

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**Measure: SB 571**81st Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2021 Regular Session
Legislative Fiscal Office***Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed
Versions are Considered Official***

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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 | \$184,267 | \$184,267 |
| Personal Services | 19,381 | 15,102 |
| Total Funds | \$203,648 | \$199,369 |
| Positions | 1 | 1 |
| FTE | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | |
| | | |

Analysis:

This measure allows convicted felons to register to vote and update their voter registration and vote while incarcerated.

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 \$203,648 in the 21-23 biennium and \$199,369 in the 23-25 biennium. These costs would cover one FTE for a Program Analyst 1 who would design, plan, and implement DOC's voter registration guidelines, policies and procedures.

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.