## Enrolled Senate Bill 224

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Secretary of State Dennis Richardson)

CHAPTER .....

## AN ACT

Relating to elections; creating new provisions; amending ORS 171.062, 246.021, 247.013, 247.940, 247.945, 247.965, 248.015, 248.017, 248.023, 248.024, 248.026, 248.029, 248.033, 248.035, 248.043, 249.013, 249.035, 249.037, 249.068, 249.072, 249.078, 249.865, 253.540, 253.565, 254.155 and 255.012 and section 9, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2015, and section 1, chapter 119, Oregon Laws 2016; repealing ORS 248.010 and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2019 (Enrolled House Bill 2491); and prescribing an effective date.

## Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

**SECTION 1.** ORS 247.013 is amended to read:

247.013. (1) A qualified person shall be considered registered to vote in a county when the person's first registration in the county occurs as described in ORS 247.012.

(2) An elector who changes residence address from the county in which the elector is registered to a different county within the state, in order to vote in an election, must be an elector registered in the county in which the new residence address of the elector is located.

(3) If there is a change in any information required for registration under this chapter, and the elector has not changed residence address to another county, the registration of the elector may be updated as provided in this chapter.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if an elector changes residence address from the county in which the elector is registered to a different county within the state, the elector need not register again if the registration of the elector is updated.

(5) If the county clerk does not have evidence of a change in any information required for registration under this chapter for an elector, the registration of the elector shall be considered active.

(6) The registration of an elector shall be considered inactive if:

(a) The county clerk has received evidence that there has been a change in the information required for registration under this chapter [or the elector has neither voted nor updated the registration for a period of not less than five years]; and

(b) The county clerk has mailed the notice described in ORS 247.563.

[(7) The registration of an elector shall not be moved to an inactive file during the 60-day period prior to any election because the elector has neither voted nor updated the registration for a period of not less than five years.]

[(8)] (7) The inactive registration of an elector must be updated before the elector may vote in an election.

SECTION 2. 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 and may be submitted by mail, electronic mail, a facsimile machine or other means identified by the Secretary of State by rule. 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;

(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;

(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 3. 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, which may be submitted by mail, electronic mail, a facsimile machine or other means identified by the Secretary of State by rule. 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;

(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.

(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 4. ORS 246.021 is amended to read:

246.021. (1) Except as provided in ORS 247.012 and subsection (2) of this section, an election document and an accompanying payment of fees required to be filed with the Secretary of State, county clerk or other filing officer must be delivered to and actually received at the office of the designated officer not later than 5 p.m. of the day the document or fee is due or, if the day due is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, on the next business day.

(2) If, at 5 p.m. of the day an election document is due, an individual is physically present in the office of the secretary, county clerk or other filing officer and in line waiting to deliver the document, the individual is considered to have begun the act of delivering the document and is permitted to file it.

(3) Except as provided in ORS **253.540**, **253.565** and 253.690, any election document required to be filed with the filing officer other than ballots, voter registration cards or petitions requiring signatures of electors may also be filed by means of an electronic facsimile transmission machine or electronic mail. If an election document is required to be filed by a specified time, the entire document must be received at the office of the filing officer not later than 5 p.m. of the day the document is due or, if the day due is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, on the next business day.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of subsections (1) to (3) of this section, if a statement is required to be filed electronically under ORS 260.057:

(a) The statement must be received electronically at the office of the Secretary of State not later than 11:59 p.m. of the day the statement is due or, if the day due is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, on the next business day; and

(b) The Secretary of State may not accept the filing of the statement in any form other than an electronic format.

(5) As used in this section, "election document" includes, but is not limited to, a declaration of candidacy for nomination for public or political party office, completed nominating petitions, statements and portraits for voters' pamphlets, statements of election campaign contributions and expenditures, and initiative, referendum or recall petitions.

**SECTION 5.** ORS 247.940 is amended to read:

247.940. (1) [Not later than the 21st day before any primary election, general election or special congressional election,] A major political party qualified under ORS 248.006 [or its affiliate within the county] or a minor political party qualified under ORS 248.008 may request from the [county clerk] Secretary of State a statewide list of [active] electors, as described in ORS 247.945 (4) [247.013, of the county. Except as provided in this section, the list shall contain the name, party affiliation, residence or mailing address and precinct name or number of each active elector and shall be arranged in groups by election precinct]. The list may not contain any information about participants in the Address Confidentiality Program established under ORS 192.820 to 192.868 or any information that may not be publicly disclosed under section 21, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2018. A major political party [or its affiliate within the county] or a minor political party may make no more than two separate requests under this subsection per primary election, general election or special election.

