



Honest Elections

honest-elections.com

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National Study of Anti-Corruption (Nov. 2015) Grades Oregon: **F**

Public Access to Information **F**

Political Financing **F**

Executive Accountability **F**

Legislative Accountability **D-**

Procurement **F**

Lobbying Disclosure **F**

Ethics Enforcement Agencies **F**



Worst States in Political Finance Regulation (2015)

45. North Dakota

46. Virginia

47. Indiana

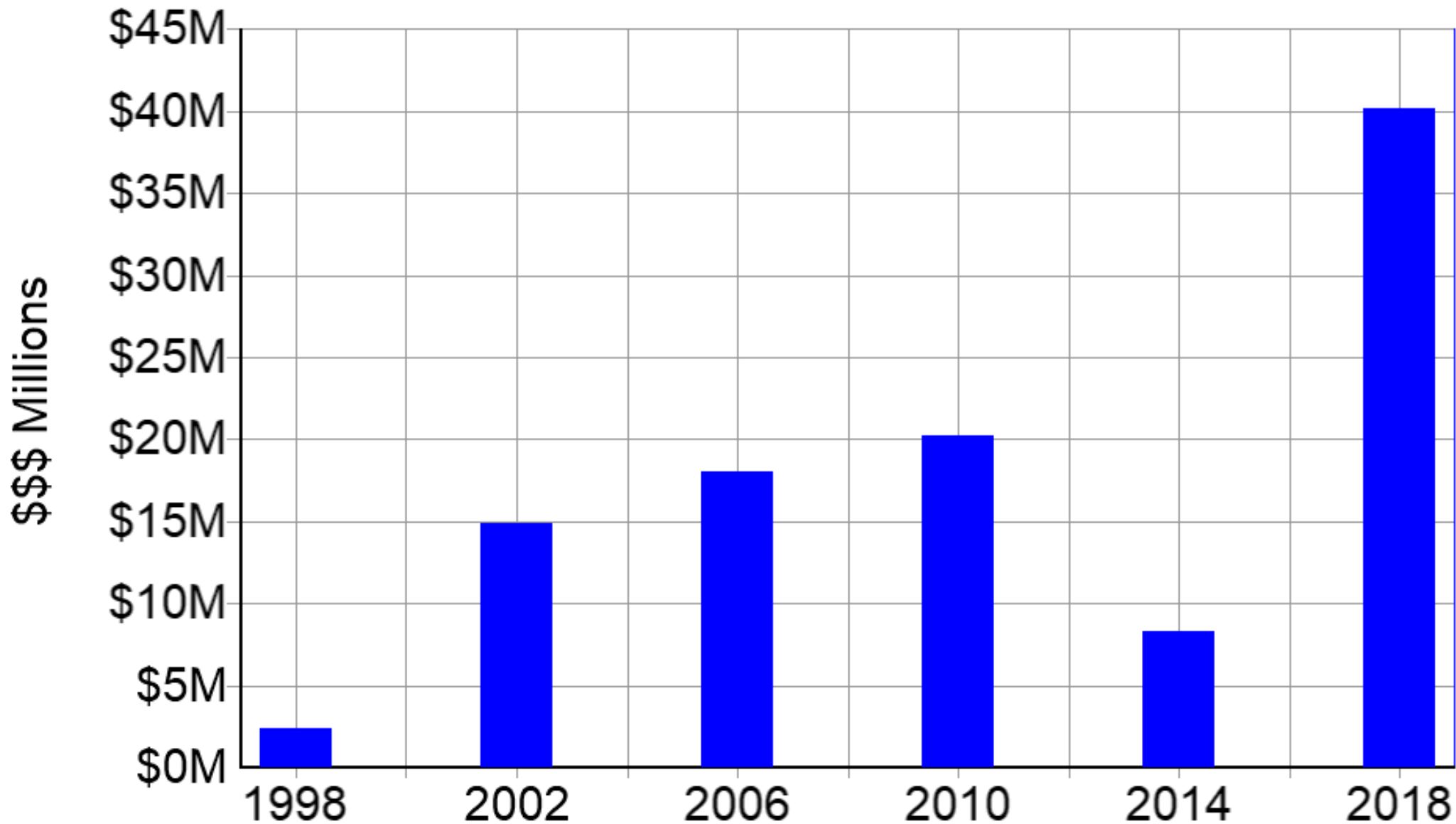
