Chapter 248

1969 REPLACEMENT PART

Political Parties; Presidential Electors

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POLITICAL PARTIES

248.010 Definitions; use of party name. (1) As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(a) "Committeeman" means a man or woman elected and qualified as a precinct committeeman pursuant to ORS 248.015 and subsection (2) of 248.023, appointed to fill a vacancy pursuant to subsection (2) of ORS 248.043 or elected to fill a vacancy pursuant to ORS 248.055.

(b) "Major political party" means an affiliation of electors representing a political party or organization which polled for its candidates for presidential electors, at the last general election, at least 20 percent of the entire vote cast for that office.

(c) "Official roll" means a list of committeemen maintained by the county clerk pursuant to ORS 248.023, 248.035, 248.043, 248.047 and 248.055.

(d) "Organizational meeting" means the first meeting held by a newly elected county or state central committee after a primary election, pursuant to ORS 248.033 to 248.043, 248.075 and 248.085, for the purpose of organizing and electing officers of the county or state central committee, as the case may be, and does not include other meetings held by a central committee.

(2) Every major political party, its regularly nominated candidates and its members and officers shall have the exclusive right to use of the whole party name or any part of it. No candidate shall use any word of the name of a major political party other than the one by which he is nominated. No independent or nonpartisan candidate shall use any word of the name of any major political party in his candidacy. He shall use only the name "Independent" or "Nonpartisan." [Amended by 1957 c.608 §49; 1965 c.407 §1]

248.015 Precinct committeemen; qualifications; election; vote required; term. (1) A major political party shall elect at the primary election a precinct committeeman of each sex for every 500 registered voters, or major fraction thereof, who are registered in the precinct on January 31 of the year of the primary election, as shown by the register of electors. In any event there shall be not less than one precinct committeeman of each sex elected in every precinct.

(2) A person who is registered as being affiliated with a major political party may become a candidate for precinct committeeman of the precinct in which the person is a resident by filing a declaration of candidacy as provided by ORS 249.150 and 249.210 to 249.271. However, no statement of 12 words or less as provided by ORS 249.221 shall be included in such a declaration nor shall such a statement be placed on the ballot opposite the name of such a candidate. No fee shall be charged for the filing of a declaration of candidacy for the office of committeeman.

(3) Subsection (2) of this section is not intended to prohibit the election by write-in votes of a committeeman for the precinct in which he is a resident and for the major political party with which he is registered who did not file a declaration of candidacy.

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 249.450 and 250.880, unless a qualified person receives at least three votes, no person shall be deemed to have been elected as a committeeman and the office of committeeman shall be deemed vacant and may be filled pursuant to subsection (2) of ORS 248.043 or ORS 248.055.

(5) The term of office of a committeeman is from the date of the organizational meeting of the county central committee following the primary election until the date of the next following organizational meeting.

(6) A precinct committeeman shall not be considered a public officer. A person is not eligible for election or appointment as a precinct committeeman of a major political party if he is a member of any other political party. The "Acceptance of Office" form required by ORS 248.023 shall include a statement that the person is not a member of any political party other than the one in which he has been elected committeeman. [1965 c.407 §§3, 7; subsection (6) enacted as 1967 c. 540 §3 (3), 1969 c.282 §1]

248.020 [Amended by 1957 c.608 §50; repealed by 1965 c.407 §18]

248.023 Certificates of election; acceptance of office; official roll of precinct committeemen; offices declared vacant when no committeeman elected. (1) Within 17 days after a primary election, the county clerk shall mail a certificate of election to all candidates elected, pursuant to subsections (1) to (4) of ORS 248.015, in each precinct within the county. The clerk shall also mail a suitable "Acceptance of Office" form to all candidates elected to the office of precinct committeeman.

(2) A person elected to the office of precinct committeeman shall qualify for the office of committeeman by filing with the county clerk, within 31 days after the date

of the primary election, a signed "Acceptance of Office" form.

