

IV. STATE-BY-STATE SURVEY

When states regulate voter registration drives, it directly affects who participates in the electoral process, and who is permitted to assist them. This survey provides a state-by-state snapshot of the following four categories of restrictions.

1) Official Volunteer Systems

- Laws requiring official certification or authorization to conduct voter registration drives.

2) Training Programs

- Laws offering or requiring a specified course of training before conducting voter registration drives.

3) Registration & Reporting Requirements

- Laws requiring groups to first register with the State and maintain or submit various records and reports related to drives.

4) Return Deadlines & Penalties

- Laws requiring the submission of collected voter registration applications prior to the general book closing deadline, and imposing penalties for violations of the return deadline or violations of other rules.

For almost every state, the Brennan Center provided the chief election official with an opportunity to edit the summary. Revised drafts were returned to the official for final review.

These summaries are not intended as, and do not constitute, legal advice. They are provided for informational and educational use only. For more information, including specific voter registration requirements, or any revisions to the laws described, contact the elections office listed for each state.

OREGON

Official Volunteer System:	No	For More Information: Elections Division 255 Capitol St NE, Ste 501 Salem, OR 97310 (503) 986-1518 http://oregonvotes.org/
Training:	No	
Registration & Reporting:	No	
Return Deadline & Penalties:	5 days	
Other:	Yes	

Oregon accepts voter registration cards collected and submitted by voter registration drives. Under Oregon law, any “person may distribute a registration card in any reasonable manner that facilitates elector registration, including but not limited to distribution of the card door to door.”¹ Oregon requires “any person” who collects or receives a completed voter registration card to return it to a county clerk or the Secretary of State no later than five calendar days after receiving the card.²

While there are no specified penalties for failing to timely submit registration cards, under Oregon law a violation of “any provision” of the election law may be subject to civil penalties “not to exceed \$250 for each violation.”³

In addition, voter registration drives may not compensate individuals based on the number of signed voter registration cards collected.⁴

Under Oregon law, election officials make registration cards available to voter registration drives. The Secretary of State will honor requests for as many as 5,000 registration cards, subject to compliance with rules on the timing and form of those requests.⁵ County election officials shall fill requests for less than 500 voter registration cards.⁶

View the full report at:

http://www.brennancenter.org/content/resource/state_restrictions_on_voter_registration_drives/

¹ OR. REV. STAT. § 247.178 (2011).

² OR. REV. STAT. § 247.012(2)(a) (2011). State guidance on election laws, including the five day return deadline is available [online](http://www.oregonvotes.org/doc/publications/elec_law_summary.pdf). See OREGON SEC’Y OF STATE ELECTION LAW SUMMARY, available at http://www.oregonvotes.org/doc/publications/elec_law_summary.pdf.

³ OR. REV. STAT. § 260.995 (2011).

⁴ OR. REV. STAT. § 260.569(2) (2012).

⁵ OR. REV. STAT. § 247.176 (2011); OR. ADMIN. R. 165-005-0080 (2012).

⁶ OR. ADMIN. R. 165-005-0080 (2012).