

BILL SUMMARY
2nd Session of the 58th Legislature

Bill No.:	HB3365
Version:	PCS1
Request Number:	10317
Author:	Rep. Roberts (Eric)
Date:	3/1/2022
Impact:	Estimated fiscal impact ranging from \$53,000 to \$55,000

Research Analysis

The proposed committee substitute for HB3365 will add that when the State Department of Health transmits a certified list of resident death to the Secretary of the State Election Board that they include only personal identifiers needed to link the files. The list will include the last four digits of the decedent's Social Security number and driver license or state identification card number if this information was present on the death certificate. The State Election Board must not release this information in response to an Open Records Act request and is required to protect the integrity of vital records data to the extent required by [Section 1-323 of Title 63](#).

HB3365, as introduced, requires that if an individual registers to vote or changes their registration, the new registration card is mailed to a valid mailing address. The measure also states that voter registration must be canceled in case of written notice, death, felony conviction, judicial determination of mental incapacitation, registration in another county or state, failure to respond to address confirmation, or surrendering an Oklahoma driver's license. A list of voter registrations canceled in the last two years will be made public. A voter who is registered to vote at the same residence as five or more voters will be sent an address confirmation mailing. Voter registration must be canceled on receipt of death. The public voter list must include anybody who had an undeliverable mailing from the election board. Certain voters will be required to complete an address confirmation form before voting, including inactive voters, a voter identified as possibly changing their address, and a voter with an invalid or incomplete address.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach

Fiscal Analysis

The State Election Board estimates that the costs associated with implementing the mandated changes pursuant to HB 3365 would range from approximately \$53,000 to \$55,000 in aggregate. The following represents a section-by-section breakdown of the estimated costs:

Section 2 would require a voter to retain their previous party affiliation when registering to vote in a new county during the blackout period for party affiliation changes (April 1 through August 31 in an even-numbered year). If the voter selects a different political party than was selected in the previous county, the updated affiliation would not take effect until September 1. Because an existing voter registering in a new county is treated as a new voter registration under current law, this would require certain programming changes to the voter registration system. These modifications would cost approximately \$10,000.

Section 3 would require the removal of voters who surrender an Oklahoma driver license when being issued a license in another state. Currently these voters are flagged to receive an address

confirmation mailing. This modification would require programming changes to the voter registration system, which would cost approximately \$10,000.

Section 4 would modify the voters who are required to receive a biennial address confirmation notice. As a result, the Board anticipates a net increase of 30,000 voters who will receive this notice at a cost of approximately \$18,000 to \$20,000 in the Spring of each odd-numbered year.

Section 5 would modify the data provided by the State Health Department to match death records with voter registrations. This would require modifications to the programming of the voter registration system, which would cost approximately \$5,000.

Section 6 would require modifications to the data provided as part of publicly available voter lists. This will require modifications to the programming of the voter registration system, which would cost approximately \$5,000.

Section 7 would require the designing and printing of new address confirmation forms for in-person voters, at a cost of approximately \$25,000. It would also require modifications to the online absentee request system, which would incur programming costs of approximately \$5,000.

Prepared By: Nathan Shugart

Other Considerations

None.