# House Bill 2900

Sponsored by Representative BARKER (at the request of Richard Burke, Libertarian Party of Oregon)

### **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.** 

Allows minor political party to nominate candidates at primary election if minor political party has existed for 12 consecutive years with same name and maintains number of registered members equal to at least one-half of one percent of total number of registered voters in state.

1	A BILL FOR .	AN	ACT

- 2 Relating to political parties; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 188.120, 248.008, 248.009, 249.016, 249.020, 249.031, 249.046, 249.048, 249.064, 249.068, 249.076, 249.190, 249.200, 251.022, 253.030, 253.540, 253.565, 254.025, 254.056, 254.069, 254.076, 254.195, 254.205, 254.365, 254.370, 254.470, 254.555, 254.565, 254.575 and 254.650.
- 6 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 7 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 248.
  - SECTION 2. (1) A minor political party may nominate candidates at a primary election when the Secretary of State determines that:
  - (a) The minor political party has maintained status as a minor political party in this state for at least 12 consecutive years;
  - (b) The minor political party has not changed the name of the party during the 12 consecutive years; and
  - (c) A number of electors equal to at least one-half of one percent of the total number of electors registered in this state are registered as members of the minor political party not later than the 275th day before the date of the primary election.
  - (2) The Secretary of State shall calculate the number of electors described in subsection (1) of this section based on the number of electors registered in this state and eligible to vote, as reported on the official abstracts of the election, at the general election immediately preceding the deadline specified in subsection (1) of this section.
  - (3) After a minor political party becomes eligible to nominate candidates at the primary election under subsection (1) of this section, in order to maintain eligibility, the party must satisfy the registration requirement of subsection (1) of this section not later than the 275th day before each primary election.
  - (4) A minor political party that may nominate candidates at the primary election ceases to be eligible to nominate candidates at the primary election if the registration requirements of subsection (1) of this section are not satisfied by the 275th day before each primary election or if the minor political party changes its name. The political party ceases to be eligible to nominate candidates at the primary election on the date the Secretary of State determines that the registration requirement is not satisfied or that the minor political party changed its name. The party shall be considered a minor political party subject to the re-

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(5) When a minor political party has not satisfied the registration requirement of subsection (1) of this section for the first time, at the request of a representative of the minor political party, the Secretary of State shall determine not less than once each month whether at least one-half of one percent of the total number of electors registered in this state are registered as members of the party. After a minor political party has qualified under this section, the Secretary of State shall determine on the 274th day before each primary election whether the minor political party has satisfied the registration requirements described in subsection (3) of this section.

**SECTION 3.** 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 either of the following events occurs:

- (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. The petition also shall state the intention to form a new political party and give the designation of it. The filed petition shall contain only original signatures. The petition shall be filed not later than two years following the date the prospective petition is filed. The circulator shall certify on each signature sheet that the individuals signed the sheet in the presence of the circulator and that the circulator believes each individual is an elector registered in the electoral district. The Secretary of State shall verify whether the petition contains the required number of signatures of electors. The petition shall not be accepted 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 shall 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. Before circulating the petition, the chief sponsor of the petition 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 filing officer 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.
- (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

1 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 election at which a candidate for the office was elected to a full term.
- (2) Except as provided in section 2 of this 2007 Act, after satisfying either requirement of subsection (1) of this section, the minor political party may nominate candidates at the next general election if 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 are registered as members of the party.
- (3) A filing officer shall not accept a certificate of nomination of a candidate nominated by a minor political party unless the minor political party has satisfied the registration requirement of subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) After a minor political party qualifies to nominate candidates, in order to maintain status as a minor political party:
- (a) A candidate or candidates of the party must poll a number of votes described in subsection (1)(b) of this section at each subsequent general election and following each general election, the registration requirement of subsection (2) of this section must be satisfied; or
- (b) 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.
- (5) An affiliation of electors ceases to be a minor political party in the state or electoral district if:
- (a) The registration requirement of subsection (2) or (4)(b) of this section is not satisfied. The affiliation of electors ceases to be a minor political party on the date of the deadline for satisfying the registration requirement; or
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b) of this section, in the case of a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates, a candidate or candidates of the minor political party do not satisfy the one percent requirement specified in subsection (1)(b) of this section at the next general election. The affiliation of electors ceases to be a minor political party on the date of the 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 not less than once each month whether the registration requirement of subsection (2) or (4)(b) of this section has been satisfied. If the 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 under this subsection.
- (7) An affiliation of electors or a minor political party may not satisfy the one percent requirement referred to in subsection (1)(b) of this section by nominating a candidate who is the nominee of another political party at the same election.

