

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

253.005 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Clerk" means the county clerk.

(2) "County clerk" means the county clerk or the county official in charge of elections.

(3) "Elector" means an individual qualified to vote under section 2, Article II, Oregon Constitution. [1979 c.190 §201; 1979 c.317 §10a]

253.010 [Amended by 1957 c.641 §1; 1959 c.458 §1; 1969 c.676 §1; 1975 c.675 §28; 1977 c.352 §5; 1979 c.317 §10; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.015 Becoming absent voter. An elector may become an absent voter when the elector has reason to believe that the elector will be unable for any reason to vote at the election. [1979 c.190 §202]

253.020 [Amended by 1957 c.641 §2; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.030 Application for ballot; application of physically handicapped. (1) Not sooner than the 60th day before an election any elector may apply to the clerk for the absentee ballot of the election.

(2) An application for an absentee ballot must:

(a) Be in writing and signed by the applicant;

(b) Include a statement why the applicant will be unable to vote at the election personally; and

(c) Be received by the clerk not later than 8 p.m. the day of the election.

(3) If an elector is physically handicapped, the elector's application shall be valid for every election held during the calendar year for which the application is received. [Amended by 1957 c.641 §3, 1959 c.458 §2; 1969 c.676 §2; 1975 c.675 §29; 1977 c.179 §3; 1979 c.190 §203]

253.035 [1969 c.676 §5; 1977 c.352 §6; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.040 Verification of signatures; list of absent voters. When an application for an absentee ballot is received the clerk shall compare the signature on the application with the signature on the applicant's registration card to determine if the applicant is an elector of the county. Any variation between these signatures caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name shall not invalidate the application if the surname and handwriting are the same. The clerk then shall file the application in the office. If the

application appears valid the clerk shall enter the name and residence address of the absent voter and the address, if any, to which the ballot is to be delivered upon a list kept by the clerk. The clerk also shall enter the date of receiving the application, the date of delivering the ballot, the date of receiving the ballot from the absent voter and other information necessary or advisable. The clerk shall keep a separate list for each precinct. [Amended by 1957 c.641 §4; 1959 c.458 §3; 1975 c.675 §30; 1977 c.508 §10, 1979 c.190 §204]

253.045 Preparation and disposition of ballots. (1) As soon as possible after receiving the information concerning candidates and measures to be voted on at an election, but not later than the 30th day before the election, the clerk shall print as many absentee ballots as may be necessary.

(2) The initials of the clerk shall be placed on each ballot stub to identify it as an absentee ballot. The ballot stubs of each set of ballot forms containing the same information shall be numbered consecutively. The clerk shall be responsible for the safekeeping and disposition of the ballots, and shall destroy all unused ballots as soon as practicable after the closing of the polls on election day. [1979 c.190 §205]

253.050 [Repealed by 1957 c.641 §23]

253.055 Form and content of ballot. (1) Absentee ballots may be the regular ballots used at the election or special ballots and, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, shall be in substantially the same form as the regular ballots used at the election.

(2) In counties in which voting machines are used, paper ballots may be used as absentee ballots.

(3) The ballot delivered to each absent voter shall contain the names and other information concerning all candidates and the information concerning all measures for which the absent voter is entitled to vote. In lieu of the names and other information concerning candidates for precinct committee person, blank spaces shall be provided on the ballot, in which the absent voter may write the name of a candidate for that office. [1979 c.190 §206]

253.060 [Repealed by 1957 c.641 §23]

253.065 Delivery of ballot; form of envelope. (1) As soon as the absentee ballots are printed the clerk shall deliver a ballot to each absent voter. The ballot may be delivered to the absent voter in the office of the clerk, by postage prepaid mail, or by any other appropriate means. Ballots mailed to electors in foreign countries shall be sent by air mail.

(2) The clerk shall deliver with the ballot instructions for marking and returning the ballot and an envelope to use for the return. The name, official title and office address of the clerk shall appear on the front of the envelope. On the back shall appear a statement to be signed by the absent voter, stating that the voter:

- (a) Is qualified to vote;
- (b) Unless prevented by physical disability, has personally marked the ballot; and
- (c) Has not unnecessarily exhibited the marked ballot to any other person. [1979 c 190 §207]

253.070 Marking and returning ballot. Upon receipt of a ballot the absent voter shall mark it and comply with the instructions provided with the ballot. The absent voter may return the marked ballot to the office of the clerk, by any appropriate means. The ballot must be received by the clerk not later than 8 p.m. of the day of the election. [Amended by 1957 c.641 §5, 1969 c.676 §3; 1979 c.190 §208]

