House Bill 2839

Sponsored by Representative NOBLE (at the request of A. Richard Vial)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Requires all candidates for partisan office, regardless of political party affiliation or nonaffiliation, to appear on same unified primary election ballot, with two candidates receiving most votes advancing to general election ballot.

Refers Act to people for their approval or rejection at next regular general election held throughout this state.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to elections; creating new provisions; amending ORS 188.120, 248.008, 249.088, 249.091, 253.540, 253.565, 253.690, 254.056, 254.115, 254.370, 254.470 and 260.695; repealing ORS 254.025 and 254.365; and providing that this Act shall be referred to the people for their approval or rejection.
- 6 The Legislative Assembly finds as follows:

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- (1) All voters should have the full and equal ability, at every election, to choose those whom they believe are best suited to govern them.
- (2) Competitive and open elections that encourage thoughtful debate and maximum participation are healthy for democracy and strengthen citizens' trust in their government.
- (3) Citizens should be able to register and affiliate with any legal political party, or none at all, according to their beliefs and without any coercion or diminishment of their rights as voters.
- (4) Political parties should be able to endorse and support any qualified candidate, or none at all, according to the beliefs and choices of their members and without any compulsion or diminishment of their rights through operations of law.
- (5) A primary election process that advances the two candidates receiving the most votes to the general election ballot, and that allows every qualified voter to vote on which candidate to advance, helps to ensure the election of officials supported by a majority of the electorate, thereby promoting citizen confidence in their government.
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. Short title. This 2019 Act may be cited as the Open Primary Act of 2019.
- SECTION 2. Sections 3 to 6 of this 2019 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 249.
- SECTION 3. Statement of intent. The intent of the Open Primary Act of 2019 is to create a fully open, equitable and fair election system that will be applied to specific federal and state elected offices currently elected on a partisan basis. The Open Primary Act of 2019 will abolish the current practice of relying on political party members or party officials in closed primary elections or conventions to nominate candidates for these offices, while prohibiting the participation of nonaffiliated electors entirely, and replace it with a system through which all electors may participate on an equal basis, in all phases of the selection process.

This means changing the current system of primary election contests for these offices so that all electors have the equal ability to select two finalist candidates to appear on the general election ballot, regardless of the political party affiliation, or lack of political party affiliation, of the electors or candidates.

SECTION 4. Definition. As used in sections 3 to 6 of this 2019 Act, "voter choice office" means the office of United States Senator, Representative in Congress, Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, state Senator and state Representative and any other state, county, city or district office that is not a nonpartisan office nor an office for which nominations to the general election by political parties are expressly authorized by law.

SECTION 5. Particular provisions for voter choice offices. (1) Except as provided in a home rule charter or subsection (2) of this section, for voter choice offices, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes at the primary election shall be the sole candidates who advance to the general election.

(2) If three or more candidates for a voter choice office are on the ballot for a primary election and a vacancy occurs in a nomination to the office after the primary election and before the 61st day before the general election, the qualified candidate who received the next highest number of votes at the primary election, if any, shall be the replacement nominee. The chief elections officer, as defined in ORS 254.005, shall file the name of the replacement nominee with each appropriate county clerk.

SECTION 6. Filing and nominating processes for voter choice offices. Except as provided in this 2019 Act, all provisions of state law that apply to the filing and nomination processes for candidates for nonpartisan offices also apply to voter choice offices.

SECTION 7. Sections 8 to 10 of this 2019 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 254.

<u>SECTION 8.</u> <u>Definition.</u> As used in this chapter, "voter choice office" means the office of United States Senator, Representative in Congress, Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, state Senator and state Representative and any other state, county, city or district office that is not a nonpartisan office nor an office for which nominations to the general election by political parties are expressly authorized by law.

<u>SECTION 9.</u> <u>Election ballots for voter choice offices.</u> (1) The provisions of this section are intended to provide electors access to information in the public record about candidates for voter choice offices and the political parties that endorse those candidates, without infringing on the rights of political parties and their members to organize and associate.