48. Wyoming

49. Oregon

50. Mississippi



Spending on Oregon Governor Races



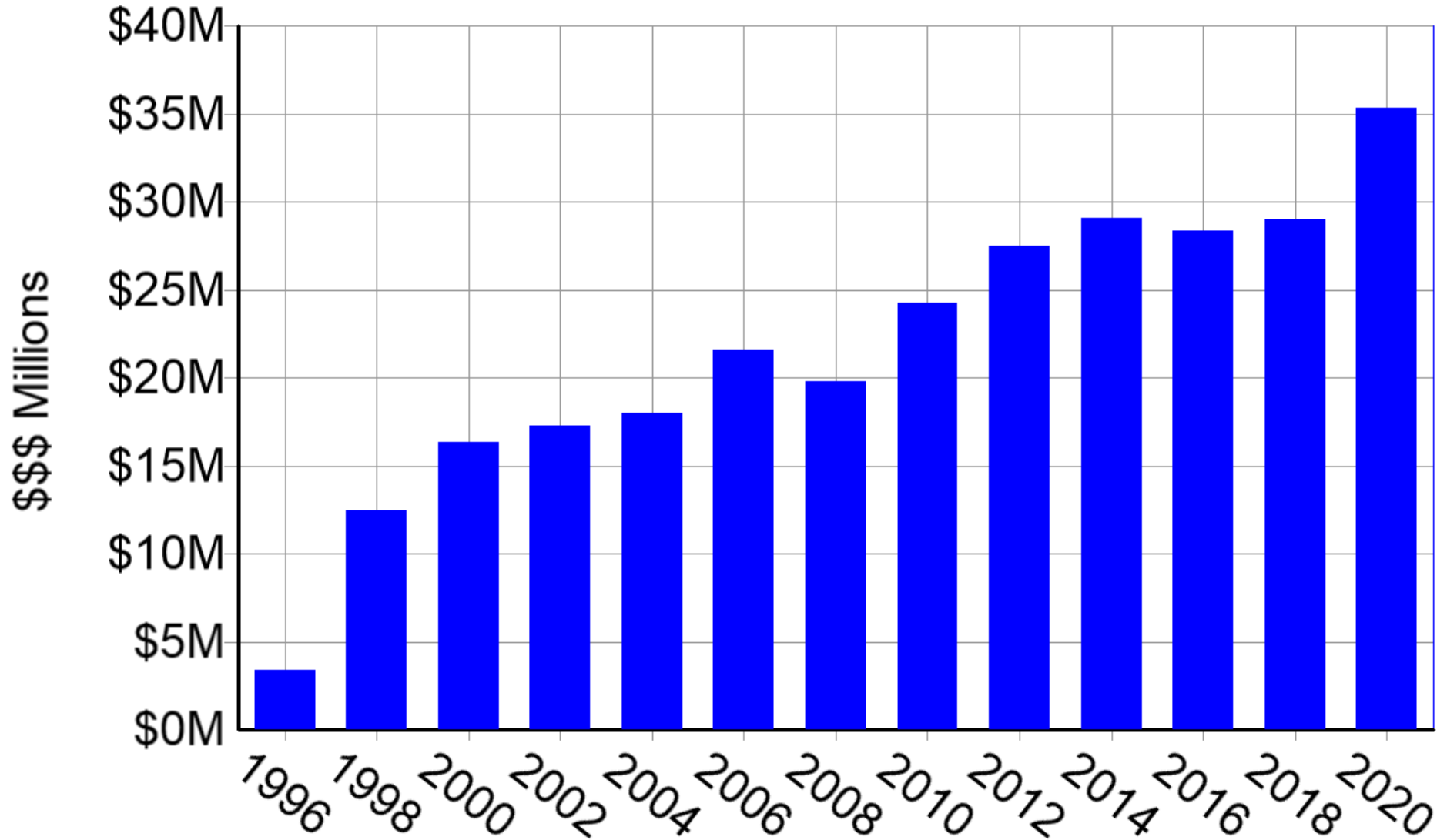
Knute Buehler Contributors 2018

Phil Knight	\$3,425,000	Nike (sports apparel)
Republican Governors Assn	3,361,900	corporations
Oregon Republican Party	1,646,051	corporations
James Young	350,000	Entek Corp. (batteries)
George Austin, Jr.	350,000	A-dec Corp. (dental)
Henry Swigert	283,000	ESCO (mining equip)
Pape Group	256,000	timber cutting, wood products