(2) A request for a list under subsection (1) of this section must be made:

(a) Not earlier than six months before the primary election, general election or special election; and

(b) Not later than the 15th day before the primary election, general election or special election.

[(2)] (3) If the [county clerk] Secretary of State receives a request under subsection (1) of this section, the [clerk] secretary shall deliver the list not later than[:]

[(a) Ten] 10 days after receiving the request.[; or]

[(b) The date requested, provided that the date requested is more than 10 days after the request was made and at least 10 days before the date of any primary election, general election or special congressional election.]

[(3)] (4) The [county clerk] Secretary of State may not charge for preparation or delivery of the list supplied under this section.

SECTION 6. ORS 247.945 is amended to read:

247.945. (1) The county clerk, upon request before the 45th day before a primary, general or special election, shall deliver to any person a list of electors. The list may not contain any information about participants in the Address Confidentiality Program established under ORS 192.820 to 192.868 or any information that may not be publicly disclosed under section 21, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2018. The lists shall be prepared in the manner requested, limited only to the capabilities of the Secretary of State or the county clerk.

(2) The county clerk shall collect and pay into the county treasury a charge for the actual cost of supplying lists under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The county clerk shall keep a record of all persons to whom a list of electors is delivered under this section.

(4) Upon request, the Secretary of State shall deliver to any person a statewide list of electors. **Except as provided in ORS 247.940** (4), the secretary shall charge a fee of \$500 for delivering a list under this subsection. The list may not contain any information about participants in the Address Confidentiality Program established under ORS 192.820 to 192.868 or any information that may not be publicly disclosed under section 21, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2018.

SECTION 7. ORS 247.965 is amended to read:

247.965. (1) Any elector may request the county clerk to keep the residence address of the elector exempt from disclosure as a public record under ORS 192.311 to 192.478.

(2) The county clerk shall keep the residence address of an elector exempt from disclosure as a public record under ORS 192.311 to 192.478 if the elector making the request demonstrates to the satisfaction of the county clerk that the elector's personal safety or the safety of any family member residing with the elector is in danger if the elector's address remains available for public inspection.

(3) The county clerk shall automatically mail a ballot to an elector whose residence address is exempt from disclosure under this section.

(4) An exemption from disclosure granted under this section shall remain in effect until the elector requests termination of the exemption or the elector is required to update the elector's registration. If the elector is required to update the elector's registration, the elector may apply for another exemption from disclosure.

(5) An exemption from disclosure granted under this section includes an exemption from disclosure of the residence address of an elector under ORS 247.940 or 247.945.

(6) A county clerk or the Secretary of State shall not be held liable for:

(a) Granting or denying an exemption from disclosure under this section; or

(b) Any unauthorized release of a residence address granted an exemption from disclosure under this section.

**SECTION 8.** ORS 254.155, as amended by section 11, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:

254.155. (1) Not later than the 69th day before the date of any election the Secretary of State shall complete a random ordering of the letters of the alphabet.

(2) Not later than the 68th day before the date of any election the Secretary of State shall mail or deliver to each county clerk a copy of the random ordering of the letters of the alphabet.

(3) The county clerk shall arrange by surname the names of the candidates on the ballot in the random order of the letters of the alphabet completed by the Secretary of State under subsection (1) of this section.

(4) The requirements of this section **apply only if at least one contested candidate race** [do not apply to any election in which only one candidate] will be on the ballot.

**SECTION 9.** ORS 171.062 is amended to read:

171.062. (1) When a legislative district in which a vacancy occurs encompasses two or more counties, each county shall be entitled to one vote for each 1,000 of its electors or major fraction thereof residing within the legislative district at the time when either the office becomes vacant, or a resignation becomes binding under ORS 236.325, whichever occurs first [vacancy occurs]. However, any county having electors in the district shall be entitled to at least one vote.

(2) A major fraction of electors shall be a number greater than 500 but less than 1,000.

SECTION 10. ORS 255.012 is amended to read:

255.012. As used in this chapter, "district" means:

(1) A domestic water supply district organized under ORS chapter 264.