(2) For each primary election that includes a voter choice office, the county clerk shall print on the ballot:

(a)(A) If the candidate for a voter choice office is registered as affiliated with a political party on the 70th day before the date of the election, following the name of the candidate, the statement "Registration: ______" (name of political party); or

(B) If the candidate for a voter choice office is not registered as affiliated with a political party on the 70th day before the date of the election, following the name of the candidate, the statement "Registration: not a member of a party" or, if the candidate chooses, no statement concerning the candidate's party registration status;

(b) The statement: "A candidate's political party registration shown on this ballot for voter choice offices indicates the candidate's party registration status as of 70 days prior to

the election. It does not imply the endorsement of the political party identified."; and

- (c) For each candidate for a voter choice office, following the name of the candidate, the name of any political party that has officially endorsed the candidate, preceded by the phrase "Endorsed by:". The county clerk shall print only those endorsements that have been received and accepted by the candidate and for which the chief elections officer has received notice not later than the 61st day before the date of the election.
- (3) For each general election that includes a voter choice office, the county clerk shall print on the ballot:
- (a)(A) If the candidate for a voter choice office is registered as affiliated with a political party on the 70th day before the date of the election, following the name of the candidate, the statement "Registration: ______" (name of political party); or
- (B) If the candidate for a voter choice office is not registered as affiliated with a political party on the 70th day before the date of the election, following the name of the candidate, the statement "Registration: not a member of a party" or, if the candidate chooses, no statement concerning the candidate's party registration status;
- (b) The statement: "A candidate's political party registration shown on this ballot for voter choice offices indicates the candidate's party registration status as of 70 days prior to the election. It does not imply the endorsement of the political party identified."; and
- (c) For each candidate for a voter choice office, following the name of the candidate, the name of any political party that has officially endorsed the candidate, preceded by the phrase "Endorsed by:". The county clerk shall print only those endorsements that have been received and accepted by the candidate and for which the chief elections officer has received notice not later than the 61st day before the date of the election.
 - (4) The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement this section.
- (5) As used in this section, "political party" means a party qualified as a major or minor political party in this state under ORS chapter 248.
- SECTION 10. Election process for voter choice offices. Except as provided in this 2019 Act, all provisions of state law that apply to elections and ballots for nonpartisan offices also apply to voter choice offices.
- <u>SECTION 11.</u> Severability. Section 9 of this 2019 Act and each of its subsections, paragraphs and subparagraphs is severable from this 2019 Act. If section 9 of this 2019 Act or any subsection, paragraph or subparagraph in section 9 of this 2019 Act is held unconstitutional, the remaining parts of this 2019 Act shall remain in force.

SECTION 12. ORS 188.120 is amended to read:

- 188.120. (1) If a vacancy in election or office of Representative in Congress or United States Senator occurs before the 61st day before the general election, the Governor shall call a special election to fill that vacancy. If a vacancy in election or office of United States Senator occurs after the 62nd day before the general election but on or before the general election, and if the term of that office is not regularly filled at that election, the Governor shall call a special election to fill the vacancy as soon as practicable after the general election.
- (2) If a special election to fill the vacancy in election or office of Representative in Congress or United States Senator is called before the 80th day after the vacancy occurs, [each major political party shall select its nominee for the office and certify the name of the nominee to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall place the name of the nominee on the ballot] nominations to the election shall take the form of a declaration of candidacy or nominating petition, which may be filed

by any otherwise eligible elector.

- (3) If a special election to fill the vacancy in election or office of Representative in Congress or United States Senator is called after the 79th day after the vacancy occurs, a special primary election shall be conducted by the Secretary of State for the purpose of nominating [a candidate of each major political party] candidates to the special election called to fill the vacancy. A declaration of candidacy or nominating petition may be filed not later than the 10th day following the issuance of the writ of election.
- (4) Special elections and special primary elections conducted under this section shall be as provided for voter choice offices generally, except that the Secretary of State may accept nominating petitions, declarations of candidacy and endorsements according to a schedule for filing set by the secretary, and except that, in the case of a special election held under subsection (1) of this section, the ballot shall include the names of all qualified candidates who have filed declarations of candidacy or nominating petitions.
- (5) As used in this section, "voter choice office" has the meaning given that term in section 4 of this 2019 Act.
- SECTION 13. Section 14 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 236.

