

Enrolled House Bill 4018

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Pre-session filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Rules for Representative Ben Bowman)

CHAPTER

AN ACT

Relating to elections; creating new provisions; amending ORS 260.005, 260.007, 260.009, 260.014, 260.016, 260.018, 260.021, 260.041, 260.042, 260.044, 260.059, 260.061, 260.083, 260.205, 260.232, 260.266, 260.268, 260.345, 260.402, 260.416 and 260.995 and sections 7, 14 and 23, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024; repealing ORS 260.006; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 260.009 is amended to read:

260.009. *[(1)(a) For purposes of the contribution limits established in ORS 260.014 and 260.016, contributions made or donations received by multiple membership organizations are considered to be made or received by a single membership organization, if the membership organizations are established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person or substantially the same group of persons, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department or local unit of the person or group of persons.]*

[(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the same person acting as a director or officer of two or more membership organizations is not by itself sufficient to consider contributions made or donations received by the membership organizations to be contributions made or received by a single membership organization.]

[(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, membership organizations may not be considered established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person or within the same group of persons if the membership organizations have the authority to make independent decisions as to which candidates, if any, to support or oppose.]

[(2)] A membership organization may make political contributions directly or through a membership organization political committee, but may not make aggregate contributions that exceed the contribution limits of ORS 260.014 [and 260.016].

SECTION 1a. ORS 260.009, as amended by section 1 of this 2026 Act, is amended to read:

260.009. **(1)(a) For purposes of the contribution limits established in ORS 260.014, contributions made by multiple membership organizations are considered to be made by a single membership organization, if the membership organizations are established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person or substantially the same group of persons, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department or local unit of the person or group of persons.**

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the same individual acting as a director or officer of two or more membership organizations is not by itself sufficient to con-

sider contributions made by the membership organizations to be contributions made by a single membership organization.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, membership organizations may not be considered to be established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person or within the same group of persons if the membership organizations have the authority to make independent decisions as to which candidates, if any, to support or oppose.

(2) A membership organization may make political contributions directly or through a membership organization political committee, but may not make aggregate contributions that exceed the contribution limits of ORS 260.014.

SECTION 2. ORS 260.014 is amended to read:

260.014. (1)(a) A candidate [*for state office or*], the principal campaign committee of a candidate [*for state office*] **or a political committee** may accept contributions only from the sources and in the amounts described in this section.

(b) An in-kind contribution under this section may only be made by a contributor that is authorized to make a contribution under this chapter and may only be received by a political committee.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the limits on aggregate contributions that may be accepted by a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of state Representative under this section also apply to a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for any public office that is not a state office.

(d)(A) Any local government that, as of January 1, 2024, had a system of contribution limits in effect for local elections may maintain or adopt contribution limits that are lower than those required by this section and may limit the sources that may make contributions to candidates in local elections, except that a local government system of contribution limits described in this subparagraph must permit small donor political committees to accept contributions from individuals of up to \$250 per **calendar** year, as provided in subsection (8)(a) of this section.

(B) For any local government that is not described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph:

(i) Except as provided in subsection (8)(a) of this section, a local government may adopt contribution limits that are lower than those required by this section for elections of the local government.

(ii) Any contribution limits adopted by a local government under this subparagraph must allow a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for an election contest of the local government to accept contributions from any political committee from which a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of state Representative may accept contributions under subsection (2)(a) of this section.

(C) Any local government may provide public funding for campaigns for local government public office that are not subject to contribution limits under this section [*or ORS 260.016*].

(2) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of state Representative, state Senator, circuit court judge or district attorney **may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:**

(a) [*May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of*] \$3,300 per election from a person.

(b) [*May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of*] \$2,000 per election from a [*candidate political*] **principal campaign committee of another candidate.**

(c) [*May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of*] \$5,000 per election cycle from a multi-candidate political committee.

(d) [*May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of*] \$15,000 per election from a political party **multicandidate** committee.

(e) [*May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of*] \$15,000 per election from a legislative caucus **political** committee.

(f) [*May not accept aggregate contributions from a membership organization or membership organization political committee per election in excess of \$3,300 times four*] **The amount set forth un-**

der paragraph (a) of this subsection times four per election from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.

(g) *[May not accept aggregate contributions per election from a small donor political committee in excess of]* \$5 times the number of *[donors]* **contributors** to the small donor political committee **per election from a small donor political committee.**

(3) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a state office not described in subsection (2) of this section **may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:**

(a) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$3,300 per election from a person.

(b) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of \$2,000 per election cycle from a candidate political committee]* **\$2,000 per election from a principal campaign committee of another candidate.**

(c) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$5,000 per election cycle from a multicandidate political committee.

(d) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$30,000 per election from a political party **multicandidate** committee.

(e) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$30,000 per election from a legislative caucus **political** committee.

(f) *[May not accept aggregate contributions]* **The amount set forth under paragraph (a) of this subsection times eight per election** from a membership organization or membership organization political committee *[per election in excess of \$3,300 times eight].*

(g) *[May not accept aggregate contributions per election from a small donor political committee in excess of]* \$10 times the number of *[donors]* **contributors** to the small donor political committee **per election from a small donor political committee.**

(4) A multicandidate political committee **may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:**

(a) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$5,000 per *[election cycle]* **year** from a person.

(b) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$5,000 per year from a *[candidate political committee]* **principal campaign committee of a candidate.**

(c) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$5,000 per year from another multicandidate political committee.

(d) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$5,000 per *[election cycle]* **year** from a political party **multicandidate** committee.

(e) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$5,000 per year from a legislative caucus **political** committee.

(f) *[May not accept aggregate contributions from a membership organization or membership organization political committee in excess of]* \$5,000 per year **from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.**

(g) *[May not accept aggregate contributions from a small donor political committee per election in excess of]* \$5,000 per year **from a small donor political committee.**

(5) A political party **multicandidate** committee **may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:**

(a) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$10,000 per year from a person.

(b) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$5,000 per year from a *[candidate political committee]* **principal campaign committee of a candidate.**

(c) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$15,000 per year from a multicandidate political committee.

(d) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$15,000 per year from another political party **multicandidate** committee.

(e) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$15,000 per year from a legislative caucus **political** committee.

(f) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$10,000 per year from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.

(g) *[May not accept aggregate contributions from a small donor political committee in excess of]* \$10,000 per year **from a small donor political committee.**

(6) A legislative caucus **political committee may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:**

(a) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$10,000 per year from a person.

(b) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$5,000 per year from a *[candidate political committee]* **principal campaign committee of a candidate.**

(c) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$15,000 per year from a multicandidate political committee.

(d) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$15,000 per year from a political party **multicandidate** committee.

(e) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$15,000 per year from another legislative caucus **political** committee.

(f) *[May not accept aggregate contributions in excess of]* \$10,000 per year from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.

(g) *[May not accept aggregate contributions from a small donor political committee in excess of]* \$10,000 per year **from a small donor political committee.**

(7) Contributions to a measure political committee, **recall political committee or an independent expenditure-only political committee** are not limited under this section.

(8)(a) A small donor political committee:

(A) May not accept contributions in excess of \$250 per **calendar** year from an individual.

(B) May not accept contributions from a *[candidate political committee]* **principal campaign committee of a candidate, independent expenditure-only political committee**, multicandidate political committee, political party **multicandidate** committee, legislative caucus **political** committee, *[or a]* membership organization, **measure political committee, membership organization political committee, recall political committee or a petition committee.**

(C) May not accept contributions from another small donor political committee.

(b) The number of *[donors]* **contributors** to a small donor political committee *[shall]* **must** be determined by the number of unique individuals who have *[donated]* **contributed** funds to the committee during the *[election cycle]* **calendar year** in which the small donor political committee *[donation]* **contribution** is made.

(9) A membership organization:

(a) May accept unlimited donations from a person and from another membership organization or membership organization political committee.

(b) May not accept donations from a *[candidate political committee]* **principal campaign committee of a candidate**, multicandidate political committee, political party **multicandidate** committee, legislative caucus **political** committee or a small donor political committee.

[(10) A donor may not make a contribution, or an aggregate of contributions during an applicable limitation period, to a recipient that exceeds the amount a recipient could accept under the limitations of subsections (2) to (9) of this section. This subsection does not apply to in-kind contributions described in ORS 260.016 (2).]

[(11)(a) A political committee may make a contribution to a candidate for state office or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for state office only if the political committee is registered with the Secretary of State as a multicandidate political committee, a political party multicandidate committee, a legislative caucus committee, a membership organization political committee, the principal campaign committee of a candidate or a small donor political committee.]

[(b) A measure political committee or recall political committee may not make a contribution to a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a state office.]

[(12)(a) A membership organization may make in-kind contributions of up to 12 months per year of full-time staff equivalence for a campaign for the office of state Representative or state Senator and

may make in-kind contributions of up to 36 months per year of full-time staff equivalence for a campaign for statewide elected office, provided that the staff time is limited to administrative support, direct voter contact, community organizing, community outreach and staff support for direct voter contact, community organizing or community outreach activities.]

[(b) The organization must measure full-time staff equivalence from staff or members of the organization who attest that they are not currently employed as pollsters, political consultants or candidate campaign strategists and that they have not served as a pollster, political consultant or candidate campaign strategist for at least the previous 18 months.]

[(c) The organization must be solely responsible for the pay, benefits, employment status and other human resources of every staff person or member of the organization facilitating contributions under this subsection.]

[(d) The Secretary of State shall by rule define “administrative support,” “community organizing,” “community outreach,” “direct voter contact” and “staff support” for purposes of this subsection.]

[(13) Nothing in this section limits the amount a candidate may contribute from the candidate’s personal funds to the candidate or the principal campaign committee of the candidate.]

[(14)(a) For purposes of the contribution limits established in this section, contributions made or received by multiple political committees are considered to be made or received by a single political committee if:]

[(A) The political committees have filed to operate as the same type of political committee under ORS 260.042; and]

[(B) The political committees are established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person or substantially the same group of persons, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department or local unit of the person or group of persons.]

[(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, independent businesses, entities, affiliates or local groups of any structure operating under the same corporate family or umbrella organization may not be considered established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person or within the same group of persons if the independent businesses, entities, affiliates or local groups have the authority to make independent decisions as to which candidate, if any, to support or oppose.]

[(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, having the same person acting as the treasurer of two or more political committees is not by itself sufficient to consider contributions made by the political committees to be contributions made or received by a single political committee.]

[(15) For purposes of the contribution limits established in this section, contributions made by multiple persons are considered to be made or received by a single person if the persons are established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person or substantially the same group of persons, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department or local unit of the person or group of persons.]

[(16)(a) For purposes of candidate contributions, clubs, societies, associations, organizations or anonymous limited liability companies are not authorized contributors.]

[(b) This subsection does not apply to membership organizations.]

[(17) A candidate seeking a minor party nomination shall be considered to be participating in the primary election for the purposes of the contribution limits established in this section.]

[(18) The Secretary of State may adopt rules necessary to implement this section.]

(10) A candidate, or the principal campaign committee of a candidate, may not accept a contribution from another candidate or from a principal campaign committee of a candidate or a political committee unless the committee files a statement of organization in the manner set forth in ORS 260.042.

(11)(a)(A) In addition to the contribution limits described in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate may receive in-kind contributions of staff time from a membership organization or a membership organization political committee in the following amounts:

(i) To a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of state Representative or state Senator, not to exceed 2,080 staff hours per calendar year.

(ii) To a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a state office that is not state Representative or state Senator, not to exceed 6,240 staff hours per calendar year.

(iii) To a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a public office that is not a national or state office, not to exceed 2,080 staff hours per calendar year.

(B) In-kind contributions of staff time provided under this paragraph must be limited to administrative support, direct voter contact, community organizing, community outreach and staff support for direct voter contact, community organizing or community outreach activities, including any staff time associated with the creation, production or distribution of communications in relation to the activities described in this subparagraph.

(b) The staff time of a staff person or member of a membership organization or a membership organization political committee may be contributed by a membership organization or a membership organization political committee under this subsection only if the staff person or member attests that the staff person or member is not currently employed as a pollster, political consultant or candidate campaign strategist and that the staff person or member has not served as a pollster, political consultant or candidate campaign strategist in the previous 18-month period.

(c) The membership organization political committee or the membership organization that formed the membership organization political committee making the in-kind contribution shall be solely responsible for the pay, benefits, employment status and other human resources of every staff person or member of the organization whose staff time is contributed under this subsection.

(d) The Secretary of State shall define by rule the terms “administrative support,” “community organizing,” “community outreach,” “direct voter contact” and “staff support” for purposes of this subsection.

(12)(a) In addition to the contribution limits described in subsections (2), (3) and (11) of this section, a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate may receive in-kind contributions not to exceed the amounts described in this subsection from any person or entity otherwise authorized to make a contribution under this section.

(b)(A) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate may accept:

(i) Without limitation:

(I) In-kind contributions of child care, elder care, interpretation or translation services.

(II) Legal services related to advising a candidate on compliance with election laws.

(III) Legal services related to representing the candidate in responding to or defending against a complaint that has been filed against the candidate alleging a violation of election laws.

(ii) In-kind contributions of office space, including conference rooms and other utility areas associated with office space, not to exceed 2,500 square feet per calendar year.

(B) The amount of incidental costs incurred by the contributor in connection with providing in-kind contributions described in this paragraph may not exceed \$1,000 per calendar year.