(2) A cemetery maintenance district organized under ORS chapter 265.

(3) A park and recreation district organized under ORS chapter 266.

(4) A mass transit district organized under ORS 267.010 to 267.390.

(5) A transportation district organized under ORS 267.510 to 267.650.

(6) A metropolitan service district organized under ORS chapter 268.

(7) A translator district organized under ORS 354.605 to 354.715.

(8) A library district organized under ORS 357.216 to 357.286.

(9) A county road district organized under ORS 371.055 to 371.110.

(10) A special road district organized under ORS  $371.305\ to\ 371.360.$ 

(11) A road assessment district organized under ORS 371.405 to 371.535.

(12) A highway lighting district organized under ORS chapter 372.

(13) A health district organized under ORS 440.305 to 440.410.

(14) A sanitary district organized under ORS 450.005 to 450.245.

(15) A sanitary authority, water authority or joint water and sanitary authority organized under ORS 450.600 to 450.989.

(16) A county service district organized under ORS chapter 451.

(17) A vector control district organized under ORS 452.020 to 452.170.

(18) A rural fire protection district organized under ORS chapter 478.

(19) An airport district organized under ORS chapter 838.

(20) A geothermal heating district organized under ORS chapter 523.

(21) A water improvement district organized under ORS chapter 552.

(22) A water control district organized under ORS chapter 553.

(23) A weather modification district organized under ORS 558.200 to 558.440.

(24) A livestock district organized under ORS 607.005 to 607.051.

(25) A port organized under ORS 777.005 to 777.725 and 777.915 to 777.953.

(26) The Port of Portland established by ORS 778.010.

(27) A school district.

(28) Territory, other than territory within a city, proposed to be created, formed or incorporated into a district or to be annexed or otherwise added to a district.

(29) A soil and water conservation district organized under ORS 568.210 to 568.810 and 568.900 to 568.933.

(30) A heritage district organized under ORS 358.442 to 358.474.

(31) A radio and data district organized under ORS 403.500 to 403.542.

(32) A sand control district organized under ORS 555.500 to 555.535.

(33) A community college district formed under ORS chapter 341.

## (34) A 9-1-1 communications district organized under ORS 403.300 to 403.380.

SECTION 11. ORS 249.068, as amended by section 13, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:

249.068. (1) Except as otherwise provided for a candidate for nonpartisan office in ORS 249.072: (a) A nominating petition for an office to be voted for in the state at large or for a candidate for Representative in Congress shall contain signatures of members of the same major political party as the candidate. Except as provided in this subsection, there shall be at least 1,000 signatures or the number of signatures at least equal to two percent of the vote cast in the state or congressional district, as the case may be, for the candidates of that major political party for presidential electors at the last presidential election, whichever is less;

(b) For an election next following any change in the boundaries of a congressional district, there shall be at least 1,000 signatures or the number of signatures at least equal to two percent of the average number of votes cast in all congressional districts in this state, as the case may be, for the candidates of that major political party for presidential electors at the last presidential election, whichever is less;

(c) In the case of a candidate nominated by a major political party that did not nominate presidential electors at the last presidential election, there shall be at least 1,000 signatures; and

(d) If the office is one to be voted for in the state at large, the signatures shall include those of **at least 100** electors registered in **each congressional district** [at least five percent of the precincts in each of at least seven counties. If the office is one to be voted for in a congressional district the signatures shall include those of electors registered in at least five percent of the precincts in each of at least one-fourth of the counties in the congressional district].

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section or for a candidate for nonpartisan office in ORS 249.072:

(a) A nominating petition for an office not provided for in subsection (1) of this section shall contain the signatures of electors who are members of the same major political party as the candidate. There shall be at least 500 signatures or the number of signatures at least equal to two percent of the vote in the electoral district for the candidates of that major political party for presidential electors at the last presidential election, whichever is less;

(b) In the case of major political party candidates for the office of state Senator or state Representative, for an election next following any change in the boundaries of the districts of state Senators or state Representatives under Article IV, section 6, of the Oregon Constitution, there shall be at least 500 signatures or the number of signatures at least equal to two percent of the average number of votes cast in all state senatorial or state representative districts in this state, as the case may be, for the candidates of that major political party for presidential electors at the last presidential election, whichever is less; **and** 

(c) In the case of a candidate nominated by a major political party that did not nominate presidential electors at the last presidential election, there shall be at least 500 signatures[;].