(3) Within 35 days after a primary election, the county clerk shall furnish to the secretaries of the respective retiring county and state central committees an official roll of the committeemen elected, pursuant to subsections (1) to (4) of ORS 248.015, and qualified, pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. At the same time the county clerk shall declare all other offices of precinct committeeman to be vacant.
[1965 c.407 §§4, 5]

248.025 Precinct committeemen as county central committee; status and functions of committee. The committeemen elected and qualified pursuant to ORS 248.015 and subsection (2) of ORS 248.023, appointed to fill a vacancy pursuant to subsection (2) of ORS 248.043 or elected to fill a vacancy pursuant to ORS 248.055 shall be the representatives of the major political party choosing them in and for the precincts of the county. The committeemen shall constitute the county central committee of their party. The county central committee of each major political party is the highest party authority in county political matters and may make proper rules, regulations and resolutions for all matters of party government within the county which are not controlled by this chapter or other laws of the state.
[1965 c.407 §6]

248.030 [Amended by 1957 c.608 §51; repealed by 1965 c.407 §18]

248.033 Organizational meeting; notice; transfer of property, records and funds. (1) The organizational meeting of a newly elected county central committee shall be held within 45 days after the date of the primary election. The secretary of the retiring county central committee shall prepare an official written notice designating the time, date and place of the meeting. The notice shall include a list of all officers and delegates to be elected and a copy of the notice shall be filed with the county clerk at least seven days prior to the meeting. The retiring secretary shall also mail a copy of the notice to the secretary of the retiring state central committee and to each newly elected committeeman in accordance with ORS 248.100.

(2) At the time of the organizational meeting, the officers of the retiring county central committee shall make available to the newly elected county central committee all property, records and funds owned or controlled by the retiring county central committee.
[1965 c.407 §8]

248.035 Election of officers, congressional committeemen and district nominating committeemen; notice of election; eligibility to vote; procedure if meeting not called. (1) At the organizational meeting of the newly elected county central committee, before filling a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman, the committee shall elect a chairman and vice chairman who shall be of opposite sex, a secretary, a treasurer and two alternate delegates to the state central committee who shall be of opposite sex. Except as provided in ORS 248.090, the county central committee also shall elect two congressional committeemen, who shall be of opposite sex, of the county or part thereof within the congressional district. County central committees in a legislative district composed of more than one county shall elect five district nominating committeemen. The individuals elected to such offices do not have to be committeemen and their term of office shall be determined by the committee.

(2) The newly elected secretary shall, within 48 hours, send a list of the newly elected officers mentioned in subsection (1) of this section to the county clerk and to the secretary of the retiring state central committee.

(3) Notwithstanding ORS 248.045, no person other than a newly elected committeeman may vote on the election of the officers mentioned in subsection (1) of this section. Unless such a person is a newly elected committeeman, a retiring committeeman shall in no instance be permitted to vote in the election of such officers. No person other than a newly elected committeeman or a person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman may vote on the election to fill a vacancy in the offices mentioned in subsection (1) of this section. Immediately prior to a meeting of the county central committee at which there may be an election to fill a vacancy in the offices mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, the secretary, or in his absence the chairman, of the committee shall obtain from the county clerk an official roll. The official roll shall determine the eligibility of a person to vote on the election to fill a vacancy in the offices mentioned in subsection (1) of this section.

(4) If a newly elected committee fails to meet or to organize as provided in ORS 248.033 to 248.043, the chairman of the retiring state central committee shall appoint a temporary chairman of the county central committee. The temporary chairman of the committee shall call an organizational meeting and organize the committee as provided in ORS 248.033 to 248.043.
[1965 c.407 §9 (1), (2), (3), (4)]

248.040 [Repealed by 1965 c.407 §18]

248.043 Filling vacancies when no precinct committeeman elected; term of appointee; notice to county clerk. (1) At the organizational meeting, the members of the county central committee may fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman, pursuant to ORS 248.055.