Kate Brown Contributors 2018

Democratic Governors Assn	2,029,293	corporations, unions, wealthy persons
Defend Oregon's Values	893,000	union PAC
OR Democratic Party	872,000	corporations, unions, wealthy persons
Everytown for Gun Safety	750,000	Michael Bloomberg
Oregon League of Conservation Voters	750,000	environmental PAC
OR Public Employees 503	653,000	Union PAC
Emily's List	825,000	national PAC

Spending on Oregon Legislature Races



Oregon Legislature 2012 – 2020: Average Spending by Top 10 Candidates:

Oregon Senate

2020	\$ 953,311
2018	\$ 664,000
2016	\$ 609,000
2014	\$ 750,000
2012	\$ 550,000

Oregon House

2020	\$ 925,815
2018	\$ 757,000
2016	\$ 825,000
2014	\$ 684,000
2012	\$ 661,500

Big Spenders Win 92-96% in Races for Oregon Legislature

The candidate who spent the most won:

- 96% of the contested seats in 2014**
- 92% of the contested seats in 2016**

Incumbents spent more than challengers:

- 93% of contests in 2014**
- 95% of contests in 2016**

2016 Multnomah County Charter Amendment = 89% “Yes”

Prohibits contributions by corporations and other entities

Limits candidate to receiving \$500 from any individual or PAC

Small Donor Committees can aggregate contributions of \$100 or less and spend as desired

Requires that 5 largest true original sources of funds (of \$500 or greater) be prominently disclosed on political advertisements

2018 Portland City Charter Amendment = 87% “Yes”

Prohibits contributions by corporations and other entities

Limits candidate to receiving \$500 from any individual or PAC

Small Donor Committees can aggregate contributions of \$100 or less and spend as desired

Requires that 5 largest true original sources of funds (of \$500 or greater) be prominently disclosed on political advertisements

Contribution Limits re Governor

Alaska **\$ 500**

Colorado **\$ 575**

Connecticut **\$ 250**

Delaware **\$ 1,200**

New Hamp. **\$ 1,000**

Rhode Is. **\$ 1,000**

Kansas **\$ 2,000**

Maine **\$ 1,600**

Montana **\$ 1,990**

West Vir. **\$ 1,000**

Mass. **\$ 1,000**

Washington **\$ 2,000**

Contribution Limits to Legislators

Alaska **\$ 500**

Colorado **\$ 200**

Connect. **\$ 250**

Delaware **\$ 600**

Kansas **\$ 500**

Maine **\$ 400**

Montana **\$ 170**

Wisconsin **\$ 500**

Contribution Limit to Legislators: \$1,000 per Person

Florida

Idaho

Massachusetts

Michigan

Minnesota

New Hampshire

Rhode Island

South Carolina

South Dakota

Vermont

Washington

West Virginia

Contribution Limits in Petitions 43 & 44 (2022)

(per Election Period, except where noted)

Donors	Recipients					
	State-Level Candidate Committee (includes Legislature candidates)	Local Candidate Committee	Political Party Multicandidate Committees (taken together for each party)	Caucus Committee (1 per party per chamber)	Multicandidate Committee	Small Donor Committee (SDC)
Individual (not defined)	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$250 per year
State-Level Candidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$5,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Local Candidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Political Party Multicandidate Committees (together for each party)	\$50,000 Statewide Office \$10,000 all other	\$5,000	0	0	0	0
Caucus Committees (1/party per chamber)	\$5,000	\$1,000	0	0	0	0
Multicandidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$5,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Small Donor Committee (SDC)	greater of \$20,000 for Statewide Office and \$10,000 for other office or up to \$50 from each Oregon individual's contribution to SDC		0	0	0	0
Membership Organization (501c4 or 501c5)	Up to \$20,000 in aggregate, which may consist of any combination of (a) up to \$20,000 from member dues/donations from individuals who live, work, or go to school in Oregon, (capped at \$250/year from any member); and (b) up to \$10,000 from any source PLUS 12 person-months of "in-kind personal services," with at least 6 of those person-months consisting of coordinating the activities of unpaid volunteers		0	0	0	0
Federal or Other Non-Oregon Candidate Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0

One "election period" goes from the day after the general election for the public office until and including the date of the next primary election for that office. The other "election period" goes from the day after that primary election until and including the date of the next general election for that office.