[(d) If the office under this subsection is to be voted for in more than one county, the signatures shall include those of electors registered in at least two counties encompassed by the electoral district, and the signatures from each such county shall include those of electors registered in at least six percent of the precincts of the electoral district that are located within that county. If six percent of the precincts of the electoral district in one of the counties or portion thereof does not constitute a whole precinct, the nominating petition shall contain signatures from at least one precinct in that county; and]

[(e) If the office is to be voted for in only one county or in a city, the signatures shall include those of electors registered in at least 10 percent of the precincts in the electoral district.]

SECTION 12. ORS 249.072, as amended by section 12, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:

249.072. (1) If the nonpartisan office is to be voted for in the state at large, the nominating petition shall contain at least 1,000 signatures of electors, or a number of signatures of electors equal to at least one percent of the vote cast in the state for all candidates for Governor at the most re-

cent election at which a candidate for Governor was elected to a full term, whichever is less. The signatures shall include those of **at least 100** electors registered in each **congressional district** [of at least five percent of the precincts in each of at least seven counties].

(2) The nominating petition for a nonpartisan office not provided for in subsection (1) of this section shall contain at least 500 signatures of electors in the electoral district, or a number of signatures of electors equal to at least one percent of the vote 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, whichever is less. [*In addition:*]

[(a) If an office under this subsection is to be voted for in more than one county, the signatures shall include those of electors registered in at least two counties encompassed by the electoral district, and the signatures from each such county shall include those of electors registered in at least six percent of the precincts of the electoral district that are located within that county. If six percent of the precincts of the electoral district in one of the counties or portion thereof does not constitute a whole precinct, the nominating petition shall contain signatures from at least one precinct in that county.]

[(b) If the office is to be voted for in only one county or in a city, the signatures shall include those of electors registered in at least 10 percent of the precincts in the electoral district.]

SECTION 13. ORS 249.078 is amended to read:

249.078. (1) The name of a candidate for a major political party nomination for President of the United States shall be printed on the ballot only:

(a) By direction of the Secretary of State who in the secretary's sole discretion has determined that the candidate's candidacy is generally advocated or is recognized in national news media; or

(b) By nominating petition described in this section and filed with the Secretary of State.

(2) A petition nominating a candidate under this section shall contain from each congressional district the signatures of at least 1,000 electors who are registered in the district and who are members of the major political party of the candidate. [The electors in each congressional district shall include electors registered in at least five percent of the precincts in each of at least one-fourth of the counties in the congressional district.] The petition shall contain the printed name, residence or mailing address and name or number of the precinct, if known, of each elector whose signature appears on the petition. The signatures shall be certified for genuineness by the county clerks or the Secretary of State under ORS 249.008.

(3) Before circulating the nominating petition, the chief sponsor shall file with the Secretary of State a signed copy of the prospective petition. The chief sponsor shall 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 shall notify the Secretary of State not later than the 10th day after the chief sponsor first has knowledge or should have had knowledge that:

(a) Any person is being paid for obtaining signatures, when the statement included with the prospective petition declared that no such person would be paid.

(b) No person is being paid for obtaining signatures, when the statement included with the prospective petition declared that one or more such persons would be paid.

SECTION 14. ORS 249.865 is amended to read:

249.865. (1) Pursuant to [section 18,] Article II, section 18, of the Oregon Constitution, an elector of the electoral district from which the public officer is elected may file a petition demanding the recall of the public officer. The production and circulation of the petition must conform to the requirements governing recall petitions set forth in ORS 250.048 and 250.052. Before the petition is circulated for signatures, the chief petitioner of the petition shall file with the officer authorized to order the recall election a copy of the prospective petition signed by the chief petitioner.

(2) The chief petitioner shall 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 recall petition. After the prospective petition is filed, the chief petitioner shall notify the filing officer not later than the 10th day after the chief petitioner first has knowledge or should have had knowledge that:

(a) Any person is being paid for obtaining signatures, when the statement included with the prospective petition declared that no such person would be paid.

(b) No person is being paid for obtaining signatures, when the statement included with the prospective petition declared that one or more such persons would be paid.