(c) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for all offices except a state office subject to the contribution limits set forth in subsection (3) of this section may receive in-kind contributions not to exceed the amounts described in this paragraph from any person or entity otherwise authorized to make a contribution under this section:

(A) Food and beverages, \$2,500 per calendar year.

(B) Transportation costs, \$2,500 per calendar year.

(d) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a state office subject to the contribution limits set forth in subsection (3) of this section may receive in-

kind contributions not to exceed the amounts described in this paragraph from any person or entity otherwise authorized to make a contribution under this section:

(A) Food and beverages, \$5,000 per calendar year.

(B) Transportation costs, \$5,000 per calendar year.

(13) A measure political committee may not make expenditures in support of or in opposition to a candidate.

(14) At the end of each even-numbered year, the Secretary of State shall adjust the dollar amounts set forth in this section based on the cumulative change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, or its successor. The adjustments performed under this subsection must be rounded to the nearest \$10 increment.

(15) Nothing in this section limits the amount a candidate may contribute from the candidate's personal funds to the candidate or the principal campaign committee of the candidate.

(16)(a) An in-kind contribution to, or coordinated expenditures with, a candidate, other than independent expenditures made by that person to support or oppose a candidate, may not be deemed to be coordinated so long as that person complies with the requirements of this subsection.

(b) To comply with this subsection, the person must:

(A) Separate the person's staff persons that provide in-kind contributions or coordinated expenditures from other staff persons that make decisions about independent expenditures that support or oppose a candidate.

(B) Prohibit the person's owners, executives, managers and supervisors from simultaneously overseeing the decisions made by staff that are separated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph regarding contributions and expenditures. The owners, executives, managers and supervisors may participate in decisions regarding budget allocations to the person without violating this subparagraph.

(C) Prohibit the exchange of strategic nonpublic information regarding contributions and coordinated expenditures with staff who are separated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(D) Establish and distribute a written policy regarding the requirements under this subsection to all staff of the person prior to any work performed regarding the in-kind contributions or coordinated expenditures. The written policy under this subparagraph must be provided to the Secretary of State upon the secretary's request.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, separation of the person's volunteers or nonsupervisory staff persons that are engaged in direct voter contact is not required so long as the person prohibits the volunteers and nonsupervisory staff persons from exchanging strategic nonpublic information regarding the contributions and coordinated expenditures with staff persons that are separated under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(17) The Secretary of State may adopt rules for the administration of this section.

SECTION 2a. ORS 260.014, as amended by section 2 of this 2026 Act, is amended to read:

260.014. (1)(a) A candidate, the principal campaign committee of a candidate or a political committee may accept contributions only from the sources and in the amounts described in this section.

(b) An in-kind contribution under this section may only be made by a contributor that is authorized to make a contribution under this chapter and may only be received by a political committee.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the limits on aggregate contributions that may be accepted by a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of state Representative under this section also apply to a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for any public office that is not a state office.

(d)(A) Any local government that, as of January 1, 2024, had a system of contribution limits in effect for local elections may maintain or adopt contribution limits that are lower than those re-

quired by this section and may limit the sources that may make contributions to candidates in local elections, except that a local government system of contribution limits described in this subparagraph must permit small donor political committees to accept contributions from individuals of up to \$250 per calendar year, as provided in subsection (8)(a) of this section.

(B) For any local government that is not described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph:

(i) Except as provided in subsection (8)(a) of this section, a local government may adopt contribution limits that are lower than those required by this section for elections of the local government.

(ii) Any contribution limits adopted by a local government under this subparagraph must allow a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for an election contest of the local government to accept contributions from any political committee from which a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of state Representative may accept contributions under subsection (2)(a) of this section.

(C) Any local government may provide public funding for campaigns for local government public office that are not subject to contribution limits under this section.

(2) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of state Representative, state Senator, circuit court judge or district attorney may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:

- (a) \$3,300 per election from a person.
- (b) \$2,000 per election from a principal campaign committee of another candidate.
- (c) \$5,000 per election cycle from a multicandidate political committee.
- (d) \$15,000 per election from a political party multicandidate committee.
- (e) \$15,000 per election from a legislative caucus political committee.
- (f) The amount set forth under paragraph (a) of this subsection times four per election from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.
- (g) \$5 times the number of contributors to the small donor political committee per election from a small donor political committee.

(3) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a state office not described in subsection (2) of this section may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:

- (a) \$3,300 per election from a person.
- (b) \$2,000 per election from a principal campaign committee of another candidate.
- (c) \$5,000 per election cycle from a multicandidate political committee.
- (d) \$30,000 per election from a political party multicandidate committee.
- (e) \$30,000 per election from a legislative caucus political committee.
- (f) The amount set forth under paragraph (a) of this subsection times eight per election from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.
- (g) \$10 times the number of contributors to the small donor political committee per election from a small donor political committee.

(4) A multicandidate political committee may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:

- (a) \$5,000 per year from a person.
- (b) \$5,000 per year from a principal campaign committee of a candidate.
- (c) \$5,000 per year from another multicandidate political committee.
- (d) \$5,000 per year from a political party multicandidate committee.
- (e) \$5,000 per year from a legislative caucus political committee.
- (f) \$5,000 per year from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.
- (g) \$5,000 per year from a small donor political committee.

(5) A political party multicandidate committee may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:

- (a) \$10,000 per year from a person.
- (b) \$5,000 per year from a principal campaign committee of a candidate.
- (c) \$15,000 per year from a multicandidate political committee.

- (d) \$15,000 per year from another political party multicandidate committee.
- (e) \$15,000 per year from a legislative caucus political committee.
- (f) \$10,000 per year from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.
- (g) \$10,000 per year from a small donor political committee.
- (6) A legislative caucus political committee may not accept aggregate contributions in excess of:
 - (a) \$10,000 per year from a person.
 - (b) \$5,000 per year from a principal campaign committee of a candidate.
 - (c) \$15,000 per year from a multicandidate political committee.
 - (d) \$15,000 per year from a political party multicandidate committee.
 - (e) \$15,000 per year from another legislative caucus political committee.
 - (f) \$10,000 per year from a membership organization or membership organization political committee.
 - (g) \$10,000 per year from a small donor political committee.
- (7) Contributions to a measure political committee, recall political committee or an independent expenditure-only political committee are not limited under this section.
 - (8)(a) A small donor political committee:
 - (A) May not accept contributions in excess of \$250 per calendar year from an individual.
 - (B) May not accept contributions from a principal campaign committee of a candidate, independent expenditure-only political committee, multicandidate political committee, political party multicandidate committee, legislative caucus political committee, membership organization, measure political committee, membership organization political committee, recall political committee or a petition committee.
 - (C) May not accept contributions from another small donor political committee.
 - (b) The number of contributors to a small donor political committee must be determined by the number of unique individuals who have contributed funds to the committee during the calendar year in which the small donor political committee contribution is made.
 - (9) A membership organization:
 - (a) May accept unlimited donations from a person and from another membership organization or membership organization political committee.
 - (b) May not accept donations from a principal campaign committee of a candidate, multicandidate political committee, political party multicandidate committee, legislative caucus political committee or a small donor political committee.
 - (10) A candidate, or the principal campaign committee of a candidate, may not accept a contribution from another candidate or from a principal campaign committee of a candidate or a political committee unless the committee files a statement of organization in the manner set forth in ORS 260.042.
 - (11)(a)(A) In addition to the contribution limits described in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate may receive in-kind contributions of staff time from a membership organization or a membership organization political committee in the following amounts:
 - (i) To a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of state Representative or state Senator, not to exceed 2,080 staff hours per calendar year.
 - (ii) To a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a state office that is not state Representative or state Senator, not to exceed 6,240 staff hours per calendar year.
 - (iii) To a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a public office that is not a national or state office, not to exceed 2,080 staff hours per calendar year.
 - (B) In-kind contributions of staff time provided under this paragraph must be limited to administrative support, direct voter contact, community organizing, community outreach and staff support for direct voter contact, community organizing or community outreach activities, including any staff

time associated with the creation, production or distribution of communications in relation to the activities described in this subparagraph.

(b) The staff time of a staff person or member of a membership organization or a membership organization political committee may be contributed by a membership organization or a membership organization political committee under this subsection only if the staff person or member attests that the staff person or member is not currently employed as a pollster, political consultant or candidate campaign strategist and that the staff person or member has not served as a pollster, political consultant or candidate campaign strategist in the previous 18-month period.

(c) The membership organization political committee or the membership organization that formed the membership organization political committee making the in-kind contribution shall be solely responsible for the pay, benefits, employment status and other human resources of every staff person or member of the organization whose staff time is contributed under this subsection.

(d) The Secretary of State shall define by rule the terms “administrative support,” “community organizing,” “community outreach,” “direct voter contact” and “staff support” for purposes of this subsection.

(12)(a) In addition to the contribution limits described in subsections (2), (3) and (11) of this section, a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate may receive in-kind contributions not to exceed the amounts described in this subsection from any person or entity otherwise authorized to make a contribution under this section.

(b)(A) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate may accept:

(i) Without limitation:

(I) In-kind contributions of child care, elder care, interpretation or translation services.

(II) Legal services related to advising a candidate on compliance with election laws.

(III) Legal services related to representing the candidate in responding to or defending against a complaint that has been filed against the candidate alleging a violation of election laws.

(ii) In-kind contributions of office space, including conference rooms and other utility areas associated with office space, not to exceed 2,500 square feet per calendar year.

(B) The amount of incidental costs incurred by the contributor in connection with providing in-kind contributions described in this paragraph may not exceed \$1,000 per calendar year.

(c) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for all offices except a state office subject to the contribution limits set forth in subsection (3) of this section may receive in-kind contributions not to exceed the amounts described in this paragraph from any person or entity otherwise authorized to make a contribution under this section:

(A) Food and beverages, \$2,500 per calendar year.

(B) Transportation costs, \$2,500 per calendar year.

(d) A candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate for a state office subject to the contribution limits set forth in subsection (3) of this section may receive in-kind contributions not to exceed the amounts described in this paragraph from any person or entity otherwise authorized to make a contribution under this section:

(A) Food and beverages, \$5,000 per calendar year.

(B) Transportation costs, \$5,000 per calendar year.

(13) A measure political committee may not make expenditures in support of or in opposition to a candidate.

(14) At the end of each even-numbered year, the Secretary of State shall adjust the dollar amounts set forth in this section based on the cumulative change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, or its successor. The adjustments performed under this subsection must be rounded to the nearest \$10 increment.

(15) Nothing in this section limits the amount a candidate may contribute from the candidate’s personal funds to the candidate or the principal campaign committee of the candidate.

(16)(a) An in-kind contribution to, or coordinated expenditures with, a candidate, other than independent expenditures made by that person to support or oppose a candidate, may not be deemed to be coordinated so long as that person complies with the requirements of this subsection.

(b) To comply with this subsection, the person must:

(A) Separate the person's staff persons that provide in-kind contributions or coordinated expenditures from other staff persons that make decisions about independent expenditures that support or oppose a candidate.

(B) Prohibit the person's owners, executives, managers and supervisors from simultaneously overseeing the decisions made by staff that are separated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph regarding contributions and expenditures. The owners, executives, managers and supervisors may participate in decisions regarding budget allocations to the person without violating this subparagraph.

(C) Prohibit the exchange of strategic nonpublic information regarding contributions and coordinated expenditures with staff who are separated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(D) Establish and distribute a written policy regarding the requirements under this subsection to all staff of the person prior to any work performed regarding the in-kind contributions or coordinated expenditures. The written policy under this subparagraph must be provided to the Secretary of State upon the secretary's request.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, separation of the person's volunteers or nonsupervisory staff persons that are engaged in direct voter contact is not required so long as the person prohibits the volunteers and nonsupervisory staff persons from exchanging strategic nonpublic information regarding the contributions and coordinated expenditures with staff persons that are separated under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(17) A contributor may not make a contribution, or an aggregate of contributions, during an applicable limitation period, to a recipient that exceeds the amount a recipient may accept under the limitations of subsections (2) to (9) of this section. This subsection does not apply to in-kind contributions described in subsections (11) and (12) of this section.

[(17)] (18) The Secretary of State may adopt rules for the administration of this section.

SECTION 3. ORS 260.016 is amended to read:

260.016. [(1)(a)] (1) A person may not control more than one of each of the following types of committees at one time:

[(A)] (a) Principal campaign committee.

[(B)] (b) Multicandidate political committee.

[(C)] (c) Political party multicandidate committee.

[(D)] (d) Small donor political committee.

[(E)] (e) Membership organization political committee.

[(b)] (2) A person [who] **that** controls both a small donor political committee and another political committee may not split a contribution from [an individual] **a contributor**, so that part of the [individual's] **contributor's** contribution goes to the small donor political committee and part of the contribution goes to the other political committee, unless the person is directed to do so in writing by the [donor] **contributor**.