(2) If no person within a county is elected, pursuant to subsections (1) to (4) of ORS 248.015 by a major political party, and qualified, pursuant to subsection (2) of ORS 248.023, as a committeeman, the chairman of the retiring state central committee shall appoint a temporary chairman of the county central committee. The temporary chairman shall call an organizational meeting and organize the committee as provided by applicable provisions of ORS 248.033 to 248.043. Notwithstanding ORS 248.055, if no person within a county is elected by a major political party and qualified as a committeeman, the temporary chairman appointed pursuant to this subsection may appoint persons who are registered as being affiliated with the major political party, to fill the vacancies in the office of precinct committeeman for the precinct in which the persons reside. A person so appointed shall hold the office of precinct committeeman for the unexpired term thereof and shall have the same powers, duties and privileges of a committeeman elected to fill a vacancy pursuant to ORS 248.055. When a person is appointed to the office of precinct committeeman, pursuant to this subsection, the temporary chairman shall notify, in writing, the county clerk of such action. The county clerk shall place the name of the person appointed as a committeeman on the official roll.
[1965 c.407 §9 (5), (6)]

248.045 Proxies; bylaws; effect of prior-adopted bylaws; executive committee functions; voting privileges. Proxies shall in no instance be permitted to participate at any county central committee meeting. At any meeting of the county central committee, the committee may:

(1) Adopt bylaws, rules or regulations, not inconsistent with law or the committee's own bylaws, for the government of the political party in the county. Any action taken by a retiring county central committee including, but not limited to, adoption of bylaws, rules and regulations shall not be binding upon a newly elected county central committee.

(2) By the adoption of bylaws for the committee or the adoption of a resolution, select an executive committee and authorize the executive committee to exercise those powers delegated to such committee by the central committee including, but not limited to the power to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman pursuant to ORS 248.055. However, in no case may the central committee delegate or the executive committee exercise the power to elect a person to or fill a vacancy in those offices mentioned in subsection (1) of ORS 248.035.

(3) Except as provided by subsection (3) of ORS 248.035, grant participation and voting privileges to a:

(a) Person who holds a public office or an office of a political party.

(b) Person who has been nominated for a public office at the preceding primary election.

(c) Member of the executive committee of the county central committee.
[1965 c.407 §10]

248.047 Resignation or ineligibility of precinct committeeman. (1) A committeeman may resign from the office of precinct committeeman by filing a written notification of resignation with the county clerk. Upon receipt of such notification of resignation, the county clerk shall:

(a) Remove the name of the person from the official roll.

(b) Declare that office of precinct committeeman to be vacant.

(c) Notify the secretary of the appropriate county central committee.

(2) When a committeeman ceases to be a resident of the precinct in which he resided when he was elected, changes political party registration or has died, the county central committee shall notify the county clerk of such fact. Upon receipt of such notification, if the county clerk determines such fact to be true, he shall:

(a) Remove the name of the person from the official roll.

(b) Declare that office of precinct committeeman to be vacant.
[1965 c.407 §11; 1967 c.540 §1]

248.049 Recall or removal of precinct committeeman. (1) A precinct committeeman may be recalled upon a petition signed by 25 percent of the number of voters registered in the political party concerned who voted within the precinct as it was constituted at the preceding election at which a precinct committeeman was elected. The provisions of ORS 254.410 to 254.440 and 254.510 to 254.590 shall apply to such recall elections, which shall be held within the affected precinct except as such statutes may be in conflict herewith.