(3) Each sheet of the recall petition must contain:

(a) The words "Petition for recall of," (name and title of officer) and the date of the filing under subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) The name and address of [*the treasurer or*] the chief petitioner listed on the statement of organization filed under ORS 260.118.

(4) Not more than 20 signatures on each sheet of the recall petition shall be counted. The circulator shall certify on each signature sheet that the circulator:

(a) Witnessed the signing of the signature sheet by each individual whose signature appears on the signature sheet; and

(b) Believes each individual is an elector.

(5) Any intentional or willful violation of subsection (1) or (2) of this section by a chief petitioner of the recall petition [*or by the treasurer*] listed on the statement of organization filed under ORS 260.118 invalidates the prospective petition before it is circulated for signatures.

SECTION 15. Sections 16 and 17 of this 2019 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 248.

<u>SECTION 16.</u> (1) Subject to ORS 248.015 (4), a person may participate as a write-in candidate for precinct committeeperson by filing with the county elections official a declaration of write-in candidacy. The declaration shall be made on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State by rule and must be filed no later than 8 p.m. on the date of the election. The form prescribed by the secretary must require that the person:

(a) States that the person will serve as a precinct committeeperson if elected;

(b) Requests that the county elections official count any write-in votes received by the write-in candidate; and

(c) Attests that the person is legally qualified to serve as a precinct committeeperson.

(2) Upon receipt of the form filed under subsection (1) of this section, the county elections official shall determine whether the person meets the qualifications to serve as a precinct committeeperson. If the county elections official determines that the person meets the qualifications, the county elections official shall record the write-in votes received by the person during that election.

(3) If no person qualifies as a candidate or write-in candidate for a position of precinct committeeperson, that position shall be vacant.

SECTION 17. (1) An elector may nominate a separate elector as a write-in candidate for the office of precinct committeeperson if the elector making the nomination submits, not later than 8 p.m. on the date of the primary election, a write-in nomination on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State by rule. The write-in nomination shall:

(a) Certify that both the elector making the nomination and the write-in candidate:

(A) Are members of the same major political party; and

(B) Reside in the same county and within the same district boundary for the House of Representatives listed in ORS 188.290.

(b) Request that the county elections official count any write-in votes received by the write-in candidate.

(2) An elector who is nominated as a write-in candidate under this section is not eligible for election to the office of precinct committeeperson unless:

(a) The write-in candidate meets the qualifications set forth in ORS 248.015 (4); and

(b) The write-in candidate receives three or more votes.

SECTION 18. ORS 249.035 is amended to read:

249.035. A nominating petition, write-in form prepared under section 16 or 17 of this 2019 Act or declaration of candidacy relating to a candidate for:

(1) State office, United States Senator or Representative in Congress shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

(2) County office or precinct committeeperson shall be filed with the county [*clerk*] **elections** official.

(3) City office shall be filed with the chief city elections officer.

(4) Any elected office of a metropolitan service district under ORS chapter 268 shall be filed with the county [*clerk*] **elections official** of the county in which the administrative office of the district is located.

(5) Any other office shall be filed under ORS chapter 255.

SECTION 19. ORS 248.023 is amended to read:

248.023. (1) Not later than the 20th day after a primary election, the county [*clerk*] elections official shall mail a certificate of election to each newly elected precinct committeeperson within the county. The [*clerk*] county elections official also shall mail an "Acceptance of Office" form to each person elected by write-in votes to the office of precinct committeeperson who was nominated under section 17 of this 2019 Act. The form shall include a statement to be signed by the person elected that the person is qualified to hold the office.

(2) A person elected by write-in votes to the office of precinct committeeperson shall be certified for the office by filing with the county [*clerk*] **elections official**, not later than the 27th day after the date of the primary election, a signed "Acceptance of Office" form.

(3) Not later than the 31st day after a primary election, the county [*clerk*] **elections official** shall prepare, maintain and furnish to the chairpersons of the respective retiring county central committees within the county and the chairpersons of the state central committees, a list of the party precinct committeepersons elected and certified. At the same time the county [*clerk*] **elections official** shall declare the other offices of **precinct** committeeperson vacant.

SECTION 20. ORS 248.024 is amended to read:

248.024. (1) A precinct committeeperson may resign from the office by filing a written notification of resignation with the county [clerk] elections official. Upon receipt of this notification, the county [clerk] elections official shall:

(a) Remove the name of the person from the list of **precinct** committeepersons.

