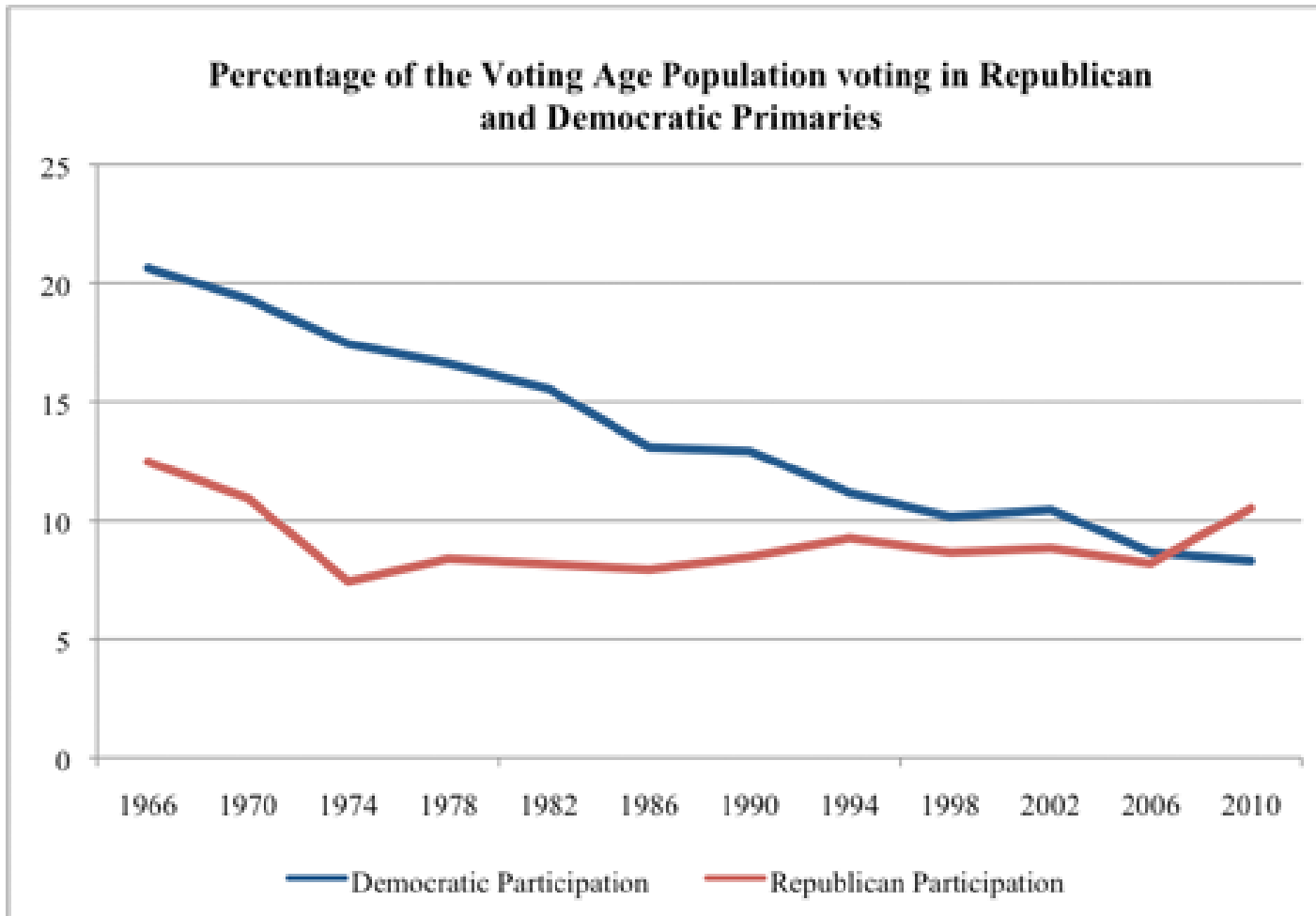


HB 2928

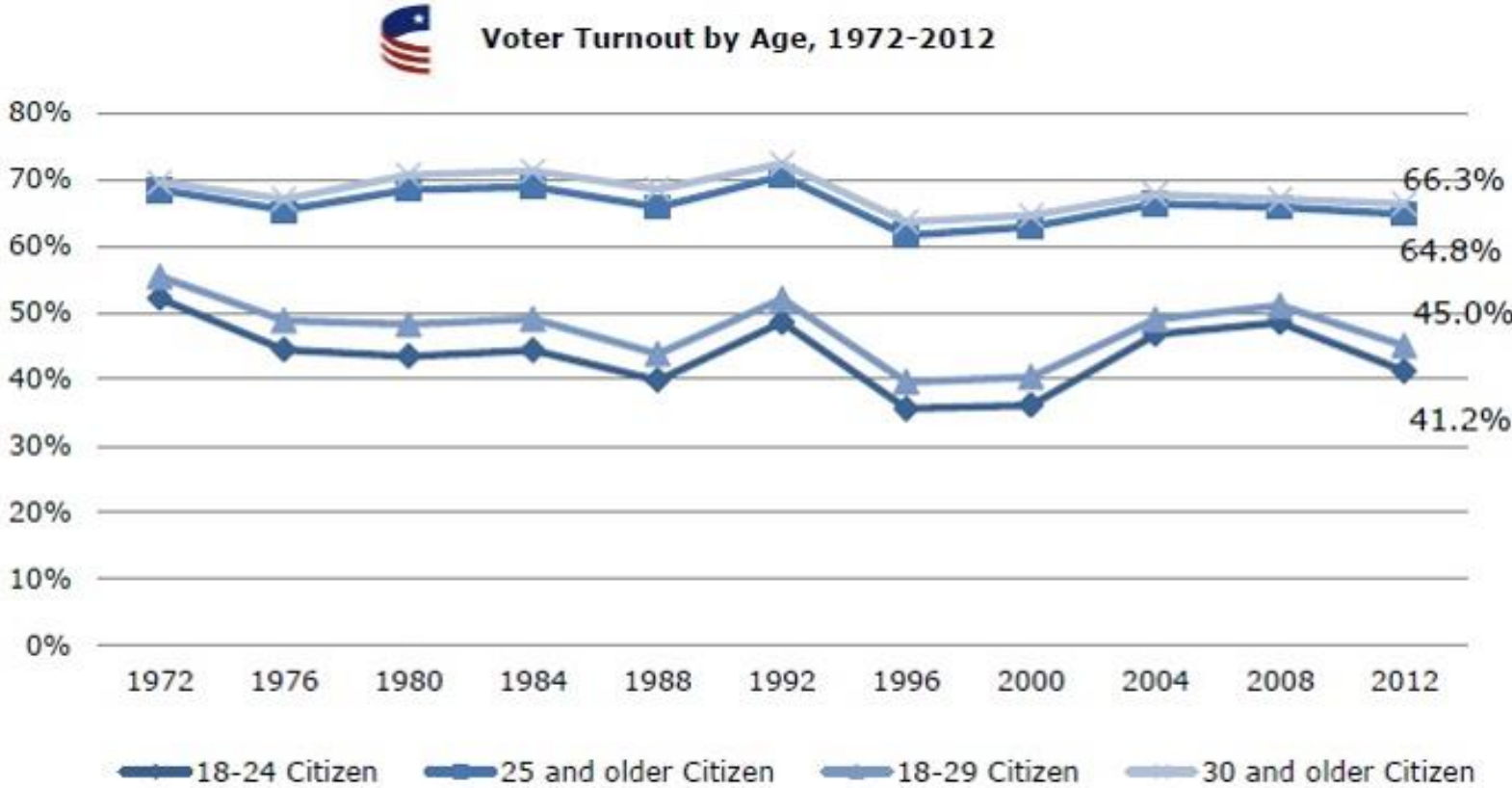
17 YEAR OLD PRIMARY VOTING

Declining Engagement



- Political participation has declined since 1972
- Poor voter turnout in comparison to other developed countries

National Voter Turnout by Age



Source: CIRCLE's tabulations from the CPS Nov. Voting and Registration Supplements, 1972-2012

States that Allow 17-Year-Olds to Vote

- Alaska
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- **Illinois**
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kentucky
- Maine
- **Maryland**
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- North Carolina
- **Ohio**
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wyoming

Overview of 3 out of 23 states

- Illinois: 2014 (amended 2015)
 - Eligible to vote in both Congressional and Presidential primaries
- Maryland: 2008
 - Eligible to vote in both Congressional and Presidential primaries
- Ohio: 1981
 - Eligible to vote in Presidential primaries only

Illinois' Implementation

- In 2014:
 - Over 7,000 17-year-olds turned out to vote in the midterm elections in Chicago
 - The turnout of 17-year-olds exceeded the turnout among 20-to-40-year-olds by 15 percent
- “A person who is 17 years old on the date of a caucus or election (and who is otherwise qualified to vote) is qualified to vote at that caucus or election if that person will be 18 years old on the date of the immediately following general election.” - 10 ILCS 5/3-6; 5/4-6,-10; 5/5-5

Maryland's Implementation

- Nearly 13,000 17-year-olds registered to vote in Maryland's 2008 primary