### **SECTION 4.** ORS 248.009 is amended to read:

248.009. (1) A minor political party shall file with the filing officer a copy of its organizational documents establishing its process for nominating candidates for public office. The organizational documents shall be filed not later than 30 days after they are adopted. **Except as provided in** 

- section 2 of this 2007 Act, the nominating process for candidates for election at the general election shall provide an equal opportunity to all registered members of the party within the electoral district to participate in the process of making nominations or selecting the delegates who will make the nominations. A minor political party shall file copies of any changes to its organizational documents relating to nomination of candidates for public office not later than 30 days after the date any changes were made. The minor political party shall nominate candidates for public office only in accordance with the procedures set forth in its organizational documents.
- (2) A minor political party shall file with the filing officer a list of any officers selected by the party. The list shall be filed not later than 10 days after any selection is made. A minor political party shall file copies of any changes to the list of officers not later than 10 days after the date any changes were made.
- (3) Not later than the 10th day before any nominating convention of a minor political party, notice shall be published at least once in not fewer than three newspapers of general circulation within the electoral district for which the nomination will be made. If there are fewer than three newspapers of general circulation within the electoral district, notice shall be published at least once in one newspaper of general circulation within the electoral district for which the nomination will be made and other public notice shall be given that is reasonably calculated to assure that party members in the electoral district receive notice of the convention. The notice shall contain the time and place of the convention, and the office or offices for which nominations will be made.

## **SECTION 5.** ORS 249.016 is amended to read:

249.016. A candidate of a major political party for public office, a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act or a candidate for nonpartisan office shall be nominated only in the manner provided in ORS 249.016 to 249.205.

## SECTION 6. ORS 249.020 is amended to read:

- 249.020. (1) An eligible elector may become a candidate for nonpartisan office, or for the nomination to an office by the major political party or minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act of which the elector is a member, by filing a nominating petition or a declaration of candidacy.
- (2) At the time of filing, a declaration of candidacy shall be accompanied by the filing fee specified in ORS 249.056.
- (3) At the time of filing, a nominating petition shall contain the signature sheets described under ORS 249.064.

# SECTION 7. ORS 249.031 is amended to read:

- 249.031. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy shall contain:
- (a) The name by which the candidate is commonly known. A candidate may use a nickname in parentheses in connection with the candidate's full name.
  - (b) Address information as required by the Secretary of State by rule.
- (c) The office and department or position number, if any, for which the candidate seeks nomination.
- (d) If the candidate is seeking the nomination of a major political party or of a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act, the name of the major or minor political party of which the candidate will have been a member, subject to the exceptions stated in ORS 249.046, during at least 180 days before the deadline for

- 1 filing a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy.
  - (e) A statement that the candidate is willing to accept the nomination or election or, regarding a candidate for precinct committeeperson, that the candidate accepts the office if elected.
    - (f) A statement that the candidate will qualify if elected.
  - (g) If the candidate is seeking the nomination of a major political party, a statement that the candidate, if not nominated, will not accept the nomination or indorsement of any political party other than the one of which the candidate is a member on the date the petition or declaration is filed.
    - (h) The signature of the candidate.

- (i) A statement of the candidate's occupation, educational and occupational background and prior governmental experience.
- (2) Subsection (1)(i) of this section does not apply to a candidate for election as a precinct committeeperson.
- (3) A declaration of candidacy shall include a statement that the required fee is included with the declaration.
- (4) If required by the national rules of the major political party, the declaration of a candidate for election as a precinct committeeperson shall include the name of the individual the candidate supports for President of the United States or "uncommitted" or "no preference."