Contribution Limits in Honest Elections Petition 45 (2022)

(per Election Period, except where noted)

Donors	Recipients					
	State-Level Candidate Committee (includes Legislature candidates)	Local Candidate Committee	Political Party Multicandidate Committees (taken together for each party)	Caucus Committee (1 per party per chamber)	Multicandidate Committee	Small Donor Committee (SDC)
Individual	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$250 per year
State-Level Candidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$5,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Local Candidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Political Party Multicandidate Committees (taken together for each party)	\$50,000 Statewide Office \$10,000 all other	\$10,000	0	0	0	0
Caucus Committees (1/party per chamber)	\$5,000	\$1,000	0	0	0	0
Multicandidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$5,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Small Donor Committee (SDC)	10 times the limit applicable to contributions from a Multicandidate Committee		0	0	0	0
Membership Organization (501c4 or 501c5)	Up to \$10,000 in aggregate, which may consist of any combination of (a) up to \$10,000 from member dues/donations from individuals who live, work, or go to school in Oregon (capped at \$250/year from any member); and (b) up to \$5,000 from any source PLUS \$10,000 of "in-kind personal services"		0	0	0	0
Federal or Other Non-Oregon Candidate Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statewide Office means Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, or Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

One "election period" goes from the day after the general election for the public office until and including the date of the next primary election for that office. The other "election period" goes from the day after that primary election until and including the date of the next general election for that office.

Contribution Limits in Petitions 46 & 47 (2022)

(per Election Period, except where noted)

Donors	Recipients					
	State-Level Candidate Committee (includes Legislature candidates)	Local Candidate Committee	Political Party Multicandidate Committees (taken together for each party)	Caucus Committee (1 per party per chamber)	Multicandidate Committee	Small Donor Committee (SDC)
Individual (not defined)	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$250 per year
State-Level Candidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$5,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Local Candidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Political Party Multicandidate Committees (together for each party)	\$50,000 Statewide Office \$10,000 all other	\$5,000	0	0	0	0
Caucus Committees (1/party per chamber)	\$5,000	\$1,000	0	0	0	0
Multicandidate Committee	\$2,000 Statewide Office \$1,000 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$5,000 per year	\$1,000 per year	0
Small Donor Committee (SDC)	greater of \$20,000 for Statewide Office and \$10,000 for other office or up to \$50 from each Oregon individual's contribution to SDC		0	0	0	0
Membership Organization (501c4 or 501c5)	Up to \$20,000 in aggregate, which may consist of any combination of (a) up to \$20,000 from member dues/donations from individuals who live, work, or go to school in Oregon, (capped at \$250/year from any member); and (b) up to \$10,000 from any source PLUS 12 person-months of "in-kind personal services," with at least 6 of those person-months consisting of coordinating the activities of unpaid volunteers		0	0	0	0
Federal or Other Non-Oregon Candidate Committee	0	0	0	0	0	0

One "election period" goes from the day after the general election for the public office until and including the date of the next primary election for that office. The other "election period" goes from the day after that primary election until and including the date of the next general election for that office.

Contribution Limits in LC 166 (2022)

(except where noted, all limits are per election; primary and general are separate elections)

Donors	Recipients					
	State-Level Candidate Committee	Local Candidate Committee	State Party Multicandidate Committee	Caucus Committee In Legislature	Multicandidate Committee	Small Donor Committee
“Individual” (not defined)	\$____ Statewide \$____ Senate* \$____ House	Same as contributions to Oregon House candidate but Local Govt can set other limits, including higher ones	\$____ per year	\$____ per year	\$____ Statewide \$____ Senate* \$____ House	\$____ per "individual" (not defined) per year
State-Level Candidate Committee	\$____ Statewide \$____ Senate* \$____ House		\$____ per year	\$____ per year	\$____ per year	0
Local Candidate Committee	\$____ Statewide \$____ Senate* \$____ House		\$____ per year	\$____ per year	\$____ per year	0
State Party Multicandidate Committee (1 per party)	\$____ Statewide \$____ Senate* \$____ House		\$____ per year	\$____ per year	\$____ per year	0
Caucus Committee (2 per party with caucuses in the Legislature)	\$____ Statewide \$____ Senate* \$____ House		\$____ per year	\$____ per year	\$____ per year	0
Multicandidate Committee	\$____ Statewide \$____ Senate* \$____ House		\$____ per year	\$____ per year	\$____ per year	0
Small Donor Committee (SDC)	\$____	unlimited	0	0	0	\$____ per year
Membership Organization	0	0	0	0	0	____% of each member's dues or donations received during previous 12 months, with limit of \$____ from dues or donations paid by each individual member
Oregon or Non-Oregon Federal Candidate	0	0	\$____ per year from Oregon federal candidates only	\$____ per year	0	0

Statewide refers to a candidate running for Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, Judge of Court of Appeals, or Justice of Oregon Supreme Court.

