

DESCRIBE THE PROBLEM

Federal law prescribes general processes that states must follow to designate members of the Electoral College, who select a president and vice president every four years. Within those general processes, states have the power to design their own processes for selecting electors.

It is now well known that after the 2020 election but before the final count of electors, there was a concerted effort at the national level to exploit gray areas in federal laws to advance unelected slates of electors and overturn the will of voters. In 2022, the federal government passed the Electoral Count Reform Act (ECRA) in an effort to clarify the processes for counting electoral votes and to close exploitable loopholes. The ECRA was a bi-partisan effort cosponsored by Senators Collins, Manchin, Portman, Sinema, Romney, Shaheen, Murkowski, Warner, Tillis, Murphy, Capito, Cardin, Young, Coons, Sasse, and Graham. Changes in Oregon law are necessary to align with federal law and ensure that existing Oregon electoral college practices are enshrined in law rather than tradition.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

The following is a summary of the attached chart, which describes the proposal in detail, together with related federal and state statutory sections.

This proposal resulted from two processes. First, our office compared post-ECRA federal law with existing Oregon electoral college statutes. Three changes are necessary to align Oregon law with federal law.

- ECRA requires the "executive" of a state to sign the certificates of ascertainment that designate electors. But Oregon has three statewide elected officials in its constitutionally designated executive branch: the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Treasurer. This proposal would follow existing practice by requiring the Governor and the Secretary of State to sign certificates of ascertainment.
- ECRA requires states to create a "security feature" to ensure the genuineness of certificates of ascertainment. This proposal would allow the Secretary of State to administer the creation and management of the required security feature by rule.
- Federal law states that electors shall gather to vote "on the first Tuesday after the second Wednesday in December." Oregon law presently states that electors shall gather to vote "on the Monday after the second Wednesday in December." Oregon law should be revised to be consistent with federal law on this point.

Second, our office reviewed the practices that have been used for electors in Oregon and compared them to existing statutes. Many of the existing practices do not appear in either rule or statute. The attached chart describes the changes necessary to ensure that existing practice is dictated by law rather than tradition. Broadly, this would recognize that the Secretary serves as the administrator of the electoral college process, convening and facilitating the meeting, keeping a faithful record of the votes, and transmitting them accurately to the required federal



authorities. It would also recognize that electors receive a certificate of election and take an oath of office in addition to the statutorily prescribed pledge.

Federal Law	Oregon Law	What Change is required?
3 U.S.C. §3 The number of electors shall be equal to the number of Senators and Representatives to which the several States are by law entitled at the time when the President and Vice President to be chosen come into office.	ORS 248.360 (1) At the general election in a year when a President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected, the electors of this state shall elect as many electors of President and Vice President as this state is entitled to elect Senators and Representatives in Congress.	Require elector who fills vacancy to take oath and sign pledge.
3 U.S.C. § 4 Each State may, by law enacted prior to election day, provide for the filling of any vacancies which may occur in its college of electors when such college meets to give its electoral vote. 3 U.S.C. § 5 (a) In general (1) CertificationNot later than the date that is 6 days before the time fixed for the meeting of the electors, the executive of each State shall issue a certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors, under and in pursuance of the laws of such State providing for such appointment and ascertainment enacted prior to election day. (2) Form of certificateEach certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors shall (A) set forth the names of the electors appointed and the canvass or other determination	ORS 248.370 If there is any vacancy in the office of an elector caused by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend or otherwise, the electors present immediately shall fill it by plurality of voice votes. When all the electors have appeared or the vacancies have been filled, the electors shall perform the duties required of them by the Constitution and laws of the United States. n/a	Specify the time and place of the voice vote [day of meeting of electors?] and require signed documentation [by whom?] of the new appointment. Specify who in Oregon is the "executive" who shall issue the certificate of ascertainment. The governor and secretary of state have traditionally signed certificates of ascertainment and we propose that a statute codify that practice. Authorize administration of oath of office to electors.



under the laws of such State of the number of votes given or cast for each person for whose appointment any and all votes have been given or cast; (B) bear the seal of the State; and		
(C) contain at least one security feature, as determined by the State, for purposes of verifying the authenticity of such certificate.		
(b) TransmissionIt shall be the duty of the executive of each State		
(1) to transmit to the Archivist of the United States, immediately after the issuance of a certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors and by the most expeditious method available, such certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors; and		
(2) to transmit to the electors of such State, on or before the day on which the electors are required to meet under section 7, six duplicate-originals of the same certificate.		
3 U.S.C. § 5	ORS 248.370	Consider what "security feature" should be used for the
(a) In general	The electors of President and Vice	certificate of ascertainment.
(1) CertificationNot later than the date that is 6 days before the time fixed for the meeting of the electors, the executive of each State shall issue a certificate of ascertainment of	President shall convene at the State Capitol on the Monday after the second Wednesday in December following their election.	Because security needs change over time, we propose that the Secretary administer the security feature by rule.
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appointment of electors, under and in pursuance of the laws of such State providing for such appointment and ascertainment enacted prior to election day.