 SECTION 14. Vacancies in voter choice offices. (1) As used in this section, "voter choice office" has the meaning given that term in section 4 of this 2019 Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding ORS 171.051, 171.060, 171.068, 236.100, 236.215 and 236.217, whenever a vacancy exists in any voter choice office in this state and is to be filled by appointment, a person who is otherwise eligible may be appointed to fill the vacancy regardless of the person's affiliation or lack of affiliation with a political party, and whenever a vacancy exists in any voter choice office in this state and is to be filled by election, the election procedures for voter choice offices shall be followed.
- SECTION 15. Section 16 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 171.051 to 171.064.
- <u>SECTION 16.</u> <u>State legislative vacancies.</u> In the case of a vacancy in the office of state Senator or state Representative that is to be filled by an appointing authority as provided in ORS 171.051, the following apply:
- (1) Notwithstanding ORS 171.051, an otherwise eligible person may be appointed to fill the vacancy regardless of the person's affiliation or lack of affiliation with a political party.
- (2) Candidates for the remaining two years of the term of office of a state Senator under ORS 171.051 (4) shall be nominated as provided for that office in ORS chapter 249, except that the Secretary of State shall accept declarations of candidacy and nominating petitions according to a schedule for filing set by the secretary, but in any case not later than the 62nd day before the first general election to be held during that term of office.
 - (3) ORS 171.060 (1) does not apply to the appointment.
- (4) The procedure described in ORS 171.060 (2) for a vacancy in the office of state Senator or state Representative not affiliated with a major political party applies to the appointment.

SECTION 17. ORS 254.056 is amended to read:

- 254.056. (1) The general election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Except as provided in ORS 254.650, at the general election officers of the state and subdivisions of the state, members of Congress and electors of President and Vice President of the United States as are to be elected in that year shall be elected.
 - (2) The primary election shall be held on the third Tuesday in May of each even-numbered year.

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- At the primary election [precinct committeepersons shall be elected and major political party candidates shall be nominated for offices to be filled at the general election held in that year.]:
- (a) Nonpartisan candidates shall be nominated or elected by all electors, as described in ORS chapter 249;
 - (b) Voter choice office candidates shall be nominated by all electors, as described in ORS chapter 249, for offices to be filled at the general election held in that year;
- (c) In a presidential election year, delegates to nominating conventions for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States shall be selected as provided in ORS chapters 248 and 249, and precinct committeepersons shall be elected by members of major political parties; and
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c) of this subsection and ORS 248.015 (1) and (5), if the number of candidates having filed for precinct committeeperson is equal to or less than the number of positions to be filled at the primary election, no election for precinct committeeperson shall be held and all candidates having filed shall be issued a certificate of election under ORS 248.023.

SECTION 18. ORS 254.115 is amended to read:

- 254.115. (1) The official primary election ballot shall be styled "[Official] Primary [Nominating] Ballot [for the ______ Party.]" and shall state:
 - (a) The name of the county for which it is intended.
 - (b) The date of the primary election.

- (c) The names of all candidates for nomination **or election** at the primary election **to nonpartisan, voter choice or other offices** whose nominating petitions or declarations of candidacy have been made and filed, and who have not died, withdrawn or become disqualified.
 - [(d) The names of candidates for election as precinct committeeperson.]
- [(e) The names of candidates for the party nomination for President of the United States who qualified for the ballot under ORS 249.078.]
- (d) In a presidential election year, the name of each candidate for a political party nomination for President of the United States who has qualified for the ballot under ORS 249.078, and the names of candidates for election as precinct committeepersons, if required. Only votes cast by members of the applicable political party shall be tallied and published for any such contest.
- (2) The primary election ballot may include any city, county or nonpartisan office or the number, ballot title and financial estimates under ORS 250.125 of any measure.
- (3)(a) The ballot may not contain the name of any person other than those referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- (b) The name of each candidate for whom a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy has been filed shall be printed on the ballot in but one place, except in circumstances where a candidate may hold more than one office or nomination without violating ORS 249.013.
- (c) In the event that two or more candidates for the same nomination or office have the same or similar surnames, the location of their places of residence shall be printed with their names to distinguish one from another.
- SECTION 19. Sections 20 and 21 of this 2019 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 248.
- SECTION 20. Political party nominations. Notwithstanding ORS 248.006, 248.007 and 248.008, at the primary election, a political party otherwise authorized by law to nominate

candidates through the primary election may nominate candidates only for an office for which nominations to the general election by political parties are expressly authorized by law.

SECTION 21. Term of office of precinct committeeperson. Notwithstanding ORS 248.015, the term of office of a precinct committeeperson elected under ORS 248.015 before the effective date of this 2019 Act is four years and expires on the 24th day after the date of the primary election held in a presidential election year at which the precinct committeeperson was last elected.