# SECTION 8. ORS 249.046 is amended to read:

- 249.046. (1) If a candidate has not been a member of the major political party or of the minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act for at least 180 days before the deadline for filing a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy, the candidate [shall] is not be entitled to receive the nomination of that [major] political party.
- (2) If a candidate's registration becomes inactive, the inactive status shall not constitute a lapse of membership in the party if, immediately before the registration became inactive, the candidate was a member of the party and was not a member of any other political party within the 180 days preceding the deadline for filing a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy.
- (3) The requirement that the candidate be qualified by length of membership does not apply to any candidate whose 18th birthday falls within the period of 180 days or to a write-in candidate.

# SECTION 9. ORS 249.048 is amended to read:

249.048. A candidate for nomination of a major political party or of a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act to a public office who fails to receive the nomination may not be the candidate of any other political party or a nonaffiliated candidate for the same office at the succeeding general election. The filing officer may not certify the name of the candidate.

# SECTION 10. ORS 249.064 is amended to read:

- 249.064. (1) A nominating petition of a candidate seeking the nomination of a major political party or of a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act shall contain a statement that each elector whose signature appears on the petition is a member of the same [major] political party as is the candidate.
- (2) A nominating petition of any candidate shall contain the number of signatures of electors required by ORS 249.068 or 249.072 and the residence address and name or number of the precinct, if known, of each elector whose signature appears.
  - (3) The signatures contained in the nominating petition shall be certified for genuineness by the

1 county clerks under ORS 249.008.

## SECTION 11. ORS 249.068 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 electors registered in 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 section 6, Article IV 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;
- (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 six percent of the precincts in the electoral district that are located in each of two or more of the counties, or portions of the counties, within which the electoral district is located. 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 249.076 is amended to read:
- 249.076. (1) A person who is not a member of the same major political party, or of the same minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act, as the candidate for nomination by the [major] political party may not sign the nominating petition of the candidate.
  - (2) Any elector may sign:

- (a) A nominating petition or certificate of nomination of any candidate for nonpartisan office;
- (b) A nominating petition or certificate of nomination of any nonaffiliated candidate; and
- (c) Nominating petitions or certificates of nomination for more than one candidate for the same office.

# **SECTION 13.** ORS 249.190 is amended to read:

- 249.190. (1) Except as provided in ORS 254.650, a vacancy in the nomination of a major political party candidate or of a candidate nominated by a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act, may be filled before the date of the general election by that political party in a manner prescribed by party rule.
- (2) Immediately after selecting a new nominee, the party, by the most expeditious means practicable, shall notify the filing officer with whom a declaration of candidacy for the office is filed of the name of the nominee.
- (3) The Secretary of State by rule may adopt a schedule specifying the period following a vacancy within which a [major] political party must notify the filing officer of the name of the new nominee.

### **SECTION 14.** ORS 249.200 is amended to read:

- 249.200. (1) A major political party or a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act, may nominate a candidate to fill a vacancy in a partisan elective office in the following manner:
- (a) If the vacancy occurs on or before the 70th day before a primary election, by selecting a nominee at the next primary election; or
- (b) If the vacancy occurs after the 70th day before the primary election but before the 61st day before the general election, by selecting a nominee as provided by party rule.
- (2) The procedure under subsection (1) of this section [shall] **does** not apply in any case in which one of the following specific procedures for filling a vacancy applies:
- (a) The procedure specified in ORS 188.120 for the offices of Representative in Congress and United States Senator.
  - (b) The appointment procedure specified in ORS 171.051 to 171.064 for state legislative office.
  - (c) The procedure specified in ORS chapter 236 for county office.
  - (d) The procedure specified in ORS chapter 221 for city office.
- (3) A party that selects a nominee under subsection (1)(b) of this section, immediately after the nomination, shall notify the filing officer with whom a declaration of candidacy for the office is filed of the name of the nominee by the most expeditious means practicable.
- (4) The Secretary of State by rule may adopt a schedule specifying the period following a vacancy within which a [major] political party that selects a nominee under subsection (1)(b) of this section must notify the filing officer of the name of the nominee under subsection (3) of this section.