(b) Declare that office vacant.

(c) Notify the appropriate county central committee.

(2)(a) The county central committee shall notify the county elections official when a precinct committeeperson changes party registration or dies or when a precinct committeeperson ceases to be registered in:

(A) The precinct in which the committeeperson was elected; [or]

(B) A precinct adjoining the precinct in which the committeeperson was elected that [precinct] is within the same county[, changes political party registration or dies, the county central committee shall notify the county clerk of the fact.]; or

(C) A precinct that is both within the same county and state Representative district as the precinct in which the committeeperson was elected.

(b) Upon receipt of this notification, if the county [*clerk*] elections official determines that the notification is correct, the [*clerk*] county elections official shall:

[(a)] (A) Remove the name of the person from the list of **precinct** committeepersons.

[(b)] (B) Declare that office vacant.

SECTION 21. ORS 248.026 is amended to read:

248.026. (1) The members of a county central committee may fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeperson by selecting [select] a member of the major political party who is registered in:

(a) The precinct in which the vacancy exists[, or registered in a precinct within the same county adjoining that precinct, to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeperson.];

(b) A precinct adjoining the precinct in which the vacancy exists that is within the same county; or

(c) A precinct that is both within the same county and state Representative district as the precinct in which the vacancy exists.

(2) When a county central committee votes to select a person to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeperson, the chairperson of the committee shall give written notice to the county [clerk] elections official of the proposed selection. The selection shall take effect when the county [clerk] elections official upon timely verification of eligibility, places the name of the person selected on the list of **precinct** committeepersons. The county [clerk] elections official shall then send written notice of the selection to the person and the county central committee.

(3) A person selected to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeperson may be removed from office at the pleasure of the central committee, but, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, otherwise shall hold the office for the unexpired term and shall have the powers, duties and privileges of an elected **precinct** committeeperson.

(4) A person selected to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeperson may not vote on the election of county central committee officers at the organizational meeting of the committee as provided in ORS 248.035. A person selected to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeperson may vote to fill any vacancy in a committee office after the organizational meeting.

SECTION 22. ORS 248.029 is amended to read:

248.029. (1) Except as provided in this section, the provisions for recall of a public officer under ORS 249.002 to 249.013 and 249.865 to 249.877, apply to a recall election of a precinct committee-person.

(2) A precinct committeeperson may be recalled by a petition signed by the number of party members equal to not less than 25 percent of the number of party members who voted in the precinct as it existed at the preceding primary election. The petitioners shall state in not more than 200 words on the recall petition the reasons for the recall. If the **precinct** committeeperson resigns, the resignation shall take effect on the date of the resignation. If the **precinct** committeeperson does not resign before the fifth day after the petition is filed with the county [*clerk*] **elections of**ficial, a special election shall be ordered by the county [*clerk*] **elections of**ficial to be held not later than the 25th day after the petition is filed to determine whether the **precinct** committeeperson will be recalled. The recall election shall be held in the precinct as it existed when the committeeperson was elected. On the ballot shall be printed the reasons for the recall stated in the recall petition, and, in not more than 200 words, the **precinct** committeeperson's justification of the committeeperson's actions in office. The **precinct** committeeperson shall continue to perform duties of the office until the result of the special election is declared.

(3) The cost of the election shall be paid by the county central committee of the party of the **precinct** committeeperson.

SECTION 23. ORS 248.033 is amended to read:

248.033. (1) The organizational meeting of a county central committee shall be held no less frequently than every 25 months.

(2) The retiring county central committee shall prepare a written notice designating the time, date and place of the meeting and file a copy of the notice with the county [*clerk*] **elections official** not later than the 40th day before the date of the meeting. The retiring county central committee also shall mail a copy of the notice to the state central committee.

(3) Upon request of a county central committee, the county [*clerk*] **elections official** shall provide the county central committee, without charge, a list of the names, addresses and other contact information, including electronic mail addresses or telephone numbers, of persons holding the office of precinct committeeperson for that major political party on the date the [*clerk*] **county elections official** receives notice of an organizational meeting under subsection (2) of this section.

(4) The chairperson of the retiring county central committee shall mail a copy of the notice of the time, date and place of the meeting, not later than the 10th day before the meeting, to each

member of the county central committee. If permitted by the bylaws of the county central committee, the county central committee may notify members by means other than by mail.