[(2)(a)] *The following in-kind contributions, as determined over a 12-month period, are exempt from the contribution limits set forth in ORS 260.014 up to the limits provided or as further adjusted pursuant to subsection (3) of this section:]*

[(A)] *Food and beverages up to \$2,500 for all offices, except up to \$5,000 for a state office subject to ORS 260.014 (3).]*

[(B)] *Transportation costs up to \$2,500 for all offices, except up to \$5,000 for a state office subject to ORS 260.014 (3).]*

[(C)] *Child care, elder care, interpretation or translation services without limitation.]*

[(D)] *Small gifts that are incidental to the operation of a business up to \$1,000. The Secretary of State may by rule further define what is meant by small gifts.]*

[(E) Contributions of office space, including conference rooms and other utility areas associated with office space, except that the office space may not exceed 2,500 square feet or be contributed for a period of longer than 12 months.]

[(F) Legal services related to advising a candidate on compliance with election laws and representing a candidate in the event a complaint alleging a violation of election laws is filed against the candidate may be contributed without limitation.]

[(b) In-kind contributions described in this subsection must be reported to the Secretary of State at the same time and in the same manner as other contributions and expenditures are reported.]

[(c) In-kind contributions described in this subsection may only be made by a contributor authorized to make a contribution under this chapter and may only be received by a candidate or a candidate committee.]

[(3) Prior to the start of each election cycle, the Secretary of State shall adjust the dollar amounts set forth in this section and ORS 260.014 by the cumulative change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, or its successor, since 2024. The adjustments performed under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest \$10 increment.]

[(4)] (3) The Secretary of State may adopt rules [necessary to implement] for the administration of this section.

SECTION 4. ORS 260.018 is amended to read:

260.018. *[(1) At the end of an election cycle, any unexpended funds that remain in the accounts of a candidate political committee may be used only as follows:]*

(1) Unless the excess unexpended funds are reported in the time and manner required by the Secretary of State by rule, an individual who was a candidate for election to public office, or the principal campaign committee of the candidate, not later than the 60th day following the election at which the individual was a candidate for election to public office, may carry forward unexpended funds that remain in the accounts of the principal campaign committee not to exceed the following amounts:

(a) \$10,000, if the individual was a candidate for state Representative, circuit court judge, district attorney or for a public office representing a jurisdiction with not more than 100,000 electors.

(b) \$20,000, if the individual was a candidate for state Senator or for a public office representing a jurisdiction with not less than 100,000 electors and not more than 300,000 electors.

(c) \$40,000, if the individual was a candidate for any statewide office that is not described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection.

(2) Except as provided under subsection (1) of this section, unexpended funds of a principal campaign committee of a candidate may be used solely for the following purposes:

(a) To refund contributions to contributors in amounts not exceeding the aggregate contribution received from each contributor during the [election cycle] calendar year;

(b) To make a contribution to another political committee as authorized under ORS 260.014;

(c) To transfer any amount to the Campaign Finance Education Fund established in ORS 260.021; or

(d) For purposes authorized under ORS 260.407, except that a contribution made under ORS 260.407 (1)(a)(C) must be made to an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

[(2) As of 60 days after the end of the applicable election cycle, a candidate political committee may not carry forward unexpended funds in excess of the following limits unless the excess unexpended funds are reported in the time and manner required by the Secretary of State by rule:]

[(a) \$10,000 for a candidate for state Representative, circuit court judge or district attorney.]

[(b) \$20,000 for a candidate for a state Senator.]

[(c) \$40,000 for a candidate for a state office that is not described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection.]

[(d) For a candidate for any other public office, the greater of \$5,000 or five cents per elector in the district of the public office.]

[(3) A candidate political committee that has not been used to support a candidate for public office for two consecutive election cycles shall dispose of any funds carried over from a previous election cycle in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.]

(3) A principal campaign committee of a candidate that has not been used to support the candidate for election to public office for two consecutive terms after the candidate's most recent term of office shall dispose of any funds carried over from the previous elections in accordance with subsection (2) of this section not more than 60 days following the end of the second term of office in which the principal campaign committee was not used.

SECTION 5. ORS 260.021 is amended to read:

260.021. (1) The Campaign Finance Education Fund is established in the **State Treasury, separate and distinct from the** General Fund. Moneys in the Campaign Finance Education Fund are continuously appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purpose of carrying out the duties described in ORS 260.264.

(2) Moneys in the fund shall consist of:

(a) Moneys appropriated or transferred to the fund by the Legislative Assembly;

(b) Moneys transferred to the fund pursuant to ORS 260.018 [(1)(c)]; and

(c) Other amounts deposited into the fund from any source, **subject to any limits established by the Secretary of State by rule.**

SECTION 6. ORS 260.042, as amended by section 6, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

260.042. (1) The treasurer of a political committee shall file a statement of organization with the filing officer. The statement must include:

(a) The name, [and] address **and nature** of the committee. The address must be the address of a residence, office, headquarters or similar location where the political committee or a responsible officer of the political committee may be conveniently located.

(b) The name, address and occupation of the committee director or directors.

(c) The name and address of the committee treasurer.

(d) The name and address of any other political committee of which two or more committee directors are also directors of the committee filing the statement.

(e) Whether the political committee will operate as a measure political committee, a multicandidate political committee, a political party multicandidate committee, a legislative caucus **political** committee, a membership organization political committee, a recall political committee, **an independent expenditure-only political committee** or a small donor political committee.

[(f) The name, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate whom the committee is supporting or specifically opposing or intends to support or specifically oppose, when known, or, if the committee is supporting or specifically opposing all the candidates of a given party, the name of that party.]

[(g) A designation of any measure that the committee is opposing or supporting, or intends to support or oppose.]

*[(h)] (f) A statement [of] **declaring** whether the committee is a controlled committee.*

(2) In addition to the information [listed] **described** in subsection (1) of this section, the statement of organization must include, or be amended within five business days to include, the name of the financial institution in which the campaign account required under ORS 260.054 is established, the name of the account, the name of the account holder and the names of all individuals who have signature authority for the account. The Secretary of State may not disclose information received by the secretary under this subsection except as necessary for purposes of enforcing the provisions of ORS chapters 246 to 260.

(3) A treasurer may designate an individual to receive any notice provided by a filing officer under ORS chapters 246 to 260. The treasurer shall include the name and address of the individual in a statement of organization filed under this section. A filing officer who provides any notice under

ORS chapters 246 to 260 to the treasurer of the political committee shall also provide the notice to the individual designated by the treasurer under this subsection.

(4) A treasurer may designate an elector of this state to be liable for any civil penalty imposed under ORS 260.232. The treasurer shall include the name and address of any elector designated under this subsection in a statement of organization filed under this section.

(5) The statement of organization must be filed not later than the date specified in ORS 260.035.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any change in information submitted in a statement of organization under subsections (1) and (2) of this section must be indicated in an amended statement of organization filed not later than the 10th day after the change in information.

(7) This section does not apply to a political committee that is a principal campaign committee or to a political committee exclusively supporting or opposing one or more candidates for federal or political party office.

(8)(a) A major political party or minor political party may establish [no] **not** more than one:

(A) Political party multicandidate committee.

(B) **Legislative caucus political committee in each chamber of the Legislative Assembly.**

(b) A recall political committee may be formed only after a recall election is certified to the ballot.

(c) **A membership organization may establish not more than one membership organization political committee.**

[*(9) As used in this section:*]

[*(a) "Legislative caucus committee" has the meaning given that term in ORS 260.006.*]

[*(b) "Major political party" means a political party that has qualified as a major political party under ORS 248.006.*]

[*(c) "Measure political committee" means a political committee that supports or opposes one or more measures.*]

[*(d) "Membership organization political committee" has the meaning given that term in ORS 260.006.*]

[*(e) "Minor political party" means a political party that has qualified as a minor political party under ORS 248.008.*]

[*(f) "Multicandidate political committee" means a political committee that supports or opposes:*]

[*(A) One or more candidates; or*]

[*(B) All candidates affiliated with a major political party or a minor political party.*]

[*(g) "Political party multicandidate committee" means a political committee that:*]

[*(A) Operates on a statewide basis;*]

[*(B) Qualifies as a multicandidate political committee; and*]

[*(C)(i) Represents a major political party or a minor political party; or*]

[*(ii) Is established under the bylaws of a major political party or a minor political party.*]

[*(h) "Recall political committee" means a political committee that supports or opposes a person subject to a recall election.*]

[*(i) "Small donor political committee" means a political committee that:*]

[*(A) Registers as a small donor political committee under this section;*]

[*(B) Prior to registering as a small donor political committee has not accepted a contribution in excess of the contribution limits for small donor political committees set forth in ORS 260.014; and*]

[*(C) While operating as a small donor political committee, complies with the restrictions on receiving contributions set forth in ORS 260.014.*]

SECTION 7. Section 7, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 260.

SECTION 8. Section 7, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

Sec. 7. [*Notwithstanding ORS 260.042 (9)(i),*] **By not later than March 31, 2027,** a political committee[, *as defined in ORS 260.005,*] that is not organized as a small donor political committee[, *as defined in ORS 260.042,*] may reorganize as a small donor political committee if, during the previous 24-month period, not less than 90 percent of the total amount of moneys contributed to the

political committee were contributed by individuals in amounts not exceeding \$250 per individual [donor] contributor per calendar year. Any moneys in the bank accounts of a political committee that reorganizes as a small donor political committee under this section shall transfer to the newly organized small donor political committee and may be used in the same manner as any other moneys contributed to the small donor political committee.

SECTION 9. ORS 260.416 is amended to read:

260.416. [(1)] A person may not, directly or indirectly:

[(a)] (1) Require an employee or contractor to make a contribution or independent expenditure to support or oppose any candidate; or

[(b)] (2) Provide or promise any benefit or impose or threaten any detriment due to a decision by an employee or contractor on whether to make a contribution or independent expenditure to support or oppose a candidate.

[(2)(a)] *A foreign national, foreign corporation or foreign entity may not, directly or indirectly, make or offer to make a candidate campaign contribution or expenditure or make a donation used by an entity to pay for candidate campaign independent expenditures.*

[(b)] *As used in this subsection, "foreign national" means a foreign principal, as defined in 22 U.S.C. 611(b), but does not include any individual who is:*

[(A)] *A citizen of the United States;*

[(B)] *A national of the United States;*

[(C)] *Lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; or*

[(D)] *A resident of Oregon.*

SECTION 10. ORS 260.005, as amended by section 10, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

260.005. As used in this chapter:

(1)(a) "Candidate" means:

(A) An individual whose name is printed on a ballot, for whom a declaration of candidacy, nominating petition or certificate of nomination to public office has been filed or whose name is expected to be or has been presented, with the individual's consent, for nomination or election to public office;

(B) An individual who has solicited or received and accepted a contribution, made an expenditure, or given consent to an individual, organization, political party or political committee to solicit or receive and accept a contribution or make an expenditure on the individual's behalf to secure nomination or election to any public office at any time, whether or not the office for which the individual will seek nomination or election is known when the solicitation is made, the contribution is received and retained or the expenditure is made, and whether or not the name of the individual is printed on a ballot; or

(C) A public office holder against whom a recall petition has been completed and filed.

(b) **Except as provided in ORS 260.532 to 260.715**, for purposes of this [section and ORS 260.035 to 260.156,] **chapter**, "candidate" does not include a candidate for the office of precinct committee person.

(2) "Committee director" means any person [who] **that** directly and substantially participates in decision-making on behalf of a political committee concerning the solicitation or expenditure of funds and the support of or opposition to candidates or measures. The officers of a political party [shall be] **are considered to be** the directors of any political party **multicandidate** committee of that party, unless otherwise provided in the party's bylaws.

(3) [Except as provided in ORS 260.007,] "Contribute" or ["contribution"] **"contribution," except as otherwise provided in ORS 260.007 and 260.118**, includes:

(a) The payment, loan, gift, forgiving of indebtedness, or furnishing without equivalent compensation or consideration, of money, services other than personal services for which no compensation is asked or given, supplies, equipment or any other thing of value:

(A) For the purpose of influencing an election for public office or an election on a measure, or of reducing the debt of a candidate for nomination or election to public office or the debt of a political committee; [or] **and**

(B) To or on behalf of a candidate, political committee or measure[;].

(b) The excess value of a contribution made for compensation or consideration of less than equivalent value.]; and]

[(c) An expenditure by a person for a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate or measure that is made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate, or any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure.]

(4) “Controlled committee” means a political committee that, in connection with the making of contributions or expenditures:

(a) Is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate or a controlled committee; or

(b) *[Acts jointly with]* **Is established, financed or maintained by** a candidate or controlled committee.

(5) “Controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate” means:

(a) The candidate, the candidate’s agent, a member of the candidate’s immediate family or any other political committee that the candidate controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the political committee; or

(b) The candidate’s principal campaign committee and the political committee both have the candidate or a member of the candidate’s immediate family as a treasurer or director.

(6) “County clerk” means the county clerk or the county official in charge of elections.

(7) **“Election cycle” means a two-year period starting on January 1 of an odd-numbered year and ending on December 31 of the following even-numbered year.**

[(7)] (8) “Elector” means an individual qualified to vote under Article II, section 2, of the Oregon Constitution.

[(8)] (9) *[Except as provided in ORS 260.007,]* “Expend” or [*expenditure*] **“expenditure,” except as otherwise provided in ORS 260.007 and 260.118,** includes the payment or furnishing of money or anything of value or the incurring or repayment of indebtedness or obligation by or on behalf of a candidate, political committee or person in consideration for any services, supplies, equipment or other thing of value performed or furnished for any reason, including support of or opposition to a candidate, political committee or measure, or for reducing the debt of a candidate for nomination or election to public office. “Expenditure” also includes contributions made by a candidate or political committee to or on behalf of any other candidate or political committee.