## **SECTION 15.** ORS 251.022 is amended to read:

251.022. (1) If a special election or special primary election is held under ORS 188.120 for the purpose of filling a vacancy in election or office of United States Senator or Representative in

- Congress, or for nominating a candidate of each major political party or each minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act, to fill the vacancy, the Secretary of State shall prepare a voters' pamphlet for each election.
- (2) A voters' pamphlet prepared under subsection (1) of this section shall contain information about the candidates for nomination or election to the office of United States Senator or Representative in Congress at the special election or special primary election.

## SECTION 16. ORS 253.030 is amended to read:

- 253.030. (1) Before an election any elector may apply to the clerk for the absentee ballot of the election.
  - (2) An application for an absentee ballot must:
  - (a) Be in writing and signed by the applicant; and
  - (b) Be received by the clerk not later than 8 p.m. the day of the election.
- (3) If an applicant not affiliated with any political party desires to vote in any major political party primary election or in the primary election of a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act, the applicant may request and shall be sent a ballot for a [major] political party if that political party has provided under ORS 254.365 for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party.
- (4) Application for an absentee ballot may be made by using a facsimile machine. As used in this subsection, "facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically transmits or receives facsimiles of documents through connection with a telephone network.
- (5) If an elector desires, the elector's application shall be valid for every subsequent election until the elector otherwise notifies the clerk or is no longer an elector of the county.

# SECTION 17. ORS 253.540 is amended to read:

- 253.540. (1) Any long term absent elector may secure an absentee ballot by submitting an application as specified in subsection (2) of this section to the clerk of the county of the long term absent 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 an absentee ballot by a long term absent 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;
  - (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 long term absent elector or as the spouse or a dependent of a long term absent 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 absentee 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 or for a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act. 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 18.** ORS 253.565 is amended to read:

- 253.565. (1) Any long term absent elector may secure a special absentee 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 absentee ballot by normal mail delivery within the period provided for regular absentee ballots.
- (2) A long term absent elector shall make the application for a special absentee 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 long term absent 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 absentee 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 long term absent elector or as the spouse or a dependent of a long term absent elector;
- (g) A statement of the facts that qualify the applicant to vote by means of a special absentee 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 absentee 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 or for a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act. 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 absentee ballot shall be valid only for the election specified in the application.
- (4) The county clerk shall list on the special absentee 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 19.** ORS 254.025 is amended to read:

- 254.025. (1) Statutes applicable to primary elections shall be construed as though the primary elections are separate elections for:
  - (a) Each major political party nominating candidates; and

- (b) Each minor political party qualified to nominate candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act.
- 3 (2) The primary elections shall be conducted as nearly as possible according to the theory ex-4 pressed in the preamble to chapter 1, Oregon Laws 1905.

### **SECTION 20.** ORS 254.056 is amended to read:

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- 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. At the primary election:
  - (a) Precinct committeepersons shall be elected; [and]
- (b) Major political party candidates shall be nominated for offices to be filled at the general election held in that year; and
- (c) Candidates of minor political parties qualified to nominate candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act shall be nominated for offices to be filled at the general election held in that year.

# **SECTION 21.** ORS 254.069 is amended to read:

- 254.069. (1) An elector may not participate in more than one nominating process for each partisan public office to be filled at the general election.
- (2) An elector is considered to have participated in the nominating process for each partisan public office listed on the ballot at a primary election if the elector returned a ballot of a major political party or of a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act at the primary election.
- (3) An elector is considered to have participated in the nominating process for a partisan public office listed on the ballot at the general election if:
- (a) A minor political party nominated a candidate for that office in the manner specified by the party in documents filed under ORS 248.009 and the elector participated in the nominating process; or
- (b) The elector participated in the nominating process for that office by signing the minutes of an assembly of electors under ORS 249.735 or by signing a certificate of nomination made by individual electors under ORS 249.740.
- (4) If a filing officer described in ORS 249.722 determines that an elector who has signed the minutes of an assembly of electors under ORS 249.735 or a certificate of nomination under ORS 249.740 has attempted to participate in more than one nominating process for the same office to be filled at the general election, the signature of the elector may not be considered for purposes of ORS 249.735 or 249.740.