(2) A committeeman elected by a committee to fill a vacancy pursuant to ORS 248.055 or appointed by a committee to fill a vacancy pursuant to ORS 248.043 shall serve at the pleasure of the committee and may be removed at any time.
[1967 c.540 §3 (1), (2)]

248.050 [Repealed by 1965 c.407 §18]

248.053 Recall procedure. The petitioners shall set forth in said petition the reasons for said demand. If the committeeman shall offer his resignation, it shall be accepted and take effect on the day it is offered, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after the petition is filed, a special election shall be ordered to be held within 20 days in his precinct to determine whether the people will recall him. On the ballot at said election shall be printed in not more than 200 words the reasons for demanding the recall of said committeeman as set forth in the recall petition, and, in not more than 200 words, the committeeman's justification of his course in his office. He shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of said special election shall be officially declared. The recall petition shall be filed with the officer with whom a petition for nomination should be filed, and the same officer shall order and conduct the special election when it is required. A recall election pursuant to subsection (6) of ORS 248.015, ORS 248.047, 248.049, 248.055 and this section shall be held in the precinct of the committeeman as it was constituted when he was elected. The cost of the election shall be paid by the county central committee of the party in which he is a committeeman.
[1967 c.540 §4]

248.055 Election of precinct committeeman to fill vacancy; term; function. (1) A county central committee, or an executive committee acting pursuant to specific authorization of the county central committee, may elect a person, who is registered as being affiliated with the major political party and who is a resident of the precinct in which the vacancy exists, or a resident of a precinct which has a common boundary with the precinct in which the vacancy exists, to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman. However, a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman shall not be filled between the date of the regular election of precinct committeemen and the date of the organizational meeting of the county central committee next following such election. No person shall hold office as committeeman in more than one precinct.

(2) When a county central committee, or an executive committee acting pursuant to specific authorization of the county central committee, elects a person to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman, the secretary of the committee shall notify, in writing, the county clerk of such action. The county clerk shall place the name of the person elected, by the committee, as a committeeman on the official roll and shall notify, in writing, the committeeman of his selection.

(3) A person elected to fill a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman shall hold the office for the unexpired term thereof and shall have the same powers, duties and privileges of a committeeman elected and qualified pursuant to ORS 248.015 and subsection (2) of 248.023.
[1965 c.407 §12, 1967 c.540 §2]

248.057 Committeeman to continue on central committee despite change in precinct. A committeeman elected as provided in ORS 248.015 or 248.055 and who represents a precinct which is subsequently combined, consolidated or abolished shall continue to be a member of the county central committee until the next regular election for precinct committeemen.
[1967 c.124 §2]

248.060 [Amended by 1957 c.608 §52; repealed by 1965 c.407 §18]

248.070 [Amended by 1957 c.608 §53; 1961 c.94 §1; repealed by 1965 c.407 §18]

248.071 [1965 (s.s.) c.1 §3 (enacted as 248.070); repealed by 1967 c.227 §1]

248.075 State central committee; organizational meeting; notice; procedure if meeting not called; transfer of property, records and funds. (1) The state central committee shall consist of the chairman and vice chairman of the county central committee in each county. When either a chairman or vice chairman of a county central committee is unable to attend a meeting of the state central committee, the alternate delegate of the county central committee of the same sex, elected pursuant to ORS 248.035 and 248.043, may attend the meeting.

(2) The organizational meeting of a newly elected state central committee shall be held not earlier than 55 days and not later than 75 days after the primary election. The time, date and place of the state organizational meeting shall be designated by the chairman of the retiring state central committee who shall also mail notice of the meeting to all members of the newly elected state central committee pursuant to ORS 248.100.

(3) If a county central committee fails to organize prior to the organizational meeting of the state central committee, the temporary chairman of the county central committee, appointed pursuant to subsection (4) of ORS 248.035 or subsection (2) of ORS 248.043, may act as the sole delegate from that county central committee to the state central committee.