SECTION 22. ORS 248.008 is amended to read:

248.008. (1) An affiliation of electors becomes a minor political party in the state, a county or other electoral district, qualified to make nominations for public office in that electoral district and in any other electoral district wholly contained within the electoral district, when the affiliation of electors has acted as described in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection:

- (a)(A) When the affiliation of electors has filed with the Secretary of State a petition with the signatures of at least a number of electors equal to one and one-half percent of the total votes cast in the electoral district for all candidates for Governor at the most recent election at which a candidate for Governor was elected to a full term.
- (B) The petition must contain only original signatures and must be filed not later than two years following the date the prospective petition is filed. The petition must state the intention to form a new political party and designate a name for the political party.
- (C) Before circulating the petition, the chief sponsor of the petition must file with the Secretary of State a signed copy of the prospective petition. The chief sponsor must include with the prospective petition a statement declaring whether one or more persons will be paid money or other valuable consideration for obtaining signatures of electors on the petition. After the prospective petition is filed, the chief sponsor must notify the filing officer not later than the 10th day after the chief sponsor first has knowledge or should have had knowledge that:
- (i) Any person is being paid for obtaining signatures, when the statement included with the prospective petition declared that no person would be paid for obtaining signatures of electors.
- (ii) No person is being paid for obtaining signatures, when the statement included with the prospective petition declared that one or more persons would be paid for obtaining signatures of electors.
- (D) The circulator shall certify on each signature sheet that the circulator witnessed the signing of the signature sheet by each individual whose signature appears on the signature sheet and that the circulator believes each individual is an elector registered in the electoral district.
- (E) The Secretary of State shall verify whether the petition contains the required number of signatures of electors. The Secretary of State may not accept a petition for filing if it contains less than 100 percent of the required number of signatures. The Secretary of State by rule shall designate a statistical sampling technique to verify whether a petition contains the required number of signatures of electors. A petition may not be rejected for the reason that it contains less than the required number of signatures unless two separate sampling processes both establish that the petition lacks the required number of signatures. The second sampling must contain a larger number of signatures than the first sampling. The Secretary of State may employ professional assistance to determine the sampling technique. The statistical sampling technique may be the same as that adopted under ORS 250.105.
 - (b) When the affiliation of electors has polled for any one of its candidates for any public office

in the electoral district at least one percent of the total votes cast in the electoral district for all candidates for:

- (A) Presidential elector at the last general election at which candidates for President and Vice President of the United States were listed on the ballot; or
- (B) Any single state office to be voted upon in the state at large [for which nominations by political parties are permitted by law] at the most recent **primary or general** election at which a candidate for the office was elected to a full term.
- (2) After satisfying either subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section, the minor political party may nominate candidates for election at the next [general] primary election for a voter choice office, as defined in section 4 of this 2019 Act, or general election for President and Vice President of the United States.
- (3) A filing officer may not accept a certificate of nomination of a candidate nominated by a minor political party for a subsequent **primary or** general election unless the minor political party has maintained status as a minor political party as described in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) In order to maintain status as a minor political party for a subsequent **primary or** general election:
- (a) Following each general election, at any time during the period beginning on the date of the next primary election and ending on the 90th day before the next general election, a number of electors equal to at least one-half of one percent of the total number of registered electors in this state must be registered as members of the party; or
- (b)(A) Following each general election, at any time during the period beginning on the date of the next primary election and ending on the 90th day before the next general election, a number of electors equal to at least one-tenth of one percent of the total votes cast in the state or electoral district for all candidates for Governor at the most recent election at which a candidate for Governor was elected to a full term must be registered as members of the party; and
- (B) At least once in a four-year period, a candidate or candidates of the party must poll at least one percent of the total votes cast in the electoral district for all candidates for:
- (i) Presidential elector at the last general election at which candidates for President and Vice President of the United States were listed on the ballot; or
- (ii) Any single state office to be voted upon in the state at large [for which nominations by political parties are permitted by law] at the most recent **primary or general** election at which a candidate for the office was elected to a full term.
- (5) An affiliation of electors that fails to maintain status as a minor political party ceases to be a minor political party on the 90th day before the date of the next general election.
- (6) During the period beginning on the date of the primary election and ending on the 90th day before the date of the general election, the Secretary of State shall determine at least once each month whether registration requirements to maintain status as a minor political party have been satisfied.
- (7) If a minor political party changes its name, only those electors who register on or after the effective date of the name change as members of the party under the new party name shall be counted as members of the party.
- (8) An affiliation of electors or a minor political party may not nominate a candidate who is the nominee of another political party at the same election in order to satisfy the one percent requirement referred to in subsection (1)(b) or (4)(b)(B) of this section.
 - (9) For purposes of this section, "subsequent general election" means any primary or general

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election that is held after the first general election following qualification as a minor political party under subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 23. ORS 249.088 is amended to read:

249.088. (1) Except as provided in ORS 249.091, at the nominating election held on the date of the primary election:

- (a) Electors may vote for one or more candidates listed on the primary election ballot for a nonpartisan office. An elector may vote for as many of the listed candidates as the elector chooses and in so doing may cast a vote for more than one candidate for a single nonpartisan office, provided that the elector does not cast more than one vote for any individual candidate.
- [(a)] (b) Unless only one [a] candidate for the nonpartisan office receives [a majority of the votes cast for the office] votes from a majority of the electors, the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes are nominated.
- [(b)] (c) If [a] only one candidate for the nonpartisan office receives [a majority of votes cast for the office] votes from a majority of the electors, that candidate is elected.
 - (2) The application of this section is subject to the provisions of a home rule charter.

SECTION 24. ORS 249.091 is amended to read:

- 249.091. (1) If a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy is filed by no more than two candidates for the office of sheriff, county treasurer or county clerk or by no more than two candidates to fill a vacancy in a nonpartisan office:
 - (a) The candidate or candidates are nominated; and
- (b) The name or names of the candidate or candidates may not be printed on the ballot at the nominating election.
- (2) If a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy is filed by more than two candidates for the office of sheriff, county treasurer or county clerk or by more than two candidates to fill a vacancy in a nonpartisan office:
- (a) Unless **only one** [a] candidate **for the nonpartisan office** receives [a majority of the votes cast for the office] **votes from a majority of the electors**, the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes are nominated.
- (b) If [a] only one candidate for the nonpartisan office receives [a majority of the votes cast for the office] votes from a majority of the electors, that candidate alone is nominated.
 - (3) The application of this section is subject to the provisions of a home rule charter.

SECTION 25. Repeals. ORS 254.025 and 254.365 are repealed.

SECTION 26. ORS 253.540 is amended to read:

- 253.540. (1) Any military or overseas elector may secure a ballot by submitting an application as specified in subsection (2) of this section to the clerk of the county of the military or overseas elector's residence, or to the Secretary of State. If the application is addressed to the Secretary of State, the secretary shall forward it to the appropriate county clerk.
- (2) An application for a ballot by a military or overseas elector shall be made in the form of a written request. The application shall be valid for every subsequent election until the elector otherwise notifies the clerk or is no longer an elector of the county. The application shall be signed by the applicant and contain:
 - (a) The name and current mailing address of the applicant;
- (b) A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States;
- 45 (c) A statement that the applicant will be 18 years of age or older on the date of the election;

- (d) A statement that for more than 20 days preceding the election the applicant's home residence has been in this state, and giving the address of the last home residence;
- (e) A statement of the facts that qualify the applicant as a military or overseas elector or as the spouse or a dependent of a military or overseas elector; and
- (f) A statement that the applicant is not requesting a ballot from any other state and is not voting in any other manner in the election except by the requested ballot[; and].
- [(g) If the applicant desires to vote in a primary election, a designation of the applicant's political party affiliation or a statement that the applicant is not affiliated with any political party. An applicant not affiliated with any political party may request a ballot for a major political party. The applicant shall be sent the ballot for the political party that the applicant requested if that political party has provided under ORS 254.365 for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party.]

SECTION 27. ORS 253.565 is amended to read:

- 253.565. (1) Any military or overseas elector may secure a special ballot for a primary election or general election by making an application under this section if the elector believes that:
- (a) The elector will be residing, stationed or working outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia; and
- (b) The elector will be unable to vote and return a regular ballot by normal mail delivery within the period provided for regular absent electors.
- (2) A military or overseas elector shall make the application for a special ballot in the form of a written request. The elector shall submit the application before the date of the applicable election to the clerk of the county of the military or overseas elector's residence or to the Secretary of State. If the application is addressed to the Secretary of State, the secretary shall forward it to the appropriate county clerk. The application shall be signed by the applicant and contain:
 - (a) The name and current mailing address of the applicant;
 - (b) A designation of the election for which the applicant requests a special ballot;
 - (c) A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States;
 - (d) A statement that the applicant will be 18 years of age or older on the date of the election;
- (e) A statement that for more than 20 days preceding the election the applicant's home residence has been in this state, and giving the address of the last home residence;
- (f) A statement of the facts that qualify the applicant as a military or overseas elector or as the spouse or a dependent of a military or overseas elector;
 - (g) A statement of the facts that qualify the applicant to vote by means of a special ballot; and
- (h) A statement that the applicant is not requesting a ballot from any other state and is not voting in any other manner in the election except by the requested special ballot[; and].
- [(i) If the applicant requests a ballot for a primary election, a designation of the applicant's political party affiliation or a statement that the applicant is not affiliated with any political party. An applicant not affiliated with any political party may request a ballot for a major political party. The applicant shall be sent the ballot for the political party that the applicant requested if that political party has provided under ORS 254.365 for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party.]
- (3) An application for a special ballot shall be valid only for the election specified in the application.
- (4) The county clerk shall list on the special ballot the offices and measures scheduled to appear on the regular ballot, if known when the ballot is prepared, and provide space in which the elector

may write in the elector's preference.