- “An individual may register to vote if the individual: is a citizen of the United States, is at least 16 years old, is a resident of the State as of the day the individual seeks to register, and registers to this title.”
- Md. Code Ann., Elec. Law §§ 3-102; 3-302

Ohio's Implementation

- In 2016, Ohio permitted 17 year olds to vote in the presidential primary
 - 7.6 million Ohioans are registered to vote, including more than 16,000 17-year-olds
- “At a primary election every qualified elector who will be eighteen or more years of age on the day of the next general election, and who is affiliated with a political party, shall be entitled to vote at the primary election.” - Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 3503.011 (West)

What does HB 2928 do?

- HB 2928 as drafted mandates that political parties allow eligible 17-year-olds to participate in primary elections.
- Amendment-1 would *give* political parties the ability to allow registered 17 year olds to vote in their party primaries if they will be 18 years old on or before the date of the general election.

How many Oregonians will this affect?

POLITICAL PARTY	COUNT
Constitution	7
Democrat	2328
Independent Party	295
Libertarian	54
Nonaffiliated	2787
Other	20
Pacific Green	29
Progressive	3
Republican	951
Working Families Party of Oregon	22
TOTAL	6096

Why should Oregon adopt this?

- **Voting is habit-forming**
- **Young people are a major subset of the electorate**
 - 46 million young people, ages 18-29, are eligible to vote. 39 million seniors are eligible to vote
 - Young people (ages 18-29) make up 21% of the voting eligible population in the U.S.