* Limits applicable to state Senate races also apply to Circuit Court judge races.

Contribution Limits HB 2680-1 (Rayfield) -- May 11, 2021 version
(except where noted, all limits are per election = primary and general are separate)

Donors	Recipients					
	State-Level Candidate Committee	Local Candidate Committee	State Party Multicandidate Committee	Caucus Committee**	Multicandidate Committee	Small Donor Committee
"Person" (includes any corporation, union, or individual)	\$2,900 Statewide \$2,000 Senate* \$1,000 House	\$1,000	\$2,900 per year	\$2,900 per year	\$2,900 per year	\$250 per "person" per year plus \$250 x organization's members who live anywhere; plus multiples of \$50,000 of paid staff time; corporations are "persons" and can be members of membership organizations
"Person" (only any corporation or union)	\$50,000 or multiples of \$50,000 in paid staff time	\$50,000 or multiples of \$50,000 in paid staff time				
State-Level Candidate Committee	\$2,900 Statewide \$2,000 Senate* \$1,000 House	\$1,000	\$2,900 per year	\$40,000	\$2,900 per year	0
Local Candidate Committee	\$2,900 Statewide \$2,000 Senate \$1,000 House	\$1,000	\$2,900 per year	\$40,000	\$2,900 per year	0
State Party Multicandidate Committee (1 per party)	\$30,000 Statewide \$10,000 Senate \$10,000 House	\$2,900	\$2,900 per year	\$2,900 per year	\$2,900 per year	0
Caucus Committee (2 per party with caucuses in the Legislature)	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$2,900 per year	\$40,000	\$2,900 per year	0
Multicandidate Committee	\$2,900 Statewide \$2,000 Senate* \$1,000 House	\$1,000	\$2,900 per year	\$2,900 per year	\$2,900 per year	0
Small Donor Committee (SDC)	The greater of \$25,000 or \$25 per person who resides, works, or goes to school in Oregon and who contributed to the SDC or was a member of a membership organization that contributed anything to the SDC; plus all paid staff time contributed to the SDC by membership organizations		0	0	0	Unlimited
Oregon or Non-Oregon Federal Candidate	0	0	\$2,900 per year	\$40,000	0	0

Statewide principal candidate committee refers to a candidate running for Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, Judge of Court of Appeals, or Justice of Oregon Supreme Court.

* Limits applicable to state Senate races also apply to Circuit Court judge races.


** Limits applicable to Caucus Committees also apply to the single multicandidate committee of any political party that has no Caucus Committees.

Cells in pink are effectively unlimited.

Cells in green show very high limits for Caucus Committees compared with Political Party Committees.

Contribution Limits SB 336 (Golden)


(per election = primary and general are separate elections)

DONORS 	RECIPIENTS					
	Principal candidate committee (non-statewide*)	Principal candidate committee (statewide**)	State party committee	Legislative caucus committee	Multi-legislative candidate committee	Small donor committee
Individuals	\$750 per election	\$2,000 per election	\$2,000 per year	\$2,000 per year	\$200 per election	\$200 per election
Principal candidate committee (non-statewide*)	\$750 per election	\$2,000 per election	\$2,000 per year	\$2,000 per year	\$200 per election	\$200 per election
Principal candidate committee (statewide**)	\$750 per election	\$2,000 per election	\$2,000 per year	\$2,000 per year	\$200 per election	\$200 per election
Multi-legislative candidate committee	\$750 per election	\$2,000 per election	\$2,000 per year	\$2,000 per year	\$200 per election	\$200 per election
State party committee	\$15,000 per election	\$40,000 per election	zero	\$40,000 per year	zero	\$200 per election
Legislative caucus committee	\$15,000 per election	\$40,000 per election	zero	zero	zero	zero
Small donor committee	\$15,000 per election	\$40,000 per election	zero	zero	zero	zero

* Non-statewide principal candidate committees for state and federal offices are subject to the Golden Rule contribution limit.