(4) If the chairman of the retiring state central committee fails to call the organizational meeting of the newly elected state central committee within the time prescribed by subsection (2) of this section, the vice chairman of the retiring state central committee shall, within 15 days, designate the time, date and place of an organizational meeting and give notice thereof pursuant to ORS 248.100. If neither the chairman nor vice chairman of the retiring state central committee calls a state organizational meeting pursuant to this section, the meeting may be called by a petition signed by the chairman of the county central committees of at least 19 counties. The petition shall set forth the time, date and place of the organizational meeting and a copy of the petition shall be mailed to each newly elected chairman and vice chairman of the county central committees at least six days prior to the meeting. A copy of the petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

(5) At the time of the organizational meeting of the state central committee, the officers of the retiring state central committee shall deliver to the newly elected state central committee all property, records and funds owned or controlled by the retiring state central committee.
[1965 c.407 §13]

248.080 [Amended by 1957 c.608 §54; repealed by 1965 c.407 §18]

248.085 Status and functions of state central committee; bylaws; effect of prior-adopted bylaws; executive committee functions; quorum. (1) At the organizational meeting of the state central committee, the committee shall adopt bylaws or other rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the government of the state central committee. Any action taken by a retiring state central committee, including, but not limited to, adoption of bylaws, rules and regulations shall not be binding upon a newly elected state central committee.

(2) At the organizational meeting of the state central committee, the committee shall elect a chairman and vice chairman who shall be of opposite sex, a secretary, a treasurer and such other officers as the committee deems necessary. The individuals elected to such offices do not have to be members of the state central committee and their term of office shall be determined by the committee.

(3) At any meeting of the state central committee, the committee may, by either the adoption or amendment of its bylaws or by the adoption of a resolution, select an executive committee and authorize the executive committee to exercise those powers delegated to such committee by the central committee. In no case may the central committee delegate or the executive committee exercise the power to elect a person to fill a vacancy in those offices mentioned in subsection (2) of this section. However, the central committee may provide in its bylaws for the appointment of a temporary officer in case of a vacancy.

(4) A county central committee chairman or a county central committee vice chairman or an alternate delegate from each of a majority of the counties constitutes a quorum of the state central committee. When a quorum is present, written or telegraph proxies of absent members may be

used in balloting on business before the committee.

(5) The state central committee of each major political party is the highest party authority in the state and may make proper rules, regulations and resolutions for all matters of party government which are not controlled by this chapter or other laws of the state.
[1965 c.407 §14]

248.090 Organization, membership and quorum of congressional committees. The congressional committees shall consist of the county congressional committeemen of all the counties or parts thereof within the congressional district. In congressional districts comprising only part of one county the congressional committee shall consist of the county central committeemen representing the precincts that comprise that part of the county. When the county congressional committeemen have been elected they may, prior to the transaction of any business, organize by electing a chairman and appointing a secretary. These officers do not have to be members of the committee. The committee shall meet at the call of the state chairman upon written notice to each member of the committee not less than six days before the meeting. A majority of the committeemen constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. When a quorum is present any absent committeeman may vote by proxy upon any matter.
[Amended by 1957 c.608 §55; 1965 (s.s.) c.1 §4]

248.100 Notice of committee meetings required. It shall be the duty of the officers of the county central committee and of all state and congressional committees, to notify the entire membership of their committees, by mail, at least six days before the date of any anticipated meeting. Failure to give notice of the time, date and place of such meetings, as provided in this section, shall invalidate the business of the meeting.
[Amended by 1965 c.407 §15]

248.110 [Repealed by 1957 c.608 §231]

248.120 [Repealed by 1957 c.608 §231]

248.130 [Repealed by 1957 c.608 §231]

248.140 [Repealed by 1957 c.608 §231]

248.150 [Amended by 1957 c.608 §56; 1965 c.320 §1; repealed by 1967 c.227 §1]

248.160 Nomination and election of national committeeman and committeewoman. A major political party shall elect its national committeeman and its national committeewoman at the primary election held on the third Friday in May 1956, and every four years thereafter. Candidates for the offices shall file their nominating petitions or declarations with the Secretary of State as required for candidates for state offices. Every petition shall be signed by at least 200 registered electors of the party of the candidate. The names of all candidates shall be printed on the primary election ballots of the parties of which they are candidates. The candidate for national committeeman and the candidate for national committeewoman who receive the highest number of votes shall be elected. The persons elected shall hold office until a successor is elected. In case of a vacancy it shall be filled for the unexpired term by the state central committee of the party concerned. Existing provisions of law relating to elections apply to the election of national committeemen and national committeewomen.
[Amended by 1957 c.608 §57]