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(5) The elector may write in the name of any eligible candidate for each office to be filled or for which nominations will be made at the election, and may vote on any measure submitted at the election.

SECTION 28. ORS 254.370 is amended to read:

254.370. The county clerk shall maintain[:]

- [(1)] a monthly registration record of all electors registered as not being affiliated with any political party[;].
- [(2) At each primary election, a record of the number of electors who voted from each major political party;]
- [(3) A record of all electors registered as not being affiliated with any political party who vote in a primary election of a major political party that has provided under ORS 254.365 for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party; and]
- [(4) A record of all electors registered as not being affiliated with any political party who vote in the general election.]

SECTION 29. ORS 254.470, as amended by section 4, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:

- 254.470. (1) The Secretary of State by rule shall establish requirements and criteria for the designation of places of deposit for the ballots cast in an election. The rules shall also specify the dates and times the places of deposit must be open and the security requirements for the places of deposit. At a minimum, the places designated under this section shall be open on the date of the election for a period of eight or more hours, but must be open until at least 8 p.m. At each place of deposit designated under this section, the county clerk shall prominently display a sign stating that the location is an official ballot drop site.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, the county clerk shall mail by nonforwardable mail an official ballot with a return identification envelope and a secrecy envelope not sooner than the 20th day before the date of an election and not later than the 14th day before the date of the election, to each active elector of the electoral district as of the 21st day before the date of the election.
- (b) If the county clerk determines that an active elector of the electoral district as of the 21st day before the date of the election does not receive daily mail service from the United States Postal Service, the county clerk shall mail by nonforwardable mail an official ballot with a return identification envelope and a secrecy envelope to the elector not sooner than the 20th day before the date of an election and not later than the 18th day before the date of the election.
- (c) In the case of ballots to be mailed to addresses outside this state to electors who are not military or overseas electors, the county clerk may mail the ballots not sooner than the 29th day before the date of the election.
 - [(3) For an election held on the date of a primary election:]
- [(a) The county clerk shall mail the official ballot of a major political party to each elector who is registered as being affiliated with the major political party as of the 21st day before the date of the election.]
- [(b) The county clerk shall mail the official ballot of a major political party to an elector not affiliated with any political party if the elector has applied for the ballot as provided in this subsection and that party has provided under ORS 254.365 for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party.]

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[(c) An elector not affiliated with any political party who wishes to vote in the primary election of a major political party shall apply to the county clerk in writing. The application must be completed, signed and submitted by the elector electronically, in person or by mail, in a manner determined by the secretary by rule and must indicate which major political party ballot the elector wishes to receive. Except for electors described in subsection (4) of this section, and subject to ORS 247.203, the application must be received by the county clerk not later than 5 p.m. of the 21st day before the date of the election.]

[(d) If the primary election ballot includes city, county or nonpartisan offices or measures, the county clerk shall mail to each elector who is not eligible to vote for party candidates a ballot limited to those offices and measures for which the elector is eligible to vote.]

[(4)] (3) For each elector who updates a voter registration after the deadline in ORS 247.025, the county clerk shall make the official ballot, the return identification envelope and the secrecy envelope available either by mail or at the county clerk's office or at another place designated by the county clerk. An elector to whom this subsection applies must request a ballot from the county clerk.

[(5)] (4) The ballot shall contain the following warning:

> Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting is subject to a fine.

[(6)(a)] (5)(a) Upon receipt of any ballot described in this section, the elector shall mark the ballot, sign the return identification envelope supplied with the ballot and comply with the instructions provided with the ballot.

(b) The elector may return the marked ballot to the county clerk by United States mail or by depositing the ballot at the office of the county clerk, at any place of deposit designated by the county clerk or at any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474.