Contribution Limits SB 336 (Golden)

(per election = primary and general are separate elections)

DONORS 	RECIPIENTS					
	Principal candidate committee (non-statewide*)	Principal candidate committee (statewide**)	State party committee	Legislative caucus committee	Multi-legislative candidate committee	Small donor committee
Individuals	\$750 per election	\$2,000 per election	\$2,000 per year	\$2,000 per year	\$200 per election	\$200 per election
Principal candidate committee (non-statewide*)	\$750 per election	\$2,000 per election	\$2,000 per year	\$2,000 per year	\$200 per election	\$200 per election
Principal candidate committee (statewide**)	\$750 per election	\$2,000 per election	\$2,000 per year	\$2,000 per year	\$200 per election	\$200 per election
Multi-legislative candidate committee	\$750 per election	\$2,000 per election	\$2,000 per year	\$2,000 per year	\$200 per election	\$200 per election
State party committee	\$15,000 per election	\$40,000 per election	zero	\$40,000 per year	zero	\$200 per election
Legislative caucus committee	\$15,000 per election	\$40,000 per election	zero	zero	zero	zero
Small donor committee	\$15,000 per election	\$40,000 per election	zero	zero	zero	zero

* Non-statewide principal candidate committee refers to a candidate running for the Oregon Legislature or judge.

** Statewide principal candidate committee refers to a candidate running for Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General or Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

Campaign Finance Reform – Contribution Limits HB 3343 (2021) (Salinas)

(per Election Cycle, except where noted)

Donors	Recipients				
	State-Level Candidate Committee (includes Legislature)	Local Candidate Committee	State Party Committee	Multicandidate Committee	Small Donor Committee
Individual	\$1,000 Statewide \$500 all other	\$500	\$5,000 per year	\$500 per year	\$100 per year
State-Level Candidate Committee (includes Legislature)	\$1,000 Statewide \$500 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$500 per year	0
Local Candidate Committee	\$500	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$500 per year	0
State Party Committee (each party gets 1)	\$50,000 Statewide \$10,000 all other	\$10,000	0	0	0
Multicandidate Committee	\$1,000 Statewide \$500 all other	\$500	\$10,000 per year	\$500 per year	0
Small Donor Committee	20-fold of Multicandidate Committee	20-fold of Multicandidate Committee	0	0	0
Oregon Federal Candidate	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Oregon Federal Candidate	0	0	0	0	0

Statewide principal candidate committee refers to a candidate running for Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, or Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

The bill does not provide for Caucus Committees. A legislative caucus can create a Multicandidate Committee.

An “election cycle” goes from the day after the general election for the public office until and including the date of the next general election for that office.

Campaign Finance Reform – Contribution Limits HB 2714A (2019) (Rayfield) (per election = primary and general are separate)

Donors	Recipients						
	State-Level Candidate Committee	Local Candidate Committee	State Party Committee	Caucus Committee	Recall Committee	Multicandidate Committee	Small Donor Committee
Individual	\$2,800 Statewide \$1,500 Senate \$1,000 House per election	Local Option up to Unlimited	\$5,600 per year	\$2,800 per year	\$2,800 Statewide \$1,500 Senate \$1,000 House per election	\$2,800 per year	\$250 per year
State-Level Candidate Committee	\$2,800 Statewide \$1,500 Senate \$1,000 House per election	Local Option up to Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$2,800 Statewide \$1,500 Senate \$1,000 House per election	\$2,800 per year	0
Local Candidate Committee	\$1,000 per election	Local Option up to Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$1,000 per election	\$2,800 per year	0
State Party Committee	Unlimited	Unlimited	N/A	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$2,800 per year	0
Caucus Committee	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$2,800 per year	Unlimited	\$2,800 Statewide \$1,500 Senate \$1,000 House per election	\$2,800 per year	0
Multicandidate Committee	\$2,800 Statewide \$1,500 Senate \$1,000 House per election	Local Option up to Unlimited	\$2,800 per year	\$2,800 per year	\$2,800 Statewide \$1,500 Senate \$1,000 House per election	\$2,800 per year	0
Small Donor Committee	Unlimited	Unlimited	0	0	Unlimited	0	Unlimited
Oregon Fed Candidate	0	0	Unlimited	Unlimited	0	0	0
Non-Oregon Fed Candidate	0	0	0	Unlimited	0	0	0