[(9)] (10) “Filing officer” means:

(a) The Secretary of State **regarding:**

(A) *[Regarding]* A candidate for public office;

(B) *[Regarding]* A statement required to be filed under ORS 260.118;

(C) *[Regarding]* Any measure; or

(D) *[Regarding]* Any political committee.

(b) In the case of an irrigation district formed under ORS chapter 545, *“filing officer” means:*

(A) The county clerk, regarding any candidate for office or any measure at an irrigation district formation election where the proposed district is situated wholly in one county;

(B) The county clerk of the county in which the office of the secretary of the proposed irrigation district will be located, regarding any candidate for office or any measure at an irrigation district formation election where the proposed district is situated in more than one county; or

(C) The secretary of the irrigation district for any election other than an irrigation district formation election.

[(10)] (11) “Independent expenditure” means an expenditure by a person for a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate or measure that is not made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion

of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate, or any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure. For purposes of this subsection [and subsection (3) of this section]:

(a) "Agent" means any person [who] **that** has:

(A) Actual oral or written authority, either express or implied, to make or to authorize the making of expenditures on behalf of a candidate or on behalf of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure; or

(B) Been placed in a position within the campaign organization where it would reasonably appear that in the ordinary course of campaign-related activities the person may authorize expenditures.

(b)(A) "Clearly identified" means, with respect to candidates:

(i) The name of the candidate involved appears;

(ii) A photograph or drawing of the candidate appears; or

(iii) The identity of the candidate is apparent by unambiguous reference.

(B) "Clearly identified" means, with respect to measures:

(i) The ballot number of the measure appears;

(ii) A description of the measure's subject or effect appears; or

(iii) The identity of the measure is apparent by unambiguous reference.

(c) "Communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate or measure" means:

(A)(i) The communication, when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, could only be interpreted by a reasonable person as containing advocacy for the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for nomination or election to public office, or the passage or defeat of a clearly identified measure; and

(ii) The electoral portion of the communication is unmistakable, unambiguous and suggestive of only one meaning; or

(B)(i) The communication involves aggregate expenditures of more than \$250 by a person;

(ii) The communication refers to a clearly identified candidate or measure that will appear on the ballot or to a political party; and

(iii) The communication is published and disseminated to the relevant electorate within 60 calendar days before a primary election, 120 calendar days before a general election or 90 calendar days before an election other than a primary election or a general election.

(d) "Made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate, or any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure":

(A) Means any arrangement, coordination or direction by the candidate or the candidate's agent, or by any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure, prior to the publication, distribution, display or broadcast of the communication. An expenditure shall be presumed to be so made when it is:

(i) Based on **nonpublic** information about the plans, projects or needs of the candidate, or of the political committee supporting or opposing a measure, and provided to the expending person by the candidate or by the candidate's agent, or by any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure, with a view toward having an expenditure made; or

(ii) Made by or through any person [who] **that** is or, **not more than 120 days preceding the expenditure**, has been:

(I) Authorized to raise or expend funds;[, who is or has been]

(II) An officer of a political committee authorized by the candidate or by a political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure[, or who is or has been]; **or**

(III) Receiving any form of compensation or reimbursement from the candidate, the candidate's principal campaign committee or agent or from any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure.

(B) Does not mean providing to the expending person upon request a copy of this chapter or any rules adopted by the Secretary of State relating to independent expenditures.

(12) “Independent expenditure-only political committee” means a political committee that solicits and receives contributions exclusively for the purpose of making independent expenditures.

[(11)] **(13) “Initiative petition” means a petition to initiate a measure for which a prospective petition has been filed but that is not yet a measure.**

[(12)] **(14) “Judge” means judge of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, circuit court or the Oregon Tax Court.**

(15) “Legislative caucus political committee” means a political committee established by a caucus of a political party in the Senate or House of Representatives that is controlled by an elected leader of the caucus that established the committee and that supports or opposes:

(a) One or more candidates; or

(b) All candidates affiliated with a major political party or minor political party.

(16) “Major political party” means a political party that has qualified as a major political party under ORS 248.006.

[(13)] *“Mass mailing” means more than 200 substantially similar pieces of mail, but does not include a form letter or other mail that is sent in response to an unsolicited request, letter or other inquiry.*

[(14)] **(17) “Measure” includes any of the following submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at an election:**

(a) A proposed law.

(b) An Act or part of an Act of the Legislative Assembly.

(c) A revision of or amendment to the Oregon Constitution.

(d) Local, special or municipal legislation.

(e) A proposition or question.

(18) “Measure political committee” means a political committee that exclusively supports or opposes one or more measures.

(19) “Membership organization” means an organization that:

(a)(A) Is tax exempt under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) Has filed all necessary materials to obtain tax exempt status under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code with the federal Internal Revenue Service and has been in existence for not less than 18 months; or

(C) Is fiscally sponsored by an organization that is tax exempt under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(b) Is composed of members, either individuals or entities, that:

(A) Have taken action to join the organization; and

(B) For each year of membership, on an annual or more frequent basis, either pay membership dues, make a donation as a condition of maintaining membership in the organization or volunteer time as a condition of maintaining membership in the organization.

(20) “Membership organization political committee” means a political committee that has been established by a membership organization.

(21) “Minor political party” means a political party that has qualified as a minor political party under ORS 248.008.

(22) “Multicandidate political committee” means a political committee that exclusively supports or opposes:

(a) One or more candidates; or

(b) All candidates affiliated with a major or minor political party.

[(15)] **(23) “Occupation” means:**

(a) The nature of an individual’s principal business; and

(b) If the individual is employed by another person, the business name and address, by city and state, of the employer.

[(16)] **(24)** “Person” means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, labor organization, association, firm, partnership, joint stock company, club, organization or other combination of individuals having collective capacity.

[(17)] **(25)** “Petition committee” means an initiative, referendum or recall petition committee organized under ORS 260.118.

[(18)] **(26)** “Political committee” means a combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that has:

(a) Received a contribution for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate, measure or political party; or

(b) Made an expenditure for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate, measure or political party. For purposes of this paragraph, an expenditure does not include:

(A) A contribution to a candidate or political committee that is required to report the contribution on a statement filed under ORS 260.057 or 260.076 or a certificate filed under ORS 260.112; or

(B) An independent expenditure for which a statement is required to be filed by a person under ORS 260.044.

(27) “Political party multicandidate committee” means a political committee that:

(a) Operates on a statewide basis;

(b) Qualifies as a multicandidate political committee; and

(c)(A) Represents a major or minor political party; or

(B) Is established under the bylaws of a major or minor political party.

[(19)] **(28)** “Public office” means any national, state, county, district, city office or position, except a political party office, that is filled by the electors.

(29) “Recall election” means an election at which a holder of public office is subject to a recall by the electors of the jurisdiction the holder of public office represents.

[(20)] **(30)** “Recall petition” means a petition to recall a public officer for which a prospective petition has been filed but that is not yet a measure.

(31) “Recall political committee” means a political committee that supports or opposes the recall of a holder of public office for which a prospective petition has been certified to the ballot.

[(21)] **(32)** “Referendum petition” means a petition to refer a measure for which a prospective petition has been filed but that is not yet a measure.

[(22)] **(33)** “Regular district election” means the regular district election described in ORS 255.335.

(34) “Small donor political committee” means a political committee that:

(a) Registers as a small donor political committee;

(b) Prior to registering as a small donor political committee has not accepted a contribution in excess of the contribution limits for small donor political committees set forth in ORS 260.014; and

(c) While operating as a small donor political committee, complies with the limits on accepting contributions under ORS 260.014.

[(23)] **(35)** “State office” means the office of Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, state Senator, state Representative, judge or district attorney.

SECTION 11. ORS 260.005, as amended by section 10, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, and section 10 of this 2026 Act, is amended to read:

260.005. As used in this chapter:

(1) “Business income” means:

(a) Funds received by a person in commercial transactions in the ordinary course of the person’s regular trade, business or investments;

(b) Membership or union dues paid to the person, except dues exceeding \$5,000 from any person in a calendar year; and

(c) Contributions or donations paid to the person, except contributions or donations exceeding \$5,000 from any person in a calendar year.

[1(a)] **(2)(a)** “Candidate” means:

(A) An individual whose name is printed on a ballot, for whom a declaration of candidacy, nominating petition or certificate of nomination to public office has been filed or whose name is expected to be or has been presented, with the individual’s consent, for nomination or election to public office;

(B) An individual who has solicited or received and accepted a contribution, made an expenditure, or given consent to an individual, organization, political party or political committee to solicit or receive and accept a contribution or make an expenditure on the individual’s behalf to secure nomination or election to any public office at any time, whether or not the office for which the individual will seek nomination or election is known when the solicitation is made, the contribution is received and retained or the expenditure is made, and whether or not the name of the individual is printed on a ballot; or

(C) A public office holder against whom a recall petition has been completed and filed.

(b) Except as provided in ORS 260.532 to 260.715, for purposes of this chapter, “candidate” does not include a candidate for the office of precinct committeeperson.

[2] **(3)** “Committee director” means any person *[who]* **that** directly and substantially participates in decision-making on behalf of a political committee concerning the solicitation or expenditure of funds and the support of or opposition to candidates or measures. The officers of a political party are considered to be the directors of any political party multicandidate committee of that party, unless otherwise provided in the party’s bylaws.

[3] **(4)** “Contribute” or “contribution,” except as otherwise provided in ORS 260.007 and 260.118, includes:

(a) The payment, loan, gift, forgiving of indebtedness, or furnishing without equivalent compensation or consideration, of money, services other than personal services for which no compensation is asked or given, supplies, equipment or any other thing of value:

(A) For the purpose of influencing an election for public office or an election on a measure, or of reducing the debt of a candidate for nomination or election to public office or the debt of a political committee; and

(B) To or on behalf of a candidate, political committee or measure.

(b) The excess value of a contribution made for compensation or consideration of less than equivalent value.

[4] **(5)** “Controlled committee” means a political committee that, in connection with the making of contributions or expenditures:

(a) Is controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate or a controlled committee; or

(b) Is established, financed or maintained by a candidate or controlled committee.

[5] **(6)** “Controlled directly or indirectly by a candidate” means:

(a) The candidate, the candidate’s agent, a member of the candidate’s immediate family or any other political committee that the candidate controls has a significant influence on the actions or decisions of the political committee; or

(b) The candidate’s principal campaign committee and the political committee both have the candidate or a member of the candidate’s immediate family as a treasurer or director.

[6] **(7)** “County clerk” means the county clerk or the county official in charge of elections.

[7] **(8)** “Election cycle” means a two-year period starting on January 1 of an odd-numbered year and ending on December 31 of the following even-numbered year.

[8] **(9)** “Elector” means an individual qualified to vote under Article II, section 2, of the Oregon Constitution.

[9] **(10)** “Expend” or “expenditure,” except as otherwise provided in ORS 260.007 and 260.118, includes the payment or furnishing of money or anything of value or the incurring or repayment of indebtedness or obligation by or on behalf of a candidate, political committee or person in consideration for any services, supplies, equipment or other thing of value performed or furnished for any

reason, including support of or opposition to a candidate, political committee or measure, or for reducing the debt of a candidate for nomination or election to public office. "Expenditure" also includes contributions made by a candidate or political committee to or on behalf of any other candidate or political committee.

~~[(10)]~~ **(11)** "Filing officer" means:

(a) The Secretary of State regarding:

- (A) A candidate for public office;
- (B) A statement required to be filed under ORS 260.118;
- (C) Any measure; or
- (D) Any political committee.

(b) In the case of an irrigation district formed under ORS chapter 545:

(A) The county clerk, regarding any candidate for office or any measure at an irrigation district formation election where the proposed district is situated wholly in one county;

(B) The county clerk of the county in which the office of the secretary of the proposed irrigation district will be located, regarding any candidate for office or any measure at an irrigation district formation election where the proposed district is situated in more than one county; or

(C) The secretary of the irrigation district for any election other than an irrigation district formation election.

~~[(11)]~~ **(12)** "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person for a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate or measure that is not made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate, or any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure. For purposes of this subsection:

(a) "Agent" means any person that has:

(A) Actual oral or written authority, either express or implied, to make or to authorize the making of expenditures on behalf of a candidate or on behalf of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure; or

(B) Been placed in a position within the campaign organization where it would reasonably appear that in the ordinary course of campaign-related activities the person may authorize expenditures.

(b)(A) "Clearly identified" means, with respect to candidates:

- (i) The name of the candidate involved appears;
- (ii) A photograph or drawing of the candidate appears; or
- (iii) The identity of the candidate is apparent by unambiguous reference.

(B) "Clearly identified" means, with respect to measures:

- (i) The ballot number of the measure appears;
- (ii) A description of the measure's subject or effect appears; or
- (iii) The identity of the measure is apparent by unambiguous reference.

(c) "Communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate or measure" means:

(A)(i) The communication, when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, could only be interpreted by a reasonable person as containing advocacy for the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for nomination or election to public office, or the passage or defeat of a clearly identified measure; and

(ii) The electoral portion of the communication is unmistakable, unambiguous and suggestive of only one meaning; or

(B)(i) The communication involves aggregate expenditures of more than \$250 by a person;

(ii) The communication refers to a clearly identified candidate or measure that will appear on the ballot or to a political party; and

(iii) The communication is published and disseminated to the relevant electorate within 60 calendar days before a primary election, 120 calendar days before a general election or 90 calendar days before an election other than a primary election or a general election.

