IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH

In the Matter of: Validation Proceeding to Determine the Legality of City of Portland Charter Chapter 3, Article 3 and Portland City Code Chapter 2.10 Regulating Campaign Finance and Disclosure.

Civil No. 19CV06544

DECLARATION OF ALISSA KENY-GUYER

I, Alissa Keny-Guyer, declare:

- 1. I have served in the Oregon House of Representatives since 2011. I won election to the District 46 seat in 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018.
- 2. Limits on campaign contributions are necessary in order to combat corruption and the appearance of corruption. As I stated in the video clip I filmed for the Honest Elections campaign in 2018, I faced a particularly egregious example of a fellow legislator who told me he couldn't vote for my bill because of a direct threat that two lobbyists would donate \$10,000 to either him or his opponent, depending on how he voted on my bill. I was aghast, and he chided me for being so naïve. I had realized that this kind of innuendo often happens where a lawmaker may secretly worry about future donations, but I was shocked at how blatant and direct this communication was in the Capitol, no less. I begged my colleague not to give the lobbyists that much power, but he looked down at the ground and said how "hard" this was, and an hour later, voted down my bill.
- 3. I cried for hours that day, not only because the bill I had worked on for three sessions had just died, but also because of how enormously discouraged and disillusioned I was with our political system, where money often has more influence than sound policy.
- 4. No one has ever directly offered me a contribution for a *quid pro quo*. However, examples of where lobbyists tried to influence me more subtlety include: 1) asking me to carve out their sector from my bill that would have regulated them, as I sat in the office of the lobby firm where donation checks are usually doled out; 2) withholding checks from me in years after I voted against certain bills, with the message that they'd

- consider me again in the future after they had gotten over their disappointment in my past vote(s); and 3) a landlord PAC offering me a check a week before the short session started, where rent control was one of our top priorities (I returned the check).
- 5. Limits on campaign contributions are necessary in order to avoid "arms races" and excessive campaign spending. This can be seen in every tight legislative race. Having canvassed for many candidates in swing districts, I know that constituents in these districts often complain about how overloaded they are with brochures and TV ads. There is a saturation point where the excess money and materials turn many voters off.
- 6. Limits on campaign contributions are necessary in order to prevent candidates and officeholders from using them for personal enrichment. My main concern in the Oregon legislature is the lax laws we have with regard to using legislative and campaign funds for family members, since often family members work for the elected official. Our new wage equity law aims to bring wage inequities (including paying one's relative a lot more than other staff) under some review and control; however, we have not yet tackled the issue of using campaign funds, especially to pay for the expenses of relatives.
- 7. I support the use of campaign funds for certain personal expenses related to campaigning (like child care) and then for doing the job as an elected, although I believe the rules should be tightened. Many young families and particularly young moms cannot run for office without help with child care. Running for office is time away from the chance to make a living, which eliminates the possibility for many lower income Oregonians to become policy makers.
- 8. I also find it reasonable to use campaign funds to attend legitimate conferences as a policy maker to learn how other states are tacking similar issues since our legislative budgets are so small. My preference would be to provide legislative funds for this purpose to relieve the pressure on fundraising but taxpayers might object to their funds being used for what may be perceived as junkets.
- 9. This issue will become even more pertinent if we implement taxpayer-funded small donor elections, since taxpayers will want and

deserve more oversight of how those funds are used. A reasonable balance is needed with well thought out justification for spending categories.

I hereby declare that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I understand it is made for use as evidence in court and subject to penalty for perjury.

Dated: May 8, 2019

/s/ Alissa Keny-Guyer

Alissa Keny-Guyer

Signed in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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