

**FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

**Measure: SB 571 -3**

81st Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2021 Regular Session  
Legislative Fiscal Office

*Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed  
Versions are Considered Official*

Prepared by: Libby Chamberlin  
Reviewed by: Laurie Byerly, John Borden, Julie Neburka, Paul Siebert  
Date: March 22, 2021

**Measure Description:**

Allows persons convicted of felony to register to vote, update voter registration and vote in elections while incarcerated.

**Government Unit(s) Affected:**

Department of Corrections (DOC), Department of Justice (DOJ), Secretary of State (SOS), Oregon Youth Authority (OYA), Counties

**Summary of Fiscal Impact:**

Costs related to the measure may require budgetary action - See analysis.

**Summary of Expenditure Impact:**

Department of Corrections	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund	\$368,534	\$368,534
Personal Services	\$38,762	\$30,204
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>\$407,296</b>	<b>\$398,738</b>
Positions	2	2
FTE	2.00	2.00

**Analysis:**

SB 571 allows convicted felons to register to vote and update their voter registration and vote while incarcerated. The -3 amendment directs the Secretary of State to establish a rule for identifying where incarcerated individuals last resided in order to register them to vote or update their registration.

Department of Corrections

DOC Staff would help adults in custody with initial registration and registration changes. DOC will also need to develop a voting process to assure access and security of votes. DOC estimates that the fiscal impact of this measure to the agency would be \$407,296 in the 2021-23 biennium and \$398,738 in the 2023-25 biennium. DOC anticipates needing two Program Analyst 1s (2.00 FTE) to design and implement voter registration policies.

Secretary of State

The Secretary of State’s Elections Division anticipates a minimal fiscal impact from this measure. The cost impact would depend on the delivery requirements of the voters pamphlet, and if the Elections Divisions would be able to mail ballots in bulk, or if each voter’s ballot would need to be addressed and mailed individually.

Counties

Counties may see a minimal fiscal impact from this measure due to potential increases in voter registrations and administrative work for the county clerk. The measure specifies that a person in custody’s residence is where that

person resided before incarceration and that if a county clerk does not have evidence of a change of required voter registration information, the individual's voter registration will be considered active. Depending on how this provision is implemented, the counties may bear a minimal fiscal impact.

The Department of Justice and the Oregon Youth Authority anticipate no fiscal impact from this measure.