253.080 Duties of clerk on receipt of ballot. Upon receipt of an envelope containing a marked absentee ballot, the clerk shall keep it safely in the office and, before delivering the ballot for counting shall compare the signature of the absent voter which appears on the back of the absentee ballot envelope with that upon the application for a ballot. Any variation between these signatures caused by the substitution of initials for the first or middle name shall not invalidate the ballot if the surname and handwriting are the same. If the signatures appear to be the same, the initials of the clerk shall be placed on the upper right corner of the statement which appears on the back of the absentee ballot envelope. The initials will be the indication to the election board or special counting board that it may count the ballot. The clerk then shall deliver the valid ballot to the proper election board before closing of the polls or to a special counting board appointed under ORS 253.085. [Amended by 1957 c 641 §6, 1961 c 92 §1, 1979 c 190 §209]

253.085 Special counting boards; counting ballots not delivered to regular election boards. (1) The county clerk shall appoint as many special counting boards as may be necessary to conduct the count of absentee ballots not delivered to the election boards. Each member of a special counting board shall be an elector of the county, but no member shall be a candidate for any office at the election. The members of a special counting board shall not all be members of the same political party. Each member of a special counting board shall be compensated at not less than the rate of a member of a regular election board at the election.

(2) The special counting boards may begin to count the absentee ballots as soon as the poll books used at the election are delivered to the counting board and shall complete the count not later than the third day after the date of the election. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the absentee ballots shall be counted and returns shall be made in as nearly as possible the same manner as other ballots cast at the election. [Amended by 1957 c.641 §8; 1961 c 163 §1; 1979 c.190 §210]

253.090 Procedure for verifying ballot. (1) The election board or special counting board shall verify the legality of each absentee ballot delivered to the board for counting by determining if the clerk's initials are on the absent voter's statement and by examining the poll book to see that the absent voter has not voted in person.

(2) If the clerk's initials do not appear on an absentee ballot delivered to an election board or special counting board, the ballot shall be returned unopened to the clerk who shall determine if the ballot should be counted. If the clerk determines that the ballot should be counted, the ballot shall be returned to the board with appropriate instructions. [Amended by 1957 c 641 §9; 1961 c 92 §2, 1979 c 190 §211]

253.095 Rejected ballots. If an absentee ballot is not counted, the person who determines that the ballot should not be counted shall mark "rejected" across the front of the envelope. The envelope shall not be opened. The envelope and ballot shall be retained in the same manner as defective regular ballots voted at the election. [1979 c 190 §212]

253.100 Opening envelope; disposition of ballot; entry in poll book. When the election board or special counting board has

verified the legality of the absentee ballot, a member of the board, without unfolding or permitting the ballot to be opened or examined, shall remove the ballot from the envelope, detach the stub and process the stub and ballot in the same manner as other ballots cast at the election. A member of the board shall write in the poll book that the absent voter voted at the election with an absentee ballot. [Amended by 1957 c.641 §10; 1979 c.190 §213]

253.110 [Amended by 1957 c.641 §11; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.120 Right of elector receiving absent voter's ballot to vote in person. An elector may vote in person even though an absentee ballot has been delivered to the elector, if the elector has not voted the absentee ballot and the elector returns the ballot to the election board. The election board shall mark the envelope "canceled" and place it in the ballot box with other ballots cast at the election. [Amended by 1957 c.641 §12; 1979 c.190 §214]

253.130 [Repealed by 1955 c.332 §20]

253.135 Special absent voter procedures. (1) This section is enacted to carry out the provisions of section 17, Article II of the Oregon Constitution. An elector who, on the day of an election, will be absent from the county in which the elector is registered may obtain a certificate of registration from the clerk of the county in which the elector is registered. Application for the certificate shall be in writing.

(2) Upon presentation of a certificate of registration issued under subsection (1) of this section to the election board of any precinct in this state, the elector shall be permitted to vote for all state and district offices and measures that appear on that precinct's ballot and for which the elector would have been permitted to vote in the precinct in which the elector is registered. The election board to whom the certificate is presented shall return the certificate to the clerk who issued it.

(3) This section does not apply to persons registered under ORS 247.410 and 247.420. [1979 c.190 §215]

253.140 [Repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.150 [Repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.160 [1969 c.261 §3; 1979 c.519 §25; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.210 [Amended by 1957 c.641 §13; 1961 c.114 §14; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.300 [1971 c.27 §2; 1979 c.190 §56, renumbered 247.435]

253.310 [1971 c.27 §3; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.320 [1971 c.27 §4; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.330 [1971 c.27 §5, repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

LONG TERM ABSENT VOTERS

253.500 Construction of long term absent voter's law. ORS 253.500 to 253.640 shall be liberally construed so that all long term absent voters may be given an opportunity to fully exercise their voting rights. [Formerly 253.670]