(d) “Made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate, or any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure”:

(A) Means any arrangement, coordination or direction by the candidate or the candidate’s agent, or by any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure, prior to the publication, distribution, display or broadcast of the communication. An expenditure shall be presumed to be so made when it is:

(i) Based on nonpublic information about the plans, projects or needs of the candidate, or of the political committee supporting or opposing a measure, and provided to the expending person by the candidate or by the candidate’s agent, or by any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure, with a view toward having an expenditure made; or

(ii) Made by or through any person that is or, not more than 120 days preceding the expenditure, has been:

(I) Authorized to raise or expend funds;

(II) An officer of a political committee authorized by the candidate or by a political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure; or

(III) Receiving any form of compensation or reimbursement from the candidate, the candidate’s principal campaign committee or agent or from any political committee or agent of a political committee supporting or opposing a measure.

(B) Does not mean providing to the expending person upon request a copy of this chapter or any rules adopted by the Secretary of State relating to independent expenditures.

[(12)] **(13)** “Independent expenditure-only political committee” means a political committee that solicits and receives contributions exclusively for the purpose of making independent expenditures.

[(13)] **(14)** “Initiative petition” means a petition to initiate a measure for which a prospective petition has been filed but that is not yet a measure.

[(14)] **(15)** “Judge” means judge of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, circuit court or the Oregon Tax Court.

[(15)] **(16)** “Legislative caucus political committee” means a political committee established by a caucus of a political party in the Senate or House of Representatives that is controlled by an elected leader of the caucus that established the committee and that supports or opposes:

(a) One or more candidates; or

(b) All candidates affiliated with a major political party or minor political party.

[(16)] **(17)** “Major political party” means a political party that has qualified as a major political party under ORS 248.006.

[(17)] **(18)** “Measure” includes any of the following submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at an election:

(a) A proposed law.

(b) An Act or part of an Act of the Legislative Assembly.

(c) A revision of or amendment to the Oregon Constitution.

(d) Local, special or municipal legislation.

(e) A proposition or question.

[(18)] **(19)** “Measure political committee” means a political committee that exclusively supports or opposes one or more measures.

[(19)] **(20)** “Membership organization” means an organization that:

(a)(A) Is tax exempt under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) Has filed all necessary materials to obtain tax exempt status under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code with the federal Internal Revenue Service and has been in existence for not less than 18 months; or

(C) Is fiscally sponsored by an organization that is tax exempt under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(b) Is composed of members, either individuals or entities, that:

(A) Have taken action to join the organization; and

(B) For each year of membership, on an annual or more frequent basis, either pay membership dues, make a donation as a condition of maintaining membership in the organization or volunteer time as a condition of maintaining membership in the organization.

[(20)] **(21)** “Membership organization political committee” means a political committee that has been established by a membership organization.

[(21)] **(22)** “Minor political party” means a political party that has qualified as a minor political party under ORS 248.008.

[(22)] **(23)** “Multicandidate political committee” means a political committee that exclusively supports or opposes:

- (a) One or more candidates; or
- (b) All candidates affiliated with a major or minor political party.

[(23)] **(24)** “Occupation” means:

- (a) The nature of an individual’s principal business; and
- (b) If the individual is employed by another person, the business name and address, by city and state, of the employer.

(25) “Original source of funds” means business income or personal funds and the person that earned or received the business income or personal funds.

[(24)] **(26)** “Person” means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, labor organization, association, firm, partnership, joint stock company, club, organization or other combination of individuals having collective capacity.

(27) “Personal funds” means income received by an individual as salary or wages, other earned income from bona fide employment, interest, dividends, royalties or proceeds from an individual’s personal investments, bequests and income from testamentary trusts or other trusts established by bequest. “Personal funds” does not include any funds received from any person for the purpose of influencing an election.

[(25)] **(28)** “Petition committee” means an initiative, referendum or recall petition committee organized under ORS 260.118.

[(26)] **(29)** “Political committee” means a combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that has:

(a) Received a contribution for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate, measure or political party; or

(b) Made an expenditure for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate, measure or political party. For purposes of this paragraph, an expenditure does not include:

(A) A contribution to a candidate or political committee that is required to report the contribution on a statement filed under ORS 260.057 or 260.076 or a certificate filed under ORS 260.112; or

(B) An independent expenditure for which a statement is required to be filed by a person under ORS 260.044.

[(27)] **(30)** “Political party multicandidate committee” means a political committee that:

- (a) Operates on a statewide basis;
- (b) Qualifies as a multicandidate political committee; and
- (c)(A) Represents a major or minor political party; or
- (B) Is established under the bylaws of a major or minor political party.

[(28)] **(31)** “Public office” means any national, state, county, district, city office or position, except a political party office, that is filled by the electors.

[(29)] **(32)** “Recall election” means an election at which a holder of public office is subject to a recall by the electors of the jurisdiction the holder of public office represents.

[(30)] **(33)** “Recall petition” means a petition to recall a public officer for which a prospective petition has been filed but that is not yet a measure.

[(31)] **(34)** “Recall political committee” means a political committee that supports or opposes the recall of a holder of public office for which a prospective petition has been certified to the ballot.

[32] (35) "Referendum petition" means a petition to refer a measure for which a prospective petition has been filed but that is not yet a measure.

[33] (36) "Regular district election" means the regular district election described in ORS 255.335.

[34] (37) "Small donor political committee" means a political committee that:

- (a) Registers as a small donor political committee;
- (b) Prior to registering as a small donor political committee has not accepted a contribution in excess of the contribution limits for small donor political committees set forth in ORS 260.014; and
- (c) While operating as a small donor political committee, complies with the limits on accepting contributions under ORS 260.014.

[35] (38) "State office" means the office of Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries, state Senator, state Representative, judge or district attorney.

SECTION 12. Sections 13 and 14 of this 2026 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 260.

SECTION 13. (1)(a) For purposes of the amounts described in ORS 260.014, contributions made or received by multiple political committees are considered to be made or received by a single political committee if the political committees:

- (A) Have filed to operate as the same type of political committee under ORS 260.042; and
- (B) Are established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person, or substantially the same group of persons, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department or local unit of the person or group of persons.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, independent businesses, entities, affiliates or local groups of any structure operating under the same corporate family or umbrella organization may not be considered established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same person or within the same group of persons if the independent businesses, entities, affiliates or local groups have the authority to make independent decisions as to which candidate, if any, to support or oppose.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, having the same person acting as the treasurer of two or more political committees is not, by itself, sufficient to consider contributions made by the political committees to be contributions made or received by a single political committee.

(2)(a) For purposes of the amounts described in ORS 260.014, contributions made by multiple persons are considered to be made or received by a single person if the persons are established, financed, maintained or controlled by:

- (A) The same person; or
- (B) Substantially the same group of persons, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department or local unit of the person or group of persons.

(b) For purposes of the consideration under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the presence of either or both factors described in paragraph (a)(A) and (B) of this subsection is not sufficient unless the person was established for the sole purpose of evading the contribution limits set forth in ORS 260.014.

(c) The determination under paragraph (b) of this subsection of whether a person was established for the sole purpose of evading contribution limits must be based on an investigation by the Secretary of State following the filing of a complaint in accordance with the process set forth in ORS 260.345.

(3)(a) Clubs, societies, associations, organizations or anonymous limited liability companies may not make contributions to a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a membership organization.

SECTION 14. (1) A foreign national, foreign corporation or foreign entity may not, directly or indirectly, make or offer to make:

- (a) A contribution to a candidate;
- (b) An expenditure; or
- (c) A donation or contribution used by an entity to pay for candidate campaign independent expenditures.

(2)(a) As used in this section, “foreign national” means a foreign principal, as defined in 22 U.S.C. 611(b).

(b) “Foreign national” does not include any individual who is:

- (A) A citizen of the United States;
- (B) A national of the United States; or
- (C) Lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

SECTION 15. ORS 260.059 is amended to read:

260.059. *[(1) The Secretary of State by rule shall adopt an addition to the electronic filing system described in ORS 260.057 to be used by:]*

[(a) Membership organizations;]

[(b) Persons; and]

[(c) Any combination of organizations or persons that has a collective capacity and that is legally separate from other persons and that makes independent expenditures.]

[(2) The electronic filing system addition described in this section shall be used by entities described in subsection (1) of this section to report the original source of funds used to pay for candidate campaign independent expenditures, to promote transparency and accountability to voters.]

[(3) Once an entity subject to this section has spent an aggregate of \$50,000 on candidate campaign independent expenditures in an election cycle, the entity must disclose the name of each person that has contributed \$5,000 or more during the election cycle and the original source of funds used for the contribution. In identifying persons that have made aggregate donations of \$5,000 or more per election cycle, the entity may exclude:]

[(a) Donations received from an affiliated charitable organization that is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;]

[(b) Donations and grants received from foundations and other persons that may not be used to make a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate; and]

[(c) Donations received from a source that demonstrates to the Secretary of State that there is a reasonable probability that public knowledge of the identity of the source would subject the source or the family of the source to serious risk of physical harm.]

[(4) An entity described in subsection (3) of this section must disclose the original source of funds of the full amount spent on the entity’s aggregate independent expenditures.]

[(5) Donations from donors who have contributed less than \$5,000 during the election cycle may be aggregated and reported on a “Miscellaneous Under \$5,000” category on the electronic filing system addition.]

[(6)(a) Each donor that is separately reported under subsection (3) of this section and that spends an aggregate of \$50,000 on independent expenditures in an election cycle must also report the original source of funds used for the donation.]

[(b) If and to the extent a donor serves as a pass-through or intermediary for the original source of the funds, both the pass-through or intermediary and the original source of funds shall be reported.]

[(c) For purposes of this section and ORS 260.061 and 260.266:]

[(A) “Business income” means:]

[(i) Funds received by a person in commercial transactions in the ordinary course of the person’s regular trade, business or investments;]

[(ii) Membership or union dues paid to the person, except dues exceeding \$5,000 from any person in a calendar year; and]

[(iii) Contributions or donations paid to the person, except contributions or donations exceeding \$5,000 from any person in a calendar year.]

[(B) "Original source of funds" means business income or personal funds and the person that earned or received the business income or personal funds.]

[(C) "Personal funds" means income received by an individual as salary or wages, other earned income from bona fide employment, interest, dividends, royalties or proceeds from an individual's personal investments, bequests and income from testamentary trusts or other trusts established by bequest. "Personal funds" does not include any funds received from any person for the purpose of influencing an election.]

(1) The Secretary of State by rule shall provide for the use of the electronic filing system adopted under ORS 260.057 by a covered person in accordance with this section.

(2) To promote transparency and accountability, a covered person shall use the electronic filing system adopted under ORS 260.057 to report the original source of funds used to pay for candidate campaign independent expenditures.

(3) Upon making candidate campaign independent expenditures in an aggregate of \$50,000 in an election cycle, a covered person shall disclose:

(a)(A) Except as provided under subsection (5)(a) of this section, the name of each person that has donated or contributed not less than \$5,000 to the covered person during the election cycle; and

(B) The aggregate amount of donations or contributions received by the covered person from all persons that have each donated or contributed not more than \$5,000; and

(b) The original source of funds for donations or contributions to the covered person in an amount equal to the total amount spent on the aggregate candidate campaign independent expenditures by the covered person.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a covered person that is not a political committee shall disclose donations or contributions to the covered person in an amount equal only to the total amount of candidate campaign independent expenditures made by the covered person.

(5)(a) Donations or contributions from any person that has donated or contributed not more than \$5,000 during an election cycle may be aggregated and reported on a "Miscellaneous Under \$5,000" category on the electronic filing system, except that a covered person may exclude from disclosure any:

(A) Donation or contribution received from an affiliated charitable organization that is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(B) Donation or grant received from a foundation or other person that may not be used to make a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate;

(C) Donation or contribution received from a person that has restricted that person's funds in writing from being used to make a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate; and

(D) Donation or contribution received from a source of funds that demonstrates to the Secretary of State that there is a reasonable probability that public knowledge of the identity of the source would subject the source or the family of the source to serious risk of physical harm.

(b) A covered person that is not a political committee may disclose the identity of any person that donated or contributed to the covered person in the two years preceding the date on which the covered person made the independent expenditure.

(6)(a) Upon the written request of a covered person, a person that donated or contributed to the covered person shall disclose:

(A) The name of and amount provided by any person that provided the original source of funds that comprises, in whole or in part, the person's donation or contribution to the covered person. The names and amounts disclosed under this subsection must equal the amount of the person's total donation or contribution to the covered person.

(B) The name of and amount provided by any person that is not an original source of funds but which served as a pass-through or intermediary for funds from an original source of funds.

(b) A person that must make the disclosure described under paragraph (a) of this subsection may disclose the name of any original source of funds that has provided funds, either directly or through a pass-through or intermediary entity, in the two years preceding the date on which the person made donations or contributions to the covered entity, except that:

(A) Funds that are identified as the original source of funds for a donation or contribution to a covered person may not be identified as the original source of funds for a subsequent donation or contribution to that covered person or for a donation or contribution to any other covered person.