STATE PARTY CONVENTIONS

248.210 State party convention; call; statement of party principles. The state party convention shall be convened by each major political party at least 55 days but not later than 75 days after the primary election. The convention shall be called and held at the time and place designated by the chairman of the state central committee of such major political party and shall be held for the purpose of formulating, adopting and promulgating a statement of party principles. If the convention is not called within 50 days following the primary election, any person qualified under ORS 248.220 to sit in such convention may call the convention.
[1961 c.667 §2; 1965 c.407 §16]

248.220 Delegates to state party convention; selection; voting. (1) As used in this section "candidate" includes any incumbent of an office specified in subsection (2) of this section whose term of office extends beyond January of the year following the general election.

(2) Delegates to the state party convention described in ORS 248.210 shall consist of the following candidates and officers of such party nominated or elected at the primary convention of the party:

(a) Candidate for the office of United States Senator.

(b) Candidates for the office of United States Representative.

(c) Candidates for state offices voted for in the state at large.

(d) Candidates for the office of state senator and the office of state representative.

(e) Members of the state central committee.

(f) Additional delegates may be elected by the county central committee of the party and divided among the respective counties on the basis of one delegate for each state representative which a county is entitled to elect. However, in the case of counties comprising multicounty state representative districts, no county shall have less than one delegate elected by its county central committee.

(3) Delegates to the state party convention by virtue of paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (2) of this section shall be delegates at large and shall each have one vote.

(4) Delegates to the state party convention by virtue of paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of this section shall vote as part of the county delegation of the county in which they reside.

(5) No proxy votes shall be allowed in the state party convention.
[1961 c.667 §3]

DELEGATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTIONS; PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

248.310 Election of delegates to national conventions and selection of presidential electors; expressing choice for candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. In the years when a President and Vice President of the United States are to be nominated and elected, the major political parties shall elect delegates to their national conventions and select their candidates for presidential electors. They may also express their choice for candidates for the nominations for President and for Vice President of the United States in the manner provided in ORS 249.368.
[Amended by 1957 c.608 §58]

248.320 Election of delegates to national conventions; apportionment of delegate positions among congressional districts. (1) As soon as possible after the national committees of the major political parties issue their official calls for national nominating conventions, the Secretary of State shall ascertain from the proper officials of the committees the number of delegates allotted to the State of Oregon. The number of delegates allotted shall be elected as provided in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section. In the arrangement of the official ballots for the primary election of each party, the Secretary of State shall provide for the election of delegates from each congressional district.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, all of the delegates allotted to the State of Oregon by the national committee of a major political party shall be elected at the primary election, except:

(a) Those political party officers designated by the national committee of the party as delegates shall be delegates automatically; and

(b) The national committeeman and committeewoman, and the chairman and vice chairman of the state central committee of the party shall be delegates automatically.

(3) If any of the persons named in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section is designated by the national committee as a delegate, the number of delegates allotted to that party who are to be elected shall be reduced by the number of persons so designated.

(4) The delegates to be elected by a major political party shall be elected from the congressional districts by the registered electors of the party. The delegates to be elected shall be apportioned among the several congressional districts by the Secretary of State according to the number of electors of the major political party registered in each congressional district on the date of the previous general election. The ratio of delegates shall be determined by dividing the total number of electors of the major political party registered in the state on the date of the previous general election by the number of delegates to be elected. The number of delegates for each congressional district shall be determined by dividing the total number of such electors in the district by such ratio; and when the computation results in any delegates not being apportioned as a result of fractions, then apportionment of such delegates shall be made, first, to the district with the highest fraction; next, to the district having the next highest fraction; and so forth until all the delegates are apportioned.
[Amended by 1957 c.608 §59; 1969 c.603 §1; subsections (2), (3), (4) enacted as 1969 c.603 §4]