Oregon Lacks Disclosure

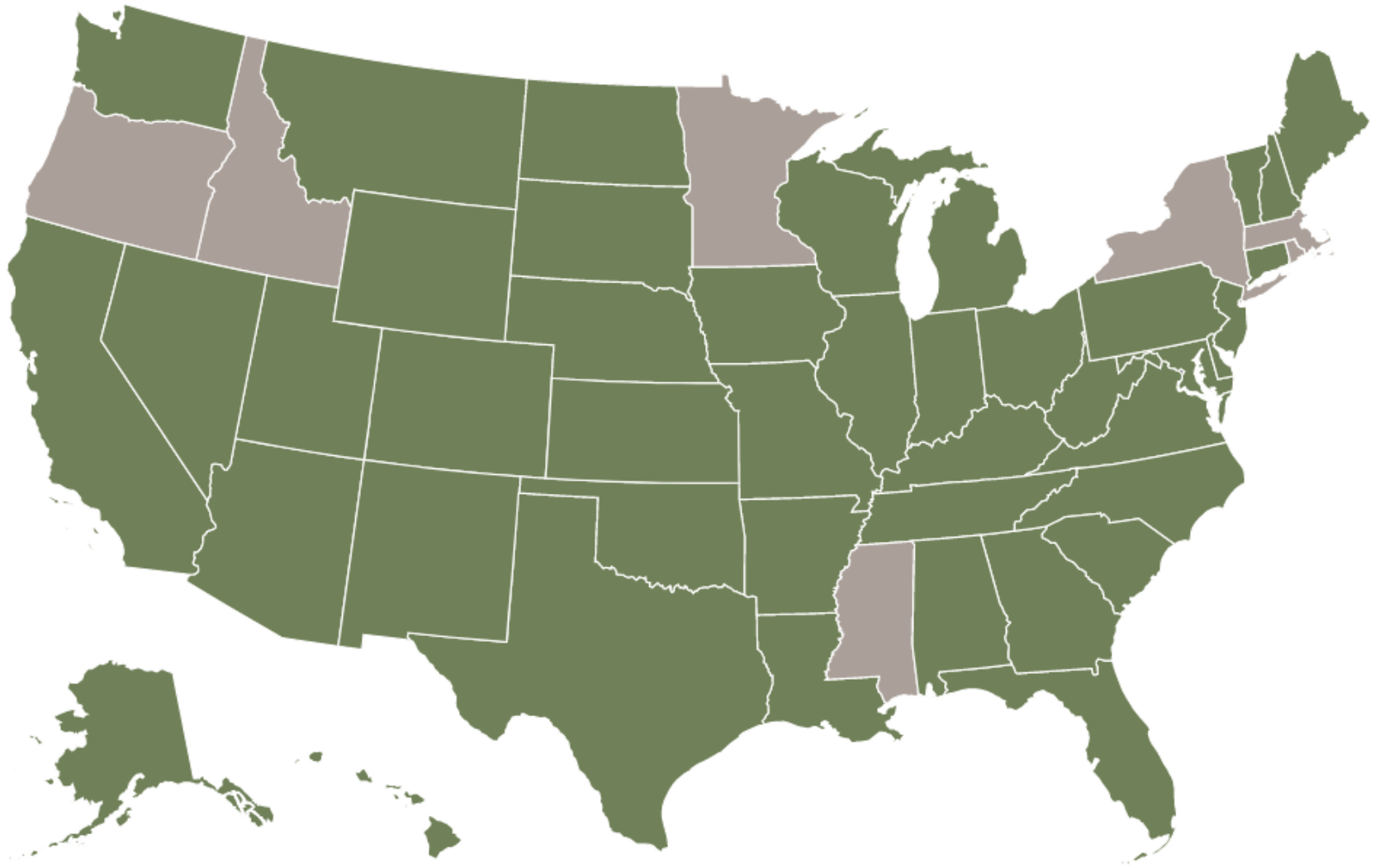
Oregon Legislature in 2001 repealed law requiring that political ads identify their source

The Corporate Reform Coalition (75 organizations) in 2012: only 6 states are worse than Oregon in disclosing independent expenditures

Oregon = "F"

Washington = "A"

States Requiring Political Ads to Name their Sponsors



Other States Have Disclaimers

11 States require that political ads identify their \$\$\$ sources:

California	Hawaii	Colorado
Massachusetts	Maine	Arizona
Minnesota	Vermont	Virginia
Washington	Montana	

Effect in 2014 Election in Richmond, CA

Taglines 2014 Election – Richmond CA

Chevron tried to take over the city government by running candidates for mayor & all city council seats. Chevron spent over \$3 million promoting its 4 candidates (\$281 per voter), outspending other candidates by 50-fold.

But California law required that the ads identify their major funder: Chevron, Inc.

All Chevron's candidates lost overwhelmingly.

HB 2716 (2019): Weak Taglines

Supposedly requires ads supporting or opposing candidates for public office to disclose some of their funders.

Actually does very little.