- (2) Form of certificate.--Each certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors shall--
- (A) set forth the names of the electors appointed and the canvass or other determination under the laws of such State of the number of votes given or cast for each person for whose appointment any and all votes have been given or cast;
- (B) bear the seal of the State; and
- (C) contain at least one security feature, as determined by the State, for purposes of verifying the authenticity of such certificate.
- (b) Transmission.--It shall be the duty of the executive of each State--
- (1) to transmit to the Archivist of the United States, immediately after the issuance of a certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors and by the most expeditious method available, such certificate of ascertainment of appointment of electors; and
- (2) to transmit to the electors of such State, on or before the day on which the electors are required to meet under section 7, six duplicate-originals of the same certificate.

Authorize Secretary to set the time to convene meeting of electors and preside over the meeting, as has been the traditional practice.

The ORS date does not match USC date. ORS should be amended to state that the meeting shall occur on the first **Tuesday** after the second Wednesday in December.

Designate Secretary of State as official authorized to perform these duties as an administrator on behalf of the electors, as has been Oregon's traditional practice.



3 U.S.C. § 7	
The electors of President and	
Vice President of each State	
shall meet and give their votes	
on the first Tuesday after the	
second Wednesday in December	
next following their	
appointment at such place in	
each State in accordance with	
the laws of the State enacted	
prior to election day.	
12 th Amendment to the United	
States Constitution	
The Electors shall meet in their	
respective states, and vote by	
ballot for President and Vice-	
President, one of whom, at	
least, shall not be an inhabitant	
of the same state with	
themselves; they shall name in	
their ballots the person voted	
for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as	
Vice-President, and they shall	
make distinct lists of all persons	
voted for as President, and of all	
persons voted for as Vice-	
President and of the number of	
votes for each, which lists they	
shall sign and certify, and	
transmit sealed to the seat of	
the government of the United	
States, directed to the President	
of the Senate;	

3 U.S.C. § 8	
The electors shall vote for	
President and Vice President,	
respectively, in the manner	
directed by the Constitution.	
3 U.S.C. § 7	See above
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second Wednesday in December	
next following their	
appointment at such place in	
each State in accordance with	
the laws of the State enacted	
prior to election day.	
3 U.S.C. § 9	See above
The electors shall make and sign	
six certificates of all the votes	See above
given by them, each of which	
certificates shall contain two	
distinct lists, one of the votes for	
President and the other of the	
votes for Vice President, and	
shall annex to each of the	
certificates of votes one of the	
certificates of ascertainment of	
appointment of electors which	
shall have been furnished to	
them by direction of the	
executive of the State.	
3 U.S.C. § 10	
The electors shall seal up the	
certificates of votes so made by	
them, together with the	
annexed certificates of	
ascertainment of appointment	
of electors, and certify upon	
each that the lists of all the	
votes of such State given for	
President, and of all the votes	
given for Vice President, are	
contained therein.	
3 U.S.C. § 11	See above
The electors shall immediately	
transmit at the same time and	
by the most expeditious method	
available the certificates of	
votes so made by them,	
together with the annexed	
certificates of ascertainment of	
appointment of electors, as	
follows:	



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	(1) One set shall be sent to the
	President of the Senate at the
	seat of government.
	(2) Two sets shall be sent to the
	chief election officer of the
	State, one of which shall be held
	subject to the order of the
	President of the Senate, the
	other to be preserved by such
	official for one year and shall be
	a part of the public records of
	such office and shall be open to
	public inspection.
	(3) Two sets shall be sent to the
	Archivist of the United States at
	the seat of government, one of
	which shall be held subject to
	the order of the President of the
	Senate and the other of which
	shall be preserved by the
	Archivist of the United States for
	one year and shall be a part of
	the public records of such office
	and shall be open to public
	inspection.
	(4) One set shall be sent to the
	judge of the district in which the
	electors shall have assembled.

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