.070(1)(a)
- 3 RCW 29A.52.370
- 4 RCW 29A.52.360

² RCW 29A.36.170(1-2)

^{3 &}lt;u>WA Const. Art. IV § 29</u> (**Note:** When applied to multi-county jurisdictions, all counties in the jurisdiction must meet the population threshold.)