SECTION 24. ORS 248.035 is amended to read:

248.035. (1) At the organizational meeting of a county central committee:

(a) The officers of the retiring county central committee shall make available to the committee the property, records and funds owned or controlled by the retiring committee.

(b) The committee next shall elect a chairperson, vice chairperson and other officers the committee considers necessary. The persons elected to the offices need not be members of the county central committee. The committee shall determine the term of each office. Only a newly elected precinct committeeperson may vote on the election of committee officers.

(2) The elected chairperson, within 48 hours of the chairperson's election, shall send a list of the officers of the committee to the county [clerk] elections official and to the state central committee.

(3) Only a newly elected precinct committeeperson or a person appointed or selected to fill a vacancy in the office of **precinct** committeeperson may vote to fill a vacancy in a committee office. Immediately before a meeting of the county central committee at which there may be an election to fill a vacancy in a committee office, the chairperson shall obtain from the county [*clerk*] **elections official** a list of committee members. The list shall determine the eligibility of a **precinct** committeeperson to vote to fill a vacancy in a committee office.

SECTION 25. ORS 248.043 is amended to read:

248.043. If a newly elected county central committee fails to meet or to organize or if no person within a county is elected by a major political party as a precinct committeeperson, the chairperson of the retiring state central committee shall appoint a temporary chairperson of the county central committee. The temporary chairperson shall call an organizational meeting and organize the committee as provided by applicable provisions of ORS 248.033 and 248.035. A temporary chairperson appointed when no precinct committeeperson is elected may appoint members to fill the vacancies in the office of **precinct** committeeperson for the precinct in which the persons are registered. A person so appointed may be removed from office at the pleasure of the central committee, but otherwise shall hold the office of **precinct** committeeperson for the unexpired term and shall have the powers, duties and privileges of a **precinct** committeeperson. When a person is appointed to the office of **precinct** committeeperson pursuant to this subsection, the temporary chairperson shall notify, in writing, the county [*clerk*] **elections official** of the appointment. The county [*clerk*] **elections official** shall place the name of the person appointed on the list of **precinct** committeepersons.

SECTION 26. ORS 248.015 is amended to read:

248.015. (1) A precinct committeeperson shall be a representative of the major political party in the precinct. At the primary election a major political party shall elect from its members a **precinct** committeeperson [of each sex] for every [500] **250** electors, or major fraction thereof, who are registered in the precinct [on January 31 of the year of] **251** days before the primary election. In any event the political party members of a precinct shall be entitled to elect not less than [one committeeperson of each sex] two committeepersons in the precinct. [No] A person [shall] may not hold office as **precinct** committeeperson in more than one precinct.

(2) A member of a major political party who meets the party membership requirements set forth in ORS 249.046 may become a candidate for precinct committeeperson of the precinct in which the person is registered, [or] of a precinct within the same county adjoining that precinct or of a precinct that is both in the same county and state Representative district as the precinct in which the person is registered, by filing a declaration of candidacy described in ORS 249.031, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) ORS 249.031 (1)(i) [*shall*] **does** not apply to declarations of candidacy for candidates for precinct committeeperson.

(4) A member of the major political party who has been a member of that party for 180 days before the primary election may be elected by write-in votes as precinct committeeperson of the precinct in which the member is registered, [or] of a precinct within the same county adjoining that

precinct or of a precinct that is both in the same county and state Representative district as the precinct in which the person is registered. A member elected by write-in votes must meet the requirements for write-in candidates set forth in this section and section 16 or 17 of this 2019 Act.

(5) Unless a qualified person receives at least three votes, no person [*shall be*] is deemed to have been elected as precinct committeeperson and the office of **precinct** committeeperson shall be vacant.

(6) The term of office of a precinct committeeperson is from the 24th day after the date of the primary election until the 24th day after the date of the next following primary election.

(7) A precinct committeeperson [shall not be] is not considered a public officer.

SECTION 27. ORS 248.017 is amended to read:

248.017. Notwithstanding any provision of ORS 248.015, an otherwise qualified person who will attain the age of 18 years after the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for the office of precinct committeeperson and on or before the date of the primary election, and who is registered as a member of the major political party not later than **180 days before** the date of the primary election, is eligible to file a [*nominating petition*] **declaration of candidacy** for the office of precinct committeeperson, to be listed on the ballot and to be elected to the office, including by write-in votes.

