

Oklahoma Candidate Qualifications

County Commissioner

Oklahoma Statutes, Title 19, Section 131.1:

“A. To file as a candidate for any **county office**, a person must have been a registered voter and have maintained a current principal residence within the county for the six-month period immediately preceding the first day of the filing period prescribed by law.

B. To file as a candidate for the **office of county commissioner**, a person must have been a registered voter within the county commissioner district and have maintained a current principal residence within such district for the six-month period immediately preceding the first day of the filing period prescribed by law.

C. For purposes of this section, evidence of a “principal residence” may include, but not be limited to, the address listed on:

1. A federal or state tax return;
2. A driver license; or
3. An automobile registration.”

Oklahoma Statutes, Title 19, Section 132:

“No person shall be eligible to any **county office** unless he shall be, at the time of his election or appointment, a qualified voter of the county.”

Oklahoma Statutes, Title 26, Section 5-105:

“A. To file as a candidate for nomination by a political party to any state or **county office**, a person must have been a registered voter of that party for the six-month period immediately preceding the first day of the filing period prescribed by law and, under oath, so state. Provided, this requirement shall not apply to a candidate for the nomination of a political party which attains recognition less than six (6) months preceding the first day of the filing period required by law. However, the candidate shall be required to have registered with the newly recognized party within fifteen (15) days after such party recognition.

B. To file as an independent candidate for any state or **county office**, a person must have been registered to vote as an independent for the six-month period immediately preceding the first day of the filing period prescribed by law and, under oath, so state.”

Oklahoma Statutes, Title 26, Section 5-105a:

“A. A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving embezzlement or a felony under the laws of this state or of the United States or who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to such misdemeanor involving embezzlement or felony or who has been convicted of a crime in another state which would have been a misdemeanor involving embezzlement or a felony under the laws of this state or has

entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to such crime shall not be eligible to be a candidate for or to be elected to any state, county, municipal, judicial or school office or any other elective office of any political subdivision of this state for a period of fifteen (15) years following completion of his sentence or during the pendency of an appeal of such conviction or plea.

B. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to preclude a person who has received a pardon from being eligible for or from holding public office.”