- (c) The ballot must be returned in the return identification envelope. If the elector returns the ballot by mail, the elector must provide the postage.
- (d) Subject to paragraph (e) of this subsection, if a person returns a ballot for an elector, the person shall deposit the ballot in a manner described in paragraph (b) of this subsection not later than two days after receiving the ballot.
- (e) A ballot must be received at the office of the county clerk, at the designated place of deposit or at any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474 not later than the end of the period determined under subsection (1) of this section on the date of the election.

[(7)] (6) An elector may obtain a replacement ballot if the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost or not received by the elector. Replacement ballots shall be issued and processed as described in this section and ORS 254.480. The county clerk shall keep a record of each replacement ballot provided under this subsection. Notwithstanding any deadline for mailing ballots in subsection (2) of this section, a replacement ballot may be mailed, made available in the office of the county clerk or made available at one central location in the electoral district in which the election is conducted. The county clerk shall designate the central location. A replacement ballot need not be mailed after the fifth day before the date of the election.

[(8)] (7) A ballot shall be counted only if:

(a) It is returned in the return identification envelope;

- (b) The envelope is signed by the elector to whom the ballot is issued, unless a certified statement is submitted under ORS 254.431; and
 - (c) The signature is verified as provided in subsection [(9)] (8) of this section.
- [(9)] (8) The county clerk shall verify the signature of each elector on the return identification envelope with the signature on the elector's registration record, according to the procedure provided by rules adopted by the Secretary of State. If the county clerk determines that an elector to whom a replacement ballot has been issued has voted more than once, the county clerk shall count only one ballot cast by that elector.
- [(10)] (9) At 8 p.m. on election day, electors who are at the county clerk's office, a place of deposit designated under subsection (1) of this section or any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474 and who are in line waiting to vote or deposit a voted ballot shall be considered to have begun the act of voting.

SECTION 30. ORS 253.690 is amended to read:

253.690. (1) A military or overseas elector described in ORS 253.510 may cast a ballot using a facsimile machine or by electronic mail as provided in this section. Notwithstanding ORS 254.470 [(8)] (7), a ballot cast under this section shall be counted only if the ballot:

- (a) Is received in the office of the county clerk not later than 8 p.m. on the day of the election;
- (b) Is accompanied by a return identification envelope containing the signature of the elector and a signed waiver described in subsection (2) of this section; and
 - (c) The signature is verified as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (2) Each elector who casts a ballot under this section shall complete and submit a waiver described in this subsection. The elector shall attest to the information supplied on the waiver by signing the completed waiver. The Secretary of State by rule shall design the form of the waiver, which shall include all of the following:
- (a) Space for the elector to provide the elector's full name, residence or mailing address, an electronic mail address, phone or facsimile number where the elector may be contacted and any other necessary information.
 - (b) A waiver in substantially the following form:

I, ______, acknowledge that by casting my voted ballot using a facsimile machine or by electronic mail I have waived my right to a secret ballot.

- (c) A statement to notify the elector that the elector's ballot will not be counted unless the elector has complied with the provisions of this section.
 - (d) Space for the elector to provide the elector's signature to attest to the information supplied.
- (3)(a) If a ballot is cast under this section using a facsimile machine, the return identification envelope and waiver shall also be submitted using a facsimile machine.
- (b) If a ballot is cast under this section by electronic mail, the return identification envelope and waiver shall also be submitted by electronic mail.
- (4) The county clerk shall verify the signature of each elector on the return identification envelope transmitted by facsimile machine or electronic mail under this section with the signature on the elector's registration record, according to the procedure provided by rules adopted by the Sec-

retary of State.

(5) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to administer this section and to ensure the secrecy of ballots cast using a facsimile machine or by electronic mail to the greatest extent possible.

SECTION 31. ORS 260.695 is amended to read:

260.695. (1)(a) If a person prints or circulates an imitation of the ballot or sample ballot:

- (A) The imitation ballot or sample ballot and the back of any return envelope enclosed with the ballot or sample ballot shall state the following: "THIS IS NOT A REAL BALLOT. DO NOT USE TO VOTE." The statement on the imitation ballot or sample ballot shall be in bold print that is at least two times as large as the majority of the text on the ballot or sample ballot or 20-point type, whichever is larger. The statement on the back of a return envelope shall be in bold print that is at least 36-point type.
- (B) The word "UNOFFICIAL" must be superimposed on the imitation ballot or sample ballot so that the word extends diagonally across the ballot from one margin of the text to the other. The superimposed word may be printed in lighter ink than other text on the ballot or sample ballot.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection, an imitation of the ballot or sample ballot includes an imitation of a portion of the ballot or sample ballot.
- (2) A person may not do any electioneering, including circulating any cards or handbills, or soliciting of signatures to any petition, within any building in which any state or local government elections office designated for the deposit of ballots under ORS 254.470 is located, or within 100 feet measured radially from any entrance to the building. A person may not do any electioneering by public address system located more than 100 feet from an entrance to the building if the person is capable of being understood within 100 feet of the building. The electioneering need not relate to the election being conducted. This subsection applies during the business hours of the building or, if the building is a county elections office, during the hours the office is open to the public, during the period beginning on the date that ballots are mailed to electors as provided in ORS 254.470 and ending on election day at 8 p.m. or when all persons waiting in line at the building who began the act of voting as described in ORS 254.470 [(10)] (9) by 8 p.m. have finished voting.
- (3) A person may not obstruct an entrance of a building in which ballots are issued or a place designated for the deposit of ballots under ORS 254.470 or any voting booth maintained under ORS 254.474 is located. This subsection applies during the period beginning on the date that ballots are mailed to electors as provided in ORS 254.470 and ending on election day at 8 p.m. or when all persons waiting in line at the building or location who began the act of voting as described in ORS 254.470 [(10)] (9) by 8 p.m. have finished voting.
- (4) A person may not vote or offer to vote in any election knowing the person is not entitled to vote.
 - (5) A person may not make a false statement about the person's inability to mark a ballot.
- (6) A person, except an elections official in performance of duties or another person providing assistance to an elector as described in ORS 254.445, may not ask a person at any place designated for the deposit of ballots under ORS 254.470 or at any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474 for whom that person intends to vote, or examine or attempt to examine the person's ballot.
- (7) An elections official, other than in the performance of duties, may not disclose to any person any information by which it can be ascertained for whom any elector has voted.
- (8) A person, except an elections official in performance of duties, may not do anything to a ballot to permit identification of the person who voted.
 - (9) An elector may not willfully leave at any place designated for the deposit of ballots under

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- ORS 254.470 or at any location described in ORS 254.472 or 254.474 anything that will show how the elector's ballot was marked.
- (10) A person, except an elections official in performance of duties, may not remove a ballot 3 from any place designated for the deposit of ballots under ORS 254.470 or any location described in 4 ORS 254.472 or 254.474.
 - (11) A person, except an elections official in performance of duties or a person authorized by that official, may not willfully deface, remove, alter or destroy a posted election notice.
 - (12) A person, except an elections official in performance of duties, may not willfully remove, alter or destroy election equipment or supplies, or break the seal or open any sealed package containing election supplies.
 - (13) A person, except an elections official in performance of duties, may not provide elections advice or attempt to collect voted ballots within any building in which any state or local government elections office designated for the deposit of ballots under ORS 254.470 is located, or within 100 feet measured radially from any entrance to the building.
 - (14) A person, except an elections official in performance of duties, may not establish a location to collect ballots voted by electors unless:
 - (a) The person prominently displays at the location a sign stating: "NOT AN OFFICIAL BAL-LOT DROP SITE"; and
 - (b) The sign is printed in all capital letters in bold 50-point type.
 - SECTION 32. Captions. The section captions used in this 2019 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2019 Act.
 - SECTION 33. Effect. Sections 3 to 6, 8 to 11, 14, 16, 20 and 21 of this 2019 Act, the amendments to ORS 188.120, 248.008, 249.088, 249.091, 253.540, 253.565, 253.690, 254.056, 254.115, 254.370, 254.470 and 260.695 by sections 12, 17, 18, 22 to 24 and 26 to 31 of this 2019 Act and the repeal of ORS 254.025 and 254.365 by section 25 of this 2019 Act:
 - (1) Apply only to appointments and elections to public office occurring on or after the date specified in section 35 of this 2019 Act;
 - (2) Apply to a certificate of nomination, nominating petition or declaration of candidacy filed before the date specified in section 35 of this 2019 Act for an election to a voter choice office to be conducted on or after the date specified in section 35 of this 2019 Act;
 - (3) Apply only to vacancies occurring during terms of office where the person originally elected for the term during which the vacancy occurred was elected for that term after the date specified in section 35 of this 2019 Act; and
 - (4) Are not intended to require a change in the composition of any committee or commission described in ORS 137.658 or 244.250.
 - SECTION 34. The Eighty-first Legislative Assembly shall enact any legislation that may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this 2019 Act during the 2021 regular session.
 - SECTION 35. This 2019 Act first applies to elections held after January 1, 2022.
 - SECTION 36. This 2019 Act shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout this state.

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