**SECTION 28.** ORS 249.037, as amended by section 8, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:

249.037. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy shall be filed not sooner than the 250th day and not later than the 70th day before the date of the nominating election.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in a partisan elective office after the 80th day and before the 70th day before the nominating election, a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy for that office may be filed not later than the 65th day before the nominating election.

(3) A declaration of candidacy for the office of precinct committeeperson [may not be filed before February 1 immediately preceding] shall be filed not sooner than the 250th day and not later than the 70th day before the date of the primary election.

SECTION 29. ORS 249.013 is amended to read:

249.013. (1) A person may not be a candidate for more than one lucrative office to be filled at the same election.

(2)(a) A person may not file a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy for more than one lucrative office or more than one office of precinct committeeperson before the date of the election at which a person will be nominated or elected to each office unless the person first files a written withdrawal, under ORS 249.170, of the person's initial filing.

(b) Notwithstanding ORS 249.170, if a person files a declaration of write-in candidacy for an office of precinct committeeperson under section 16 of this 2019 Act, any prior declaration of candidacy for the office of precinct committeeperson that was filed for that election by the same person is considered withdrawn.

(3) If at any time before the date of the election at which a person will be nominated or elected to each office it is determined that a person has filed two or more nominating petitions or declarations of candidacy for any lucrative office or two or more nominating petitions or declarations of candidacy for the office of precinct committeeperson without written withdrawal or withdrawals intervening, all such filings are invalid and any other filing made by the same person is void.

(4)(a) A person may not be a candidate for more than one position on the same district board to be filled at the same election.

(b) As used in this subsection, "district board" means the governing body of a district as defined in ORS 255.012.

(5) A person may not be a candidate for more than one city office to be filled at the same election.

(6) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, in the case of a vacancy to be filled by election, the same person is eligible for nomination and election to both the unexpired and the succeeding terms. The name of the candidate may be placed on the ballot in both places.

SECTION 30. Section 1, chapter 119, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended to read:

Sec. 1. For the purpose of maintaining status as a major political party under ORS 248.006 (3) for the period up to and including the general election to be held on November **3**, **2020** [6, 2018], the total number of registered electors in this state is deemed to be the total number of registered electors identified in the elector registration records of the Secretary of State on July 1, 2015.

**SECTION 31.** Section 9, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2015, as amended by section 1, chapter 104, Oregon Laws 2016, is amended to read:

Sec. 9. (1) For the purpose of maintaining status as a minor political party under ORS 248.008 (4)(a) for the period up to and including the general election to be held on November 3, 2020 [6, 2018], the total number of registered electors in this state is deemed to be the total number of registered elector registration records of the Secretary of State on July 1, 2015.

(2) For the purpose of maintaining status as a minor political party under ORS 248.008 (4)(b) for the general election to be held on November **3**, **2020** [6, 2018], the total number of 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 is deemed to be the total number of votes cast in the state or electoral district for Governor during the general election held on November 4, 2014.

SECTION 32. Sections 16 and 17 of this 2019 Act and the amendments to ORS 248.015, 248.017, 248.023, 248.024, 248.026, 248.029, 248.033, 248.035, 248.043, 249.013, 249.035 and 249.037 by sections 18 to 29 of this 2019 Act apply to the nomination and election of precinct committeepersons on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.

SECTION 33. ORS 248.010 is repealed.

SECTION 34. If House Bill 2491 becomes law, sections 1, 2, 3, 4 (amending ORS 249.035), 5 (amending ORS 248.023), 6 (amending ORS 248.024), 7 (amending ORS 248.026), 8 (amending ORS 248.029), 9 (amending ORS 248.033), 10 (amending ORS 248.035), 11 (amending ORS 248.043), 12 (amending ORS 248.015), 13 (amending ORS 248.017), 14 (amending ORS 249.037), 15 (amending ORS 249.013) and 16, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2019 (Enrolled House Bill 2491), are repealed.

SECTION 35. This 2019 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2019 regular session of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

Passed by Senate June 18, 2019	Received by Governor:
Lori L. Brocker, Secretary of Senate	Approved:
Peter Courtney, President of Senate	
Passed by House June 30, 2019	Kate Brown, Governor
	Filed in Office of Secretary of State:

Bev Clarno, Secretary of State