- Not apply at all to candidate campaign
- Not apply to for-profit businesses or individuals, who only have to disclose selves and not the funders
 - Takes 5 minutes to create an Oregon corporation

HB 2716 (2019): Weak Taglines 2

Applies to non-candidate political committees

- requires ad to name only persons who have each contributed \$10,000 or more (up to 5); all could be nice-sounding political committees or nonprofit corporations
- No drill down to original sources of funds
- ad need not name donors that are charitable organizations

Applies fully to petition committees (because Legislature does not like petitions)

HB 2716 (2019): Weak Taglines 3

Allows nondisclosure of “anonymous” contributions up to \$1,000 each

Exempts all ads that cost less than \$500

Far less than adopted by voters in Multnomah County and Portland:

- ad must name top 5 “true original sources” of funds for the campaign and the businesses engaged in
- if any are political committees, each must name its own top 3 funders (later adopted by Washington)

HB 2983 (2019): Weak Disclosure

Supposedly requires nonprofit corporations to report to the Secretary of State their largest donors.

Actually does very little.

- Not apply to entity that spends less than \$100,000 on a statewide candidate or measure
- Not apply to any entity that spends less than \$25,000 on a candidate for Legislature
- Not apply to any entity that spends any amount on other candidate races (county, city, etc.)

HB 2983 (2019): Weak Disclosure 2

Only requires reporting of donors of \$10,000 or more

Does not require that donors that are nice-sounding corporations disclose their sources of funds

- Oregon Improvement Corp. could accept infinite \$\$\$ from Oregon Future Corp (profit or nonprofit) and never disclose sources of OFC funds
- No drill down to original sources of funds

HB 2983 (2019): Weak Disclosure 3

Far less than adopted by voters in Multnomah County (2016) & Portland (2018):

- Independent spenders must register as political committees and report to Secretary of State all of their contributions and expenditures
- ads must name top 5 “true original sources” of funds for campaign and businesses engaged in
- if any are political committees, each must name its own top 3 funders (later adopted by Washington)

“Blurred source of donations reveals quirk in law” (2)

[AP](#) · by TOM JAMES · May 11, 2018

The cloaking of campaign funds reveals a loophole in Oregon law: Anonymous donations from individuals are illegal, but donations from anonymously-run corporations are not. A company's name alone satisfies Oregon laws requiring candidates to list sources of donations, even if company documents don't list the actual owners.

State licensing laws allow corporations to be set up without listing their actual owners or beneficiaries.

“Blurred source of donations reveals quirk in law”

[AP](#) · by TOM JAMES · May 11, 2018

Anonymous campaign donations are banned in Oregon, but nearly half the money raised by a leading Republican gubernatorial candidate cannot be directly traced because it comes from two out-of-state corporations.

The two corporations have donated \$125,000 of the \$288,000 raised so far by candidate Greg Wooldridge.

“Loophole makes it tough to follow money in Oregon campaigns”

[AP](#) · by COOPER GREEN · September 11, 2017

But there’s a hole in the system: The public can only see single transactions on the state’s website and in public records. If a candidate passes contributions to another candidate, or to a re-election fund for fellow party members, the public can no longer see the money’s original donor.

These transactions are pass-throughs — allowed in unlimited quantity under Oregon law.

“Loophole makes it tough to follow money in Oregon campaigns” 2

[AP](#) · by COOPER GREEN · September 11, 2017

Statesman Journal analysis of campaign finance shows that candidates have utilized this system of pass-throughs more than 2,800 times in the last 3 election cycles alone, transferring \$18.7 million between themselves.

This means that more than a quarter of all money involved in legislative campaigns has seen more than one lawmaker as it moves through the system.

Oregon Bribery Statute

ORS 162.015 Bribe giving.

(1) A person commits the crime of bribe giving if the person offers, confers or agrees to confer any pecuniary benefit upon a public servant with the intent to influence the public servant's vote, opinion, judgment, action, decision or exercise of discretion in an official capacity.

(2) Bribe giving is a Class B felony.

Oregon Bribery Statute

ORS 162.025 Bribe receiving.

(1) A public servant commits the crime of bribe receiving if the public servant:

(a) Solicits any pecuniary benefit with the intent that the vote, opinion, judgment, action, decision or exercise of discretion as a public servant will thereby be influenced; or

(b) Accepts or agrees to accept any pecuniary benefit upon an agreement or understanding that the vote, opinion, judgment, action, decision or exercise of discretion as a public servant will thereby be influenced.

Oregon Bribery Statute

ORS 1625 Definitions.

(1) "Pecuniary benefit" means gain or advantage to the beneficiary or to a third person pursuant to the desire or consent of the beneficiary, in the form of money, property, commercial interests or economic gain, **but does not include a political campaign contribution reported in accordance with ORS chapter 260.**