House Bill 2323

Sponsored by Representative FAHEY (Presession filed.)

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**.

Prohibits knowingly communicating materially false statement with intent to mislead electors about date of election, deadline for delivering ballot, voter registration deadline, method of registering to vote, locations at which elector may deposit ballot, qualifications of electors or voter registration status within 30 days of primary election or special election or within 60 days of general election.

Authorizes Attorney General to prosecute violation and establishes civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for violation.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1 2 Relating to communicating false information about an election; creating new provisions; and 3 amending ORS 260.345. Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2021 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 260. 5 SECTION 2. (1) A person may not cause to be written, printed, published, posted, com-6 municated or circulated, any letter, circular, bill, placard, poster, photograph or other pub-7 lication, or cause any advertisement to be placed in a publication, or singly or with others 8 pay for any advertisement, with knowledge or with reckless disregard that the letter, circu-9 10 lar, bill, placard, poster, photograph, publication or advertisement contains a false statement of material fact that is intended to mislead electors regarding: 11 (a) The date of the election; 12 (b) The deadline for depositing a ballot in order for the ballot to be tallied; 13(c) The voter registration deadline; 14 (d) The methods by which an elector may register to vote; 15(e) The locations at which an elector may deposit a ballot in order for the ballot to be 16 17 tallied: 18 (f) The qualifications an individual must meet to be eligible to vote in an election; or 19 (g) An elector's voter registration status. (2) As used in subsection (1) of this section, "cause" does not include the broadcast of 20 an advertisement by a radio or television station or cable television company unless the ad-21 22vertisement is created by the owner, licensee or operator of the station or company. (3) This section applies only to a letter, circular, bill, placard, poster, photograph, publi-23cation or advertisement that is written, printed, published, posted, communicated or circu-24 25lated within: (a) 30 calendar days before a primary election or special election; or 2627(b) 60 calendar days before a general election. 28 (4) The Attorney General may institute civil proceedings under this section. In any action

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brought under this section, the circuit court shall give priority to the hearing and determi-

2 nation. Pending final determination, the circuit court may at any time enter such injunc-

3 tions, prohibitions or restraining orders, or take any other actions as the court may deem

4 proper. The court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees at trial and on
5 appeal.

6 (5) Upon proof of any violation of this section, the court shall impose a civil penalty of 7 not more than \$10,000.

8 (6) The remedy provided by this section is the exclusive remedy for a violation of this
9 section.

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SECTION 3. ORS 260.345 is amended to read:

260.345. (1) Any elector may file with any filing officer a written complaint alleging that a vio-11 12 lation of an election law or rule adopted by the Secretary of State under ORS chapters 246 to 260 13 has occurred and stating the reason for believing that the violation occurred and any evidence relating to it. A complaint and any evidence relating to it may be filed electronically. A complaint 14 15 alleging a violation involving the Secretary of State, a candidate for the office of Secretary of State, 16 [or] any political committee or person supporting the Secretary of State or a candidate for the office of Secretary of State, or a violation of section 2 of this 2021 Act, may be filed with the Attorney 17 18 General. The Secretary of State or Attorney General shall not accept an anonymous complaint.

19 (2) The Secretary of State by rule shall prescribe the procedure for processing a complaint filed 20 with any person other than the Secretary of State. If the complaint concerns the Secretary of State, 21 any candidate for the office of the Secretary of State, [or] any political committee or person sup-22 porting the candidacy of the Secretary of State or of another person for the office of Secretary of 23 State, or a violation of section 2 of this 2021 Act, the complaint and any additional information 24 relating to the complaint shall be sent to the Attorney General.

25(3) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (1) or (2) of this section the Secretary of State or Attorney General immediately shall examine the complaint to determine whether a violation of 2627an election law or rule has occurred and shall make any investigation the Secretary of State or Attorney General considers necessary. Except as provided in this subsection, within 48 hours of 28receiving a complaint under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the Secretary of State or Attorney 2930 General shall notify the person who is the subject of the complaint that a complaint has been re-31 ceived. If the Secretary of State or Attorney General receives a complaint or complaints involving 3225 or more individuals, political committees or petition committees in any 24-hour period, the Secretary of State or Attorney General need not notify the persons who are the subjects of those 33 34 complaints within 48 hours of receiving the complaints but shall notify those persons not later than 35 10 business days after receiving the complaint or complaints.

(4) If the Secretary of State believes after an investigation under subsection (3) of this section
 that a violation of an election law or rule has occurred, the secretary:

(a) In the case of a violation that is subject to a penalty under ORS 260.993, immediately shall
report the findings to the Attorney General and request prosecution. If the violation involves the
Attorney General, a candidate for that office or a political committee or person supporting or opposing the Attorney General or a candidate for that office, the Secretary of State shall appoint another prosecutor for that purpose; or

(b) In the case of a violation not subject to a penalty under ORS 260.993, may impose a civil
penalty under ORS 260.995.

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(5) Upon receipt of a complaint or report under subsection (1), (2) or (4) of this section involving

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an alleged violation subject to a penalty under ORS 260.993 or an alleged violation of section 2 of this 2021 Act, the Attorney General or other prosecutor immediately shall examine the complaint or report to determine whether a violation of an election law has occurred. If the Attorney General or prosecutor determines that a violation has occurred, the Attorney General or prosecutor immediately shall begin prosecution in the name of the state. The Attorney General or other prosecutor shall have the same powers in any county of this state as the district attorney for the county.

7 (6) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (1) or (2) of this section involving an alleged 8 violation of an election law or rule not subject to a penalty under ORS 260.993 or an alleged vio-9 **lation of section 2 of this 2021 Act**, the Attorney General shall examine the complaint to deter-10 mine whether a violation of an election law or rule has occurred and shall make any investigation 11 the Attorney General considers necessary. If the Attorney General believes after an investigation 12 that a violation of an election law or rule has occurred, the Attorney General may impose a civil 13 penalty under ORS 260.995.

(7) In the case of an alleged violation subject to a civil penalty under ORS 260.995 or an alleged violation of section 2 of this 2021 Act, a complaint shall be filed by an elector under this section no later than 90 days following the election at which a violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, or 90 days following the date the violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, whichever is later.

19 (8) A filing officer having reason to believe that a violation of an election law or rule has occurred shall proceed promptly as though the officer had received a complaint. Except as provided 20in ORS 260.234, a filing officer shall proceed under this subsection no later than two years following 2122the election at which a violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, or two years 23following the date the violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, whichever is later. If a filing officer has not proceeded within two years because of fraud, deceit, misleading 2425representation or the filing officer could not have reasonably discovered the alleged violation, the filing officer shall proceed no later than five years following the election at which a violation of an 2627election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, or five years following the date the violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, whichever is later. 28

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