(B) The person may not disclose the name of any person that has restricted that person's funds in writing from being used to make a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate.

(C) The person may provide an aggregate total for any original sources of funds that comprise not more than \$5,000 of the donation or contribution to the covered person. The original sources of funds provided under this subparagraph may be aggregated and disclosed on a "Miscellaneous Under \$5,000" category on the electronic filing system.

(c) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules establishing the procedure by which a covered person may request and obtain information under this subsection.

(7) The original sources of funds used to pay for candidate campaign independent expenditures and persons associated with those original sources of funds must be reported to the Secretary of State at the same time and in the same manner as other contributions and expenditures are reported.

(8) Prior to the start of each election cycle, the Secretary of State shall adjust the dollar amounts set forth in this section [by] **based on** the cumulative change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, or its successor, since 2024. The adjustments performed under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest \$10 increment.

(9) The Secretary of State shall by rule establish reporting timelines and guidance for the reporting of independent expenditures.

(10) **Any personally identifying information that is required to be provided to the Secretary of State under this section is not a public record for purposes of ORS 192.311 to 192.478 and may not be made public by the secretary. This subsection does not apply to an individual's name, residence address, occupation and the name of the individual's employer.**

(11) **For purposes of this section, "covered person" means any person that has made independent expenditures in an aggregated amount of not less than \$50,000 in an election cycle for any statewide or local election.**

SECTION 16. Section 14, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

Sec. 14. [On or before January 1, 2028,] The Secretary of State shall:

(1) Create a web-based campaign finance dashboard that promotes transparency and fosters research and analysis on campaign **contributions**, donations and expenditures in this state. The dashboard [shall] **must** include numeric and visual representations of campaign finance activity in Oregon.

(2) Update software related to campaign filings to promote transparency, efficiency and modern best practices in campaign finance reporting.

SECTION 17. **The Secretary of State shall create the dashboard, and update the software, described in section 14, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, not later than January 1, 2032.**

SECTION 18. ORS 260.061 is amended to read:

260.061. (1) [For elections occurring after January 1, 2028,] The Secretary of State shall:

(a) At least 10 days before each election, release on the dashboard **created under section 14, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024**, a list of the 100 largest contributors to candidates or principal campaign committees, aggregated across all candidates.

(b) Annually release a visual representation of contributions by industry aggregated across all candidates and broken down by statewide, legislative and local office.

(c) At least 10 days before each election, release on the dashboard the original sources of funds of candidate campaign independent expenditures as required by ORS 260.059. The disclosures must be set forth on the dashboard [so as] to promote transparency with the public.

(d) Annually display the average cost of campaigns by office and the largest three categories for spending, broken down by statewide office, legislative office, circuit court and district attorney offices and local offices.

(2) The Secretary of State may by rule establish other reports, data and information to be included on the dashboard and the frequency with which the information is reported, except that the information must be reported at least annually. The secretary shall follow best practices to promote efficiency when establishing reporting and filing requirements.

(3)(a) The Secretary of State shall biannually conduct a review process of:

(A) The reporting and filing of information required in order to comply with the disclosures and content required on the dashboard; and

(B) Compliance by and the needs of stakeholders, including [but not limited to]:

(i) Persons who make and report [donations] **contributions** to candidates or [principle] **principal** campaign committees;

(ii) Persons who make independent expenditures;

(iii) Entities organized under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(iv) Candidates; and

(v) Media organizations.

(b) The secretary shall report the findings of the biannual review to the Legislative Assembly and may also report on improvements undertaken or planned by the secretary based on the findings of the review.

[4] *As used in this section, “dashboard” means the web-based dashboard described in section 14, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024.*

SECTION 19. The amendments to ORS 260.061 by section 18 of this 2026 Act apply to elections occurring after January 1, 2032.

SECTION 20. ORS 260.266, as amended by section 15, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

260.266. (1) Except as otherwise provided by a local provision, a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate must state the name of the persons that paid for the communication.

(2) For the purpose of complying with subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate by a political committee or recall petition committee that costs at least \$10,000 for the entire placement of the communication and substantially similar communications must state:

(A) The name of the political committee or petition committee; and

(B) The names of the four persons that have made the largest aggregate contributions of \$10,000 or more to the committee in the election cycle in which the communication is made.

(b) A communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate by an individual, a for-profit business entity or a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate must state the name of the individual, for-profit business entity or candidate.

(c)(A) A communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate by a person not described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection must state:

(i) The name of the person; and

(ii) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the names of the four persons that have made the largest aggregate donations of \$10,000 or more to the person in the election cycle in which the communication is made.

(B) In identifying persons that have made aggregate donations of \$10,000 or more, a person described in this paragraph may exclude:

(i) Donations received from an affiliated charitable organization that is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(ii) Donations and grants received from foundations and other persons that may not be used to make a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, a digital communication may state only the name of the person that made the communication if the digital communication includes an active link to a website that prominently displays the additional information required by this subsection.

(3) If a candidate has contributed more than \$20,000 to the candidate's own campaign, a communication subject to this section must include a statement indicating that the candidate has contributed more than \$20,000 to the candidate's own campaign.

(4) A person that makes communications in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate must consider an anonymous donation of \$1,000 or more from a single person to be a donation that may not be used to make a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate.

(5)(a) If a person is required to disclose the names of four persons under subsection (2)(a)(B) or (c)(A)(ii) of this section and more than four persons qualify as having made the largest aggregate contributions or donations, the person shall disclose the four applicable persons whose contributions or donations were made closest to the date of initial printing or transmission of the communication.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the four persons required to be named under subsection (2)(a)(B) or (c)(A)(ii) of this section must be accurate as of 10 days before the most recent payment to print or transmit the communication.

(c) A person that both makes multiple digital communications in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate and uses the method described in subsection (2)(d) of this section to meet the identification requirements of subsection (2)(a)(B) or (c)(A)(ii) of this section, may use one active link to the same website for all digital communications made by the person, provided that the information on the website is accurate as of 10 days before the most recent payment to print or transmit a communication.

(6) A communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate that costs at least \$10,000 must include an electronic, printed or *[aural]* **auditory** link to the appropriate site on the electronic filing system described in ORS 260.057, that identifies the original sources of funds to the entity that made the expenditure. The link **must be**:

(a) *[Shall be]* An active link if the communication is in digital form; **and**

(b) *[Shall be]* A printed or televised rendition of the link if the communication is in printed or televised form.; *and]*

[(c) Shall be read as part of the communication if the communication is on radio or other aural format. The Secretary of State shall strive for brevity and clarity in creating links to be read under this paragraph.]

(7) The Secretary of State shall by rule provide technical specifications for the links described in subsection (6) of this section.

(8) This section does not apply to:

(a) Candidates for federal office.

(b) Candidates other than those described in paragraph (a) of this subsection who are not required to use the electronic filing system adopted under ORS 260.057 to file statements of contributions received or expenditures made.

(c) Petition committees that are not required to use the electronic filing system adopted under ORS 260.057 to file statements of contributions received or expenditures made.

(d) Political committees that are not required to use the electronic filing system adopted under ORS 260.057 to file statements of contributions received or expenditures made.

(e) A person that makes independent expenditures and that is exempt under ORS 260.044 from being required to file statements of independent expenditures using the electronic filing system adopted under ORS 260.057.

(f) A communication that is excluded from the definition of "expenditure" under ORS 260.007.

(g) Items of de minimis value relating to a candidate, including [*but not limited to*]:

(A) Lawn signs, pins, pens and other similar items;

(B) Skywriting; or

(C) Wearable merchandise.

(h) Any other item that the Secretary of State by rule determines is too small to feasibly include the identifying information required by this section.

(9) The Secretary of State by rule shall prescribe the form of statements required on communications described in this section. Rules adopted under this subsection must ensure that the information required to be included in communications under this section is:

(a) In a font, size and color that are easy for an average person to read, if the communication appears in a print or digital format; and

(b) Clearly audible to the average person, if the communication appears in an audio format.

(10) As used in this section:

(a) "Clearly identified" has the meaning given that term in ORS 260.005 [(10)(b)].

(b)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, "communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate" means:

(i)(I) The communication, when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, could only be interpreted by a reasonable person as containing advocacy for the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for nomination or election to public office; and

(II) The electoral portion of the communication is unmistakable, unambiguous and suggestive of only one meaning; or

(ii)(I) The communication involves aggregate expenditures by a person of more than the amount provided in ORS 260.044 (1);

(II) The communication refers to a clearly identified candidate who will appear on the ballot; and

(III) The communication is printed or transmitted to the relevant electorate within the time frame [*provided*] **for publication and dissemination described** in ORS 260.005 [(10)(c)(B)(iii)].

(B)(i) "Communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate" includes [*but is not limited to*] communications distributed via print, telephone, radio, television or the Internet.

(ii) "Communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate" does not include newspaper editorials, printed advertisements with a fair market value of less than \$500 or communications made via telephone that have a fair market value of less than \$500.

(c)(A) "Donation" means the gift or transfer of moneys or any other item of value to a person subject to subsection (2)(c)(A) of this section, including any membership fees, dues or assessments.

(B) "Donation" does not include moneys or any other item of value received by a person subject to subsection (2)(c)(A) of this section in the ordinary course of a trade or business conducted by the person.

(d) "Local provision" means a charter provision, ordinance, resolution or other provision adopted by a city, county or other local government.

SECTION 21. ORS 260.402 is amended to read:

260.402. (1) A person may not directly or indirectly reimburse a person for making a contribution or donation, or make a contribution or donation in any name other than that of the person that in truth provides the contribution or donation, to:

(a) Any other person, relating to a nomination or election of any candidate or the support of or opposition to any measure;

(b) Any political committee;

(c) Any entity required by ORS 260.059 to disclose the original source of funds used to pay for candidate campaign independent expenditures; or

(d) A petition committee required to file a statement under ORS 260.118.

(2) A person may not establish an entity for the purpose of obscuring the original source of funds used to pay for candidate campaign independent expenditures or evading contribution limits.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a person, political committee, petition committee or entity required to make a disclosure under ORS 260.059 may not knowingly receive a contribution or donation prohibited under subsection (1) of this section or enter or cause the contribution or donation to be entered in accounts or records in another name than that of the person that actually provided the contribution or donation.

(4) If a person receives a contribution from a political committee, the person may enter the contribution into accounts or records as received from the political committee.

[*(5) As used in this section, "original source of funds" has the meaning given that term in ORS 260.059.*]

SECTION 22. Sections 23 to 25 of this 2026 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 260.

SECTION 23. As used in sections 23 to 25 of this 2026 Act:

(1) "Anonymous donation" means a donation for which the covered organization does not possess the donor name or address that is required under section 24 of this 2026 Act.

(2) "Covered organization" means a combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, political committee, petition committee or a not-for-profit corporation that is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that accepts donations and makes political communications.

(3)(a) "Donation" means a gift or transfer of moneys or any other item of value to a covered organization, including any membership fees, dues or assessments.

(b) "Donation" does not include moneys or any other item of value received by a covered organization in the ordinary course of a trade or business conducted by the covered organization.

(4) "Donor" means a person that makes a donation to a covered organization.

(5) "Election cycle" means a two-year period starting on January 1 of an odd-numbered year and ending on December 31 of the following even-numbered year.

(6) "Electioneering cost threshold for a legislative race" means the costs for political communications made by a covered organization of less than \$25,000 for a candidate for a particular seat in the Legislative Assembly.

(7)(a) "Electioneering cost threshold for a measure," except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, means the costs for political communications made by a covered organization of less than \$100,000 for a particular measure.

(b) For a city measure in a city with a population of less than 60,000, "electioneering cost threshold for a measure" means the costs for political communications made by a covered organization of less than \$25,000 for a particular city measure.

(c) For a county measure in a county with a population of less than 60,000, "electioneering cost threshold for a measure" means the costs for political communications made by a covered organization of less than \$25,000 for a particular county measure.

(8) "Electioneering cost threshold for a political committee" means the costs for political communications made by a covered organization of less than \$100,000 for a particular political committee.

(9) "Electioneering cost threshold for a statewide race" means the costs for political communications made by a covered organization of less than \$100,000 for a particular state office as defined in ORS 249.215.

(10)(a) "Political communication" means a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate or measure.

(b) "Political communication" does not include a communication:

(A) By a covered organization to its current members, stockholders or executive or administrative personnel;

(B) That constitutes lobbying as defined in ORS 171.725; or

(C) Excluded from the definition of "expenditure" under ORS 260.007.

SECTION 24. (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a covered organization that during an election cycle exceeds the electioneering threshold for a legislative race, the electioneering threshold for a measure, the electioneering threshold for a political committee or the electioneering threshold for a statewide race shall file with the Secretary of State an initial donor identification list containing the name and address of and aggregate amount donated by each donor that donated an aggregate amount of \$10,000 or more to the covered organization during that election cycle.

(b) A covered organization that is required to file an initial donor identification list under this subsection shall file the list not later than seven calendar days after the covered organization makes a political communication that requires the covered organization to make a filing under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(2)(a) A covered organization that filed an initial donor identification list under subsection (1) of this section shall, during that election cycle, update the list by filing with the Secretary of State:

(A) The name and address of and aggregate amount donated by each subsequent donor that makes a donation or aggregate donations of \$10,000 or more to the covered organization during that election cycle; and

(B) An updated amount of the aggregate donations the covered organization has received during the election cycle from each donor that was previously listed on an initial donor identification list or updated donor identification list filed under this section.