248.330 Voters express preference for delegates; election by plurality vote. Every registered elector of a major political party may vote his preference on the official nominating ballot of his party for delegates from the congressional district in which he resides. A plurality vote shall be sufficient to elect a delegate to any national convention, and the allotted number of candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be chosen in each congressional district.
[Amended by 1957 c.608 §60; 1969 c.603 §2]

248.340 [Amended by 1957 c.608 §61; renumbered 248.355]

248.350 How names of delegates are placed on ballot. Candidates for the office of delegate to a national convention may have their names placed on the official ballots for the primary election of their party in the same manner as candidates for nomination for other state and district offices. Whenever a nominating petition is a prerequisite for the appearance of a candidate's name on the ballot of his party, existing laws providing the manner in which the names of candidates for nomination for state and district offices may be printed on the ballots shall govern, except that not more than 500 signatures shall be required on such a petition.
[Amended by 1957 c.608 §62]

248.352 Alternate delegates; appointment; pledge. (1) A delegate elected as provided in ORS 248.310 to 248.350 shall, not later than 35 days following his election, name an alternate delegate to the national convention to serve in his absence. Within 35 days following his election each delegate shall file with the Secretary of State the name and address of the alternate delegate he has appointed.

(2) Alternate delegates appointed, as provided in subsection (1) of this section, shall be bound to the same pledge as subscribed to by the delegate in subsection (2) of ORS 249.221.

(3) Alternate delegates to national conventions shall be appointed as provided in this section and ORS 248.354 and not otherwise.
[1965 c.526 §§2, 3, 5]

248.354 Vacancy in office of delegate or alternate. Should a vacancy occur in the office of delegate or alternate delegate, the remaining delegates shall fill such vacancy.
[1965 c.526 §4]

248.355 State party convention to select candidates for presidential electors; candidate's pledge. In the years when a President and Vice President of the United States are to be nominated and elected, the state party convention of each major political party described in ORS 248.210 shall select a number of candidates for elector of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which this state is entitled in Congress. The chairman and secretary of each committee shall certify the names of the candidates so selected to the Secretary of State within 10 days of the final adjournment of the state party convention. Each candidate for presidential elector so selected shall at the time of his selection sign a pledge that, if elected, he will vote in the electoral college for the candidates of his party for President and Vice President. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form of the pledge. Each presidential elector shall file his pledge with the Secretary of State within 10 days of the final adjournment of the state party convention.
[Formerly 248.340; amended by 1961 c.46 §1; 1961 c.667 §4; 1965 c.138 §1]

248.360 Election time and number of presidential electors to be elected. On the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November 1956, and every four years thereafter, the qualified 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.

248.370 Electors convene, fill vacancies and perform duties. The electors of President and Vice President shall convene at noon at the state capital on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December next following their election. If there is any vacancy in the office of an elector occasioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend or otherwise, the electors present shall immediately fill it by viva voce and plurality of votes. When all the electors have appeared or the vacancies have been filled, the electors shall then perform the duties required of them by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

248.380 Electors' compensation and traveling expenses. Every elector of President and Vice President of the United States who attends at the time and place appointed and votes for President and Vice President

shall be entitled to receive from this state $10 for attendance at the election and $3 for every 20 miles' travel in going to and returning from the meeting, on the usually traveled route.
[Amended by 1957 c.608 §63]

PENALTIES

248.990 Penalties. Violation of subsection (2) of ORS 248.033 or of subsection (5) of 248.075 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not to exceed $100.
[1965 c.407 §17]

CERTIFICATE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Pursuant to ORS 173.170, I, Robert W. Lundy, Legislative Counsel, do hereby certify that I have compared each section printed in this chapter with the original section in the enrolled bill, and that the sections in this chapter are correct copies of the enrolled sections, with the exception of the changes in form permitted by ORS 173.160 and other changes specifically authorized by law.

Done at Salem, Oregon,
on December 1, 1969.

Robert W. Lundy
Legislative Counsel