# SECTION 22. ORS 254.076 is amended to read:

- 254.076. The chief elections officer shall keep a register of candidates for nomination at the primary election. The register, if applicable, shall contain for each major political party:
- (1) The title of each office for which the major political party or a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act will nominate candidates at the primary election.
  - (2) The name and mailing address of each candidate for nomination at the primary election.
  - (3) The name of the major political party or the minor political party qualified to nominate

candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act with which the candidate is registered as affiliated.

- (4) The date of filing of the prospective petition for nomination of the candidate.
- (5) The date of filing of the completed petition for nomination of the candidate, the number of valid signatures contained and the number of signatures required.
  - (6) The date of filing of the declaration of candidacy of the candidate.
- (7) Such other information as may aid the chief elections officer in arranging the official ballot or ballot label for the primary election.

# **SECTION 23.** ORS 254.195 is amended to read:

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254.195. (1) Official ballots and ballot labels shall be printed in black ink upon good quality material. The primary election ballots or ballot labels shall be of different colors for the major political parties and the minor political parties qualified to nominate candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act.

- (2) If the election is conducted at polling places, sample ballots shall be prepared for the information of the elector. The sample ballot shall contain the offices, candidates, measures and other information on the ballots or ballot labels of the precincts for which the sample ballot is issued. The sample ballot need not contain the office of, or candidates for, precinct committeeperson. The sample ballots shall be identified as such, and printed on cheaper, colored paper to distinguish them from official ballots. A sample ballot shall not be voted or counted.
- (3) The governing body of a city, county or district may mail sample ballots to all electors within the city, county or district to assist the electors' preparation for voting.

### **SECTION 24.** ORS 254.205 is amended to read:

254.205. (1) For any election conducted at polling places, the county clerk shall produce a facsimile, except as to size, of the ballot in a manner described in this section. For any primary election, a facsimile of the ballot shall include the ballot of each major political party and each minor political party qualified to nominate candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act.

- (2) The facsimile shall be:
- (a) Published or inserted in one or more newspapers as described in subsection (3) of this section; or
- (b) Distributed to each residential postal mailing address within the electoral district for which the election is being held.
  - (3) If the facsimile is published or inserted in a newspaper:
- (a) The facsimile shall be published or inserted not later than the fourth day nor earlier than the 15th day before the election.
- (b) The facsimile shall be published or inserted in at least one issue of one newspaper in each county with a population of less than 10,000, or in each county in which no more than one newspaper is published. The facsimile shall be published or inserted in at least one issue of two newspapers in each county with a population of 10,000 or more in which more than one newspaper is published. The county governing body, at the first regular meeting each year, shall select the newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the facsimile shall be published or inserted and shall notify the county clerk of the selection.
- (c) The county governing body may require publication or insertion of the facsimile in additional newspapers and shall select the newspapers at the same time as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection. The county governing body shall notify the county clerk of any additional selections.
- (d) The facsimile shall not be published in any newspaper unless the newspaper agrees that no paid political advertisement shall be placed on the same page as the facsimile or on the page facing

the facsimile. If a newspaper selected under paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection does not so agree, the county governing body shall select another newspaper in the county with as nearly as possible the same qualifications for the publication of the facsimile.

- (4) A facsimile distributed to each residential post office mailing address within the electoral district for which the election is being held shall have postage prepaid and shall be considered to give notice when mailed. Facsimile ballots mailed under this subsection shall be mailed not sooner than the 15th day nor later than the 10th day before the election. Proof of mailing shall be by affidavit of the county clerk.
- (5) A facsimile printed in a county voters' pamphlet prepared and distributed in accordance with ORS chapter 251 shall be considered to satisfy the requirements of this section.
  - (6) As used in this section, "electoral district" means a county, city or district.

