Chapter 247

Qualifications and Registration of Voters

### Notes of Decisions

1. Under former similar statute

An elector, having changed residence, was not entitled to registration after county clerk closed registration books to voters pursuant to ordinance calling special election within municipality. Roy v. Beveridge, (1929) 125 Or 92, 266 P. 230.

Challenged electors, not having been registered at time provided by law, were not qualified to vote at special election. Ivie v. City of Oceanlakes, (1956) 208 Or 417, 302 P.2d 221.

The former statute was held constitutional as applied to a special election where notice of the election was given at same time right to register was suspended under statute. Id.

### Further Citations

Parker v. Clatsop County, (1914) 69 Or 62, 138 P. 239.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Eligibility of elector to vote at a special election who has signed and returned, within 30 days before the special election, the card sent to him by the county clerk along with notice that he has not voted during the biennial election period, 1952-54, p 92; voter moving into new precinct during period voting registers are closed, 1954-56, p 177; refusing registration prior to special city or special school district election, 1954-56, p 188; issuance of special certificate during closed period, 1962-64, p 452; construing temporary lapse of registration, 1964-66, p 356.

### Case Citations


ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Issuance of special certificate during closed period, 1962-64, p 452.

### ATTY. GEN. Opinions

Voting by person changing residence in state when register is closed, 1956-58, p 269.


Eligibility of a woman to vote who has changed her name through marriage and has not reregistered, 1950-52, p 375; status of elector who failed to vote at least once during the biennial election period, 1952-54, p 92; eligibility of elector to vote at a special election who has signed and returned, within 30 days before the special election, the card sent to him by the county clerk along with notice that he has not voted during the biennial election period, 1952-54, p 92; voting by elector who has moved to another address within the same precinct, 1954-56, p 177; avoiding cancellation of registration, 1962-64, p 165; registration and residency requirements for candidacy, 1964-68, p 381; certification of voter's signature on petition if signer's address is different on registration records, 1966-68, p 344; use of computer material as "lists", future use of list, (1968) Vol 34, p 77.

Use of list by Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association, 1958-60, p 232; construing "list" and "commercial purposes," (1968) Vol 34, p 77.