(b) An updated donor identification list filed under this subsection must be filed according to the time frame for filing a statement of independent expenditures under ORS 260.044, except that the time frame for filing starts on the day that:

(A) The dollar amount received by the covered organization from a single donor not previously on the list, whether by single donation or aggregate donations, equals \$10,000 or more; or

(B) The covered organization receives an additional donation from a donor that was previously listed on an initial donor identification list or updated donor identification list filed under this section.

(3) Each initial donor identification list and updated donor identification list filed under this section must be signed and certified as true by an authorized representative of the covered organization. Signatures must be supplied in the manner specified by the Secretary of State by rule.

(4) The Secretary of State shall, upon request, deliver to any person the initial donor identification lists and updated donor identification lists filed under this section. If the Secretary of State receives a request under this subsection, the Secretary of State shall deliver the lists not later than five days after receiving the request.

(5) In identifying donors that have made aggregate donations of \$10,000 or more in the manner described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, a covered organization may exclude:

(a) Donations received from an affiliated charitable organization that is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(b) Donations and grants received from foundations and other donors that may not be used for political communications.

(6) A covered organization must consider an anonymous donation of \$1,000 or more from a single donor to be a donation that may not be used for political communications.

(7) The Secretary of State may enact rules for the administration of this section.

SECTION 25. (1) The Secretary of State may impose a civil penalty as provided in this section, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, for failing to:

(a) Timely file an initial donor identification list required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act;

(b) Timely file an updated donor identification list required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act; or

(c) Include all donors or amounts donated that are required to be included in an initial donor identification list or an updated donor identification list that is required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act.

(2)(a) For each failure to timely file an initial donor identification list that is required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act for exceeding the electioneering cost threshold for a legislative race, the Secretary of State may impose a civil penalty not to exceed the lesser of:

(A) 10 percent per day of the total cost for political communications made by the covered organization for the applicable legislative race; or

(B) 150 percent of the total cost for political communications made by the covered organization for the applicable legislative race.

(b) For each failure to timely file an initial donor identification list that is required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act for exceeding the electioneering cost threshold for a measure, the Secretary of State may impose a civil penalty not to exceed the lesser of:

(A) 10 percent per day of the total cost for political communications made by the covered organization for the applicable measure; or

(B) 150 percent of the total cost for political communications made by the covered organization for the applicable measure.

(c) For each failure to timely file an initial donor identification list that is required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act for exceeding the electioneering cost threshold for a political committee, the Secretary of State may impose a civil penalty not to exceed the lesser of:

(A) 10 percent per day of the total cost for political communications made by the covered organization for the applicable political committee; or

(B) 150 percent of the total cost for political communications made by the covered organization for the applicable political committee.

(d) For each failure to timely file an initial donor identification list that is required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act for exceeding the electioneering cost threshold for a statewide race, the Secretary of State may impose a civil penalty not to exceed the lesser of:

(A) 10 percent per day of the total cost for political communications made by the covered organization for the applicable statewide race; or

(B) 150 percent of the total cost for political communications made by the covered organization for the applicable statewide race.

(3) For each failure to accurately include the name of a donor or the amount a donor donated to the covered organization in an initial donor identification list or an updated donor identification list that is required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act, or for each failure to timely file an updated donor identification list that is required to be filed under section 24 of this 2026 Act, the Secretary of State may impose a civil penalty not to exceed 10 percent of the aggregate donations that were not properly included or filed.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by this section, civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745. In addition to the requirements for a notice of right to a hearing under ORS 183.745, the notice shall include:

(a) A statement of the authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held; and

(b) If the person is an agency, corporation or an unincorporated association, a statement that the person must be represented by an attorney licensed in Oregon.

(5) A hearing on whether to impose a civil penalty and to consider circumstances in mitigation shall be held by the Secretary of State:

(a) Upon request of the person against whom the penalty may be assessed, if the request is made not later than the 20th day after the date the person received notice sent under subsection (4) of this section; or

(b) Upon the Secretary of State's own motion.

(6) The person against whom a penalty may be assessed need not appear in person at a hearing held under this section, but instead may submit written testimony or other evidence, sworn to before a notary public, to the Secretary of State for entry in the hearing record. The testimony or other evidence must be received by the Secretary of State not later than three business days before the day of the hearing and may be submitted electronically.

(7) All hearings under this section shall be held not later than 45 days after the deadline for the person against whom the penalty may be assessed to request a hearing. However, if requested by the person against whom the penalty may be assessed, a hearing under subsection (5) of this section shall be held not later than 60 days after the deadline for the person against whom the penalty may be assessed to request a hearing.

(8) The Secretary of State shall issue an order not later than 90 days after a hearing or after the deadline for requesting a hearing if no hearing is held.

(9) All penalties recovered under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the General Fund.

(10) The Secretary of State may adopt rules for the administration of this section.

SECTION 26. Sections 23 to 25 of this 2026 Act are repealed on January 2, 2031.

SECTION 27. ORS 260.034 is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 249.

SECTION 28. Section 29 of this 2026 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 260.

SECTION 29. Any person that is a corporation or a labor organization designated as tax exempt under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code may establish or administer separate, segregated funds that operate as a political committee only if:

(1) The person files a statement of organization in accordance with ORS 260.042, registering the funds as a small donor political committee, multicandidate political committee, or both, and files any statement or report that is required under this chapter;

(2) The funds consist solely of contributions from individual employees, officers, shareholders or members of the person or, if the person is a labor organization, from individual membership dues paid to the person, with the aggregate amount contributed by and attributed to each individual not to exceed the limits described in ORS 260.014; and

(3) Any solicitation for contributions directed to employees of the person states that the employee is not required to contribute and that the employee's decision to contribute or not contribute will not affect the employee's employment or be disclosed to the employee's supervisor or manager.

SECTION 30. ORS 260.007 is amended to read:

260.007. As used in this chapter, "contribute," "contribution," "expend" or "expenditure" does not include:

(1) Any written news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or other regularly published publication, unless a political committee owns the facility.

(2) An individual's use of the individual's own personal residence, including a community room associated with the individual's residence, to conduct a reception for a candidate or political committee and the individual's cost of invitations, food and beverages provided at the reception.

(3) A vendor's sale of food and beverages for use in a candidate's or political committee's campaign at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if the charge is at least equal to the cost of the food or beverages to the vendor.

(4) Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses an individual, including a candidate, makes on behalf of a candidate or political committee.

(5) Any loan of money made by a financial institution as defined in ORS 706.008, other than any overdraft made with respect to a checking or savings account, if the loan bears the usual and customary interest rate for the category of loan involved, is made on a basis that ensures repayment, is evidenced by a written instrument and is subject to a due date or amortization schedule. However, each indorser or guarantor of the loan shall be considered to have contributed that portion of the total amount of the loan for which that person agreed to be liable in a written agreement, except if the indorser or guarantor is the candidate's spouse.

(6) Nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or to register to vote, including but not limited to activity that is allowed for a not-for-profit corporation that is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Any communication a membership organization or corporation makes to its members, shareholders or employees if the membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing an election.

(8) The payment of compensation for legal and accounting services rendered to a candidate or political committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(9) The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the costs of preparation, display or mailing or other distribution incurred by the committee with respect to a printed slate card or sample ballot, or other printed listing, of three or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held in this state. This subsection does not apply to costs incurred by the committee with respect to a display of any such listing made on broadcasting stations or in newspapers, magazines or similar types of general public political advertising.

(10) A candidate debate or forum for a state office, or a communication publicizing a candidate debate or forum for a state office, when candidates for the state office are invited to participate in the candidate debate or forum based on neutral criteria that are publicized in advance of the invitation.

(11) The following nonpartisan communications that refer to a candidate or political party within 30 calendar days before a primary election or 60 calendar days before a general election:

(a) The publication of a nonpartisan voters' guide that:

(A) Is permitted to be published by a not-for-profit corporation that is tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(B) With respect to each state office referenced in the voters' guide:

(i) Includes information from all major political party candidates for the state office referenced; or

(ii) Offers all major political party candidates for the state office referenced a reasonable opportunity to be included in the voters' guide.

(b) A commercial communication that depicts a candidate's name, image, likeness or voice only in the candidate's capacity as owner, operator or employee of a business that existed prior to the candidate's declaration of candidacy.

(c) Official publications produced or distributed by public employees while on the job during working hours.

(d) A communication by a labor union, membership organization or corporation to its members, stockholders or executive or administrative personnel.

(e) Any other nonpartisan communication identified by the Secretary of State by rule.

(12) Transfers of funds between a political party multicandidate committee and any account that is established, financed, maintained or controlled by the committee and regulated

by the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, 52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq., or its successor, to the extent the transfers are permitted under federal law.

SECTION 31. ORS 260.205 is amended to read:

260.205. (1) A filing officer shall inspect each statement filed under ORS **260.044**, 260.057, **260.076**, 260.083, 260.112 or 260.118 not later than the 10th business day after the filing deadline or the 10th business day after the statement is filed, whichever is later.

(2) A filing officer immediately shall notify a person required to file a statement with the filing officer under ORS **260.044**, 260.057, **260.076**, 260.083, 260.112 or 260.118 if[.],

[(a)] upon examination of relevant materials, *[it appears to]* the filing officer **has cause to believe** that the person has failed to file a required statement or that a statement filed with the filing officer by the person is insufficient[; *or*].

[(b) A complaint is filed with the filing officer under subsection (3) of this section.]

[(3) An elector may file with a filing officer a complaint that a statement filed with the filing officer is insufficient or that a person has failed to file a required statement. The complaint shall be in writing, shall state in detail the reasons for complaint and shall be filed with the filing officer not later than the 90th day after the date the statement of which it complains is filed or should have been filed.]

[(4)] **(3)** If, upon receiving notification under subsection (2) of this section a person responds by filing a statement or submitting information to correct an insufficient statement, the filing officer shall confirm whether the person's response is sufficient not later than **[90] 30** days after receiving the response. If, within **[90] 30** days, the filing officer does not confirm whether a response is sufficient under this subsection, the person is not subject to civil penalty under ORS 260.232 for failure to file or failure to include the required information in the statement.

SECTION 32. ORS 260.205, as amended by section 31 of this 2026 Act, is amended to read:

260.205. (1) A filing officer shall inspect each statement filed under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.083, 260.112 or 260.118 **or report made under ORS 260.059** not later than the 10th business day after the filing deadline or the 10th business day after the statement **or report** is filed, whichever is later.

(2) A filing officer immediately shall notify a person required to file a statement **or make a report** with the filing officer under ORS 260.044, 260.057, **260.059**, 260.076, 260.083, 260.112 or 260.118 if, upon examination of relevant materials, the filing officer has cause to believe that the person has failed to file a required statement or **make a required report** or that a statement **or report** filed **or made** with the filing officer by the person is insufficient.

(3) If, upon receiving notification under subsection (2) of this section a person responds by filing a statement [*or*], **making a report** or submitting information to correct an insufficient statement **or report**, the filing officer shall confirm whether the person's response is sufficient not later than 30 days after receiving the response. If, within 30 days, the filing officer does not confirm whether a response is sufficient under this subsection, the person is not subject to civil penalty under ORS 260.232 for failure to file or failure to include the required information in the statement **or report**.

SECTION 33. ORS 260.232, as amended by section 18, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

260.232. (1) The Secretary of State may impose a civil penalty as provided in this section, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, for:

(a) Failure to file a statement or certificate required to be filed under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078, 260.083, 260.112 or 260.118.

(b) Failure to include in a statement filed under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078, 260.083, 260.112 or 260.118 the information required under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.083 or 260.118.

(c) *[Failure to comply with ORS 260.009, 260.014, 260.016, 260.018, 260.059 or 260.416.]* **Exceeding the amounts described in ORS 260.014 and failing to cure the violation within 14 days of the violation in the manner described in subsection (7)(c)(B) of this section.**

(2)(a) If a person required to file has not filed a statement or certificate complying with applicable provisions of ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078, 260.083, 260.085, 260.112 or 260.118 within the time specified in ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078 or 260.118, **or if a person that has ac-**

cepted a contribution in excess of the amounts described in ORS 260.014 has failed to cure the violation within 14 days of the violation in the manner described in subsection (7)(c)(B) of this section, the Secretary of State by first class mail or electronically shall notify the person or elector designated under ORS 260.042 or 260.118 that a penalty may be imposed and that the person has 20 days from the service date on the notice to request a hearing before the Secretary of State.

(b) If the person required to file is a candidate or the principal campaign committee of a candidate, the Secretary of State shall send the notice described in paragraph (a) of this subsection by first class mail or electronically to the candidate. The notice shall be used for purposes of determining the deadline for requesting a hearing under subsection (3) of this section.

(3) A hearing on whether to impose a civil penalty and to consider circumstances in mitigation shall be held by the Secretary of State:

(a) Upon request of the person against whom the penalty may be assessed, if the request is made not later than the 20th day after the service date on the notice sent under subsection (2) of this section;

(b) Upon request of the filing officer with whom a statement or certificate was required to be filed but was not filed; or

(c) Upon the Secretary of State's own motion.