SECTION 25. ORS 254.365 is amended to read:

254.365. (1) An elector [shall not be] is not qualified or permitted to vote at any primary election for any candidate of a major political party or of a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act, and it shall be unlawful for the elector to offer to do so, unless:

- (a) The elector is registered as being affiliated with one of the major **or minor** political parties nominating or electing its candidates for public office at the primary election; or
- (b) The elector is registered as not being affiliated with any political party and wishes to vote in the primary election of a major **or minor** political party that has provided under subsection (3) of this section for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party.
- (2) Except as provided in ORS 254.470 (4), any elector offering to vote at the primary election shall be given a ballot of the major political party or the minor political party qualified to nominate candidates under section 2 of this 2007 Act with which the elector is registered as being affiliated. The elector [shall] may not be given a ballot of any other political party at that primary election. An elector not affiliated with any political party and offering to vote at the primary election shall be given the ballot of the major or minor political party in whose primary election the elector wishes to vote if that party has provided under subsection (3) of this section for a primary election that admits electors not affiliated with any political party. An elector not affiliated with any political party who is given a ballot of [the major] a major or minor political party associates with the party for the purpose of voting in that primary election.
- (3) Not later than the 90th day before the date of the primary election, a major political party or minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act may file with the Secretary of State a certified copy of the current party rule allowing an elector not affiliated with any political party to vote in the party's primary election. The party shall not repeal the rule as filed during the 90 days before the primary election. The rule shall continue to be effective after the date of the primary election until the party gives written notice to the Secretary of State that the rule has been repealed. A party rule under this subsection may limit the candidates for whom an elector who is not affiliated with any political party may vote. The party rule shall, however, allow any elector who is permitted to vote for the most numerous branch of the Legislative Assembly to also vote in federal legislative elections, consistent with section 2, Article I, and the Seventeenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- (4) If the primary election ballot includes city, county or nonpartisan offices or measures, and it is given to an elector who is not eligible to vote for party candidates, the ballot shall be marked

"limited."

SECTION 26. 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 and each minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act;
  - (3) A record of all electors registered as not being affiliated with any political party who vote in a primary election of a major **or minor** 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 27. ORS 254.470 is amended to read:

- 254.470. (1) An election by mail shall be conducted as provided in this section. The Secretary of State may adopt rules governing the procedures for conducting an election by mail.
- (2) The Secretary of State by rule shall establish requirements and criteria for the designation of places of deposit for the ballots cast in the 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.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) 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 18th day before the date of an election conducted by mail 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) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, 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 conducted by mail and not later than the 18th day before the date of the election.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Secretary of State by rule shall specify the date on which all ballots shall be mailed for any state election conducted by mail under ORS 254.465 (2).
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, in the case of ballots to be mailed to addresses outside this state to electors who are not long-term absent electors, the county clerk may mail the ballots not sooner than the 29th day before the date of the election.
  - (4) 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 or a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act to each elector who is registered as being affiliated with the major or minor political party as of the 21st day before the date of the election.

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- (b) The county clerk shall mail the official ballot of a major political party or a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act 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.
- (c) An elector not affiliated with any political party who wishes to vote in the primary election of a major political party or a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act shall apply to the county clerk in writing. The application shall indicate which [major] political party ballot the elector wishes to receive. Except for electors described in subsection (5) 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, an elector not eligible to vote for party candidates shall be mailed a ballot limited to those offices and measures for which the elector is eligible to vote.
- (5) 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.
  - (6) The ballot or ballot label shall contain the following warning:

determined under subsection (2) of this section on the date of the election.

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.

(7) 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. 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. The ballot must be returned in the return identification envelope. If the elector returns the ballot by mail, the elector must provide the postage. A ballot must be received at the office of the county clerk, 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

- (8) 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 (3) or (4) 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.
  - (9) A ballot shall be counted only if:

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

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- (b) The envelope is signed by the elector to whom the ballot is issued; and
- (c) The signature is verified as provided in subsection (10) of this section.
- (10) The county clerk shall verify the signature of each elector on the return identification envelope with the signature on the elector's registration card, 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.
- (11) At 8 p.m. on election day, electors who are at the county clerk's office, a site designated under subsection (2) 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 28. ORS 254.555 is amended to read:

254.555. (1) Except as provided in ORS 254.548, not later than the 30th day after any election, the Secretary of State, regarding offices for which the secretary receives filings for nomination, shall:

- (a) Canvass the votes for the offices, except the office of Governor after the general election.
- (b) Enter in a register of nominations after the primary election the name and, if applicable, [major] political party of each candidate nominated, the office for which the candidate is nominated, and the date of entry.
- (c) Prepare and deliver a certificate of nomination or election to each candidate having the most votes for nomination for or election to the office. The Secretary of State shall sign the certificate under the seal of the state.
  - (d) Issue a proclamation declaring the election of candidates to the offices.
  - (2) Not later than the 30th day after the election:
- (a) The Secretary of State, regarding measures for which the secretary as the filing officer, shall canvass the votes for each measure.
- (b) The Governor shall issue a proclamation giving the number of votes cast for or against each such measure, and declaring the approved measures as the law on the effective date of the measure. If two or more approved measures contain conflicting provisions, the Governor shall proclaim which is paramount.

# SECTION 29. ORS 254.565 is amended to read:

- 254.565. Subject to ORS 254.548, the chief city elections officer:
  - (1) After the primary election, shall enter in a register of nominations:
- 34 (a) The name of each candidate for city office nominated at the primary election.
  - (b) The office for which the candidate is nominated.
  - (c) If applicable, the name of the [major] political party nominating the candidate.
  - (d) The date of the entry.
  - (2) After the general election, shall prepare and deliver a certificate of election to each qualified candidate having the most votes for election to a city office.
- 40 (3) Not later than the 30th day after any election, shall canvass the vote on each city measure, 41 and if two or more of the approved measures contain conflicting provisions, proclaim which is par-42 amount.

## **SECTION 30.** ORS 254.575 is amended to read:

254.575. When two or more candidates for the same office, after a full recount of votes, have an equal and the highest number of votes:

- (1) For election to state Senator or Representative, a party office, or a public office for which the elections officer is other than the Secretary of State, the elections officer shall have the candidates meet publicly to decide by lot who is elected.
- (2) For election to a public office other than Governor or those referred to in subsection (1) of this section, the Secretary of State by proclamation shall order a new election to fill the office.
- (3) For election to Governor, the Legislative Assembly at the beginning of the next regular session shall meet jointly and elect one of the candidates.
- (4) For nomination by one major political party or by a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act to an office, the elections officer who receives filings for nomination to the office shall have the candidates meet publicly to decide by lot who is nominated.

# SECTION 31. ORS 254.650 is amended to read:

254.650. (1) If the Secretary of State determines that a vacancy exists in the nomination of a candidate of a major political party or of a minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act for state office, that the vacancy is due to the death of the candidate and that the vacancy occurred after the 30th day before the date of the general election:

- (a) The election for that state office may not be held at the general election;
- (b) The county clerks may not count ballots cast for candidates for that state office at the general election; and
  - (c) The Secretary of State shall order a special election as provided in ORS 254.655.
  - (2) The candidates listed on the ballot at the special election shall be:
- (a) The candidates who were listed on the general election ballot, other than the candidate whose nomination became vacant; and
- (b) The candidate selected to fill the vacancy in the nomination as provided in ORS 249.190 or 249.205.
- (3) As used in this section "state office" means the office of Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, state Senator or state Representative.

### **SECTION 32.** 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 and each minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act 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.
- (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 and each minor political party qualified to nominate candidates at

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the primary election under section 2 of this 2007 Act. A declaration of candidacy or nominating petition may be filed not later than the 10th day following the issuance of the writ of election.

<u>SECTION 33.</u> Section 2 of this 2007 Act and the amendments to ORS 188.120, 248.008, 248.009, 249.016, 249.020, 249.031, 249.046, 249.048, 249.064, 249.068, 249.076, 249.190, 249.200, 251.022, 253.030, 253.540, 253.565, 254.025, 254.056, 254.069, 254.076, 254.195, 254.205, 254.365, 254.370, 254.470, 254.555, 254.565, 254.575 and 254.650 by sections 3 to 32 of this 2007 Act apply to minor political parties that qualify as minor political parties on or after the effective date of this 2007 Act.