253.510 Definitions for ORS 253.500 to 253.640. As used in ORS 253.500 to 253.640, "long term absent voter" means a resident of this state absent from the place of residence and;

(1) Serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, or

(2) Serving in the Merchant Marine of the United States, or

(3) Temporarily living outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia. [1955 c.332 §1; 1957 c.641 §14; 1969 c.261 §1; 1979 c.190 §217]

253.515 Long term absent voter procedures to conform to absentee ballot procedures. Except as otherwise provided in ORS 253.500 to 253.640, procedures relating to long term absent voters' ballots shall be as nearly as possible the same as for other absentee ballots. [1979 c.190 §218]

253.520 [1955 c.332 §3; 1969 c.261 §4; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.530 Voting by spouse and dependents of long term absent voter. (1) A spouse or dependent of a long term absent voter, temporarily living outside the county or city in which is situated the last home residence in this state of the spouse or dependent, may vote in the same manner as a long term absent voter.

(2) A spouse or dependent of a long term absent voter, not previously a resident of this state who intends to reside in this state, shall be considered a resident of this state for voting purposes, and may vote in the same manner as a long term absent voter. The spouse or dependent shall be considered to have resided

for more than 30 days at the last residence of the long term absent voter in this state. [1955 c.332 §16; 1957 c.641 §15; 1965 c.153 §1; 1977 c.508 §11; 1979 c.190 §219]

253.540 Application for ballot by long term absent voter. (1) Any long term absent voter may secure an absentee ballot by submitting an application as specified in subsection (2) of this section to the clerk of the county of the long term absent voter's residence, or to the Secretary of State. If the application is addressed to the Secretary of State, the secretary shall forward it to the appropriate county clerk.

(2) An application for an absentee ballot by a long term absent voter shall be made in the form of a written request. The application shall be valid for all elections held within the calendar year for which application is received. The application shall be signed by the applicant and contain:

(a) The name and current mailing address of the applicant;

(b) A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States;

(c) A statement that the applicant will be 18 years of age or older on the date of the election;

(d) A statement that for more than 20 days preceding the election the applicant's home residence has been in this state, and giving the address of the last home residence;

(e) A statement of the facts that qualify the applicant as a long term absent voter or as the spouse or a dependent of a long term absent voter;

(f) A statement that the applicant is not requesting a ballot from any other state and is not voting in any other manner in the election except by the requested absentee ballot; and

(g) If the applicant desires to vote in a primary election, a designation of the applicant's political party affiliation. [1955 c.332 §§7, 8; 1957 c.641 §16; 1973 c.827 §25; 1975 c.675 §31; 1979 c.190 §220; 1979 c.519 §26]

253.545 County clerk duties upon receipt of application; application as registration. (1) Upon receipt of an application made under ORS 253.540 the county clerk, without regard to whether the applicant is a registered voter of the county, shall mail the

materials prescribed in ORS 253.065 to the applicant.

(2) The completed and signed statement on the envelope containing a long term absent voter's ballot shall constitute a valid registration for the election for which the ballot is submitted. [1979 c.190 §221]

253.550 Applications made under federal statutes. Whenever provision is made for absentee voting by a statute of the United States, an application for an absentee ballot made under that law may be given the same effect as an application for an absentee ballot made under ORS 253.500 to 253.640. [1955 c.332 §2; 1979 c.190 §222]

253.560 [1955 c.332 §9; 1957 c.641 §17; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.570 [1955 c.332 §11; 1957 c.641 §18; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.580 [1955 c.332 §14; 1957 c.641 §19; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.590 [1955 c.332 §12; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.600 [1955 c.332 §13; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.610 [1955 c.332 §6; 1957 c.641 §20; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.620 [1955 c.332 §15; 1957 c.641 §21; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.630 [1955 c.332 §10; repealed by 1957 c.641 §23]

253.640 State officers to coordinate voting by long term absent voters with federal authorities. All public officers having duties under ORS 253.500 to 253.640 shall coordinate their efforts with any federal authority to facilitate voting by long term absent voters, so that these voters may cast their ballots with the least possible interference with the performance of their duties. [1955 c.332 §4; 1979 c.190 §223]

253.650 [1955 c.332 §17; 1957 c.641 §22, repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

253.660 [1955 c.332 §5; repealed by 1957 c.641 §23]

253.670 [1955 c.332 §19; 1979 c.190 §216; renumbered 253 500]

253.990 [Subsection (2) enacted as 1955 c.332 §18; repealed by 1979 c.190 §431]

CERTIFICATE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Pursuant to ORS 173.170, I, Thomas G. Clifford, 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,
October 1, 1979.

Thomas G. Clifford
Legislative Counsel