(4) A hearing under subsection (3) of this section shall be held not later than 45 days after the deadline for the person against whom the penalty may be assessed to request a hearing. However, if requested by the person against whom the penalty may be assessed, a hearing under subsection (3) of this section shall be held not later than 60 days after the deadline for the person against whom the penalty may be assessed to request a hearing.

(5) The Secretary of State shall issue an order not later than 90 days after a hearing or after the deadline for requesting a hearing if no hearing is held.

(6) The person against whom a penalty may be assessed need not appear in person at a hearing held under this section, but instead may submit written testimony and other evidence, sworn to before a notary public, to the Secretary of State for entry in the hearing record. The testimony and other evidence must be received by the secretary not later than three business days before the day of the hearing and may be submitted electronically.

[(7) A person subject to this section who has filed a late or insufficient statement of transactions may self-report the late or insufficient statement and pay the penalty to the Secretary of State. Upon receipt of a corrected statement and payment of the penalty due, the secretary may accept and record the penalty without further investigation under this section. Nothing in this subsection prevents the secretary from continuing to investigate noncompliance with the requirements of this section or ORS 260.009, 260.014, 260.016, 260.018, 260.034, 260.042, 260.044, 260.057, 260.059, 260.076, 260.078, 260.083, 260.112, 260.118, 260.266 or 260.416.]

[(8)] (7) A civil penalty imposed under this section may not be more than the following:

(a) For failure to file a statement or certificate required to be filed under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078, 260.083, 260.112 or 260.118, 10 percent of the total amount of the contribution or expenditure required to be included in the statement or certificate; *or*].

(b) For each failure to include in a statement filed under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078, 260.083, 260.112 or 260.118 the information required under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.083 or 260.118, 10 percent of the total amount of the contribution or expenditure required to be included in the statement.

(c)(A) For each failure to comply with the contribution amounts permitted under ORS 260.014, the amount of the unlawful contribution plus 10 percent of the amount of the contribution. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules establishing enhanced penalties for successive knowing and willful violations of ORS 260.014.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a person that accepts a contribution in violation of ORS 260.014 may cure the violation by refunding the amount in ex-

cess of the amount permitted under ORS 260.014 to the contributor not more than 14 days after accepting the contribution.

(d) For each failure to comply with ORS 260.018 (1) and (2), the amount in excess of the amount permitted under ORS 260.018 plus 10 percent of the amount in excess.

(e) For each failure to comply with ORS 260.018 (3), the amount of the unlawful disbursement of funds.

[(9)] (8) The Secretary of State, upon a showing of mitigating circumstances, may reduce the amount of the penalty described in subsection [(8)] (7) of this section.

[(10)] (9) Except as otherwise provided by this section, civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745.

SECTION 34. ORS 260.345, as amended by section 19, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

260.345. (1) Any elector may file with any filing officer a written complaint alleging that a violation of an election law or rule adopted by the Secretary of State under ORS chapters 246 to 260 has occurred and stating the reason for believing that the violation occurred and any evidence relating to it. A complaint and any evidence relating to it may be filed electronically. A complaint alleging a violation involving the Secretary of State, a candidate for the office of Secretary of State, or any political committee or person supporting the Secretary of State or a candidate for the office of Secretary of State may be filed with the Attorney General. The Secretary of State or Attorney General *[shall]* **may** not accept an anonymous complaint.

(2) The Secretary of State by rule shall prescribe the procedure for processing a complaint filed with any person other than the Secretary of State. If the complaint concerns the Secretary of State, any candidate for the office of the Secretary of State, or any political committee or person supporting the candidacy of the Secretary of State or of another person for the office of Secretary of State, the complaint and any additional information relating to the complaint *[shall]* **must** be sent to the Attorney General. An investigation must be commenced within 30 days of receiving the complaint and a finding must be issued within 60 days of receiving the complaint.

(3) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (1) or (2) of this section the Secretary of State or Attorney General immediately shall examine the complaint to determine whether a violation of an election law or rule has occurred and shall make any investigation the Secretary of State or Attorney General considers necessary. Except as provided in this subsection, within three business days of determining that an investigation is necessary to determine whether a violation of an election law or rule has occurred, the Secretary of State or Attorney General shall notify the person *[who]* **that** is the subject of the complaint that an investigation will take place. If the Secretary of State or Attorney General receives a complaint or complaints involving 10 or more individuals, political committees or petition committees in any 48-hour period, the Secretary of State or Attorney General need not notify the persons who are the subjects of those complaints within three business days of receiving the complaints but shall notify those persons not later than 10 business days after determining that an investigation is necessary to determine whether a violation of election law or rule has occurred.

(4) If the Secretary of State *[believes after]* **obtains evidence from** an investigation under subsection (3) of this section **indicating** that a violation of an election law or rule has occurred, the secretary:

(a) In the case of a violation that is subject to a penalty under ORS 260.993, immediately shall report the findings to the Attorney General and request prosecution. If the violation involves the Attorney General, a candidate for that office or a political committee or person supporting or opposing the Attorney General or a candidate for that office, the Secretary of State shall appoint another prosecutor for that purpose;

(b) In the case of a violation not subject to a penalty under ORS 260.268, 260.537 or 260.993, may impose a civil penalty under ORS 260.995;

(c) In the case of a violation under ORS 260.537, may institute civil proceedings in the manner described in ORS 260.537; or

(d) In the case of a violation under ORS 260.268, may institute civil proceedings in the manner described in ORS 260.268.

(5) Upon receipt of a complaint or report under subsection (1), (2) or (4) of this section involving an alleged violation subject to a penalty under ORS 260.993 or an alleged violation of ORS 260.268 or 260.537, the Attorney General or other prosecutor immediately shall examine the complaint or report to determine whether a violation of an election law has occurred. If the Attorney General or prosecutor determines that a violation has occurred, the Attorney General or prosecutor immediately shall begin prosecution or civil proceedings in the name of the state. The Attorney General or other prosecutor shall have the same powers in any county of this state as the district attorney for the county.

(6) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (1) or (2) of this section involving an alleged violation of an election law or rule not subject to a penalty under ORS 260.268 or 260.537 or 260.993, the Attorney General shall examine the complaint to determine whether a violation of an election law or rule has occurred and shall make any investigation the Attorney General considers necessary. If the Attorney General [*believes*] **has cause to believe** after an investigation that a violation of an election law or rule has occurred, the Attorney General may impose a civil penalty under ORS 260.995.

(7) In the case of an alleged violation subject to a civil penalty under ORS 260.995 or an alleged violation of ORS 260.268 or 260.537, a complaint [*shall*] **must** be filed by an elector under this section [*no*] **not** later than [*90 days*] **the 90th day** following the election at which a violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, or [*90 days*] **the 90th day** following the date the violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, whichever is later.

(8) A filing officer [*having reason*] **who has cause** to believe that a violation of an election law or rule has occurred shall proceed promptly as though the officer had received a complaint. Except as provided in ORS 260.234, a filing officer shall proceed under this subsection [*no*] **not** later than two years following the election at which a violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, or two years following the date the violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, whichever is later. If a filing officer has not [*proceeded*] **determined** within two years **whether a violation occurred** because of fraud, deceit, misleading representation or the filing officer could not have reasonably discovered the alleged violation, the filing officer shall proceed [*no*] **not** later than five years following the election at which a violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, or five years following the date the violation of an election law or rule is alleged to have occurred, whichever is later.

(9) In the case of a complaint alleging a violation of the original source of funds disclosure requirements of ORS 260.059, the complainant [*shall*] **must** be notified of the outcome of any investigation.

(10)(a) In the case of a complaint alleging a violation of an election law or rule for which a civil penalty of greater than \$10,000 may be imposed, the complainant [*shall*] **must** be notified of the outcome of any investigation and may request an administrative hearing. If the complainant requests a hearing under this subsection, a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 to 183.470 must be held.

(b) The contested case hearing officer shall prepare and issue a final order for any contested case hearing held under this subsection.

SECTION 35. ORS 260.995, as amended by section 20, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

260.995. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (4) of this section, following an investigation under ORS 260.345, the Secretary of State or Attorney General may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation of any provision of Oregon Revised Statutes relating to the conduct of any election, any rule adopted by the secretary under ORS chapters 246 to 260 or any other matter preliminary to or relating to an election, for which a civil penalty is not otherwise provided.

(2) The secretary or the Attorney General may impose a civil penalty not to exceed:

(a)(A) [Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph,] \$1,000 plus the amount converted to personal use for each violation of ORS 260.407; or

(B) Two times the amount of the penalty provision for violating a nondisclosure agreement that is contained within each nondisclosure agreement entered into in violation of ORS 260.407 or 260.413;

(b) 150 percent of the total cost of printing, transmitting or distributing a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate if the disclosure requirements set forth in ORS 260.266 are not met; or

(c) \$10,000 for each violation of ORS 260.555, 260.558, 260.575, 260.695 (1) or (2) or 260.715 (1) or Article IV, section 1b, of the Oregon Constitution.

(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, the Secretary of State or the Attorney General may impose a civil penalty on the recipient of a contribution that exceeds the limits of ORS 260.014 [or 260.016]. The amount of the civil penalty to be imposed [shall] **must** be at least equal to the amount of the unlawful contribution.

(b) The recipient of a contribution that violates the contribution limits of ORS 260.014 [or 260.016] may remedy the violation by refunding to the contributor an amount that renders the contribution in compliance with applicable contribution limits under ORS 260.014 [or 260.016]. [For this paragraph to apply, the] **A** refund **under this paragraph** must be made to the contributor within 14 days of receipt of the unlawful contribution.

(c) If paragraph (b) of this subsection does not apply, the recipient of a contribution that violates the contribution limits of ORS 260.014 [or 260.016] may reduce the penalty otherwise applicable under this subsection by 50 percent, if the recipient refunds to the contributor an amount that renders the contribution in compliance with ORS 260.014 [or 260.016] within 14 days of the date the recipient reasonably should have known that the violation occurred.

(d) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules under this subsection establishing enhanced penalties for successive knowing and willful violations of the contribution limit provisions of ORS 260.014 [or 260.016].

(4)(a) The Secretary of State or the Attorney General may impose a civil penalty on a person subject to the reporting requirements of ORS 260.059 and that is violating those requirements. The penalty to be imposed [shall] **must** be not less than one-tenth of, nor more than four times, the total amount of contribution or expenditure that was not properly disclosed or disclaimed.

(b) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules under this subsection establishing enhanced penalties for successive knowing and willful violations of the disclosure provisions of ORS 260.059.

(5) Except as otherwise provided by this section, civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745. In addition to the requirements of ORS 183.745, the notice [shall] **must** include:

(a) A statement of the authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held; and

(b) If the person is an agency, corporation or an unincorporated association, a statement that such person must be represented by an attorney licensed in Oregon, unless the person is a political committee which may be represented by any officer identified in the most recent statement of organization filed with the filing officer.

(6) A hearing on whether to impose a civil penalty and to consider circumstances in mitigation shall be held by the [secretary] **Secretary of State** or Attorney General:

(a) Upon request of the person against whom the penalty may be assessed, if the request is made not later than the 20th day after the service date on the notice sent under subsection (5) of this section; or

(b) Upon the secretary's or Attorney General's own motion.

(7) The person against whom a penalty may be assessed need not appear in person at a hearing held under this section, but instead may submit written testimony or other evidence, sworn to before a notary public, to the [secretary] **Secretary of State** or Attorney General for entry in the hearing record. The testimony or other evidence must be received by the secretary or Attorney General not later than three business days before the day of the hearing and may be submitted electronically.

(8) All hearings under this section [shall] **must** be held not later than 45 days after the deadline for the person against whom the penalty may be assessed to request a hearing. However, if requested by the person against whom the penalty may be assessed, a hearing under subsection (6) of this section [shall] **must** be held not later than 60 days after the deadline for the person against whom the penalty may be assessed to request a hearing.

(9) The [secretary] **Secretary of State** or Attorney General shall issue an order not later than 90 days after a hearing or after the deadline for requesting a hearing if no hearing is held.

(10) All penalties recovered under this section [shall] **must** be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the General Fund.

(11) In the case of a civil penalty imposed under this section for a violation of ORS 260.407, the person against whom the penalty is assessed:

(a) Is personally responsible for the payment of the civil penalty;

(b) Shall pay the civil penalty from personal funds of the person; and

(c) May not pay the civil penalty from contributions received by a candidate, a candidate's principal campaign committee, a political committee or a petition committee.

SECTION 36. ORS 260.006 is repealed on January 1, 2027.

SECTION 37. ORS 260.041 is amended to read:

260.041. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 260.005 [(18)] and except as provided in ORS 260.043, a candidate shall designate a political committee as the candidate's principal campaign committee. A candidate may designate only one political committee as the candidate's principal campaign committee.

(2) A political committee may not be designated as the principal campaign committee of more than one candidate.

SECTION 38. ORS 260.044 is amended to read:

260.044. (1) If a person makes independent expenditures in a total amount of more than \$250 in a calendar year, the person shall use the electronic filing system adopted under ORS 260.057 to file with the Secretary of State a statement of independent expenditures not later than seven calendar days after the total amount of independent expenditures exceeds \$250 in a calendar year.

(2) A person [who] **that** files a statement of independent expenditures under subsection (1) of this section shall use the electronic filing system adopted under ORS 260.057 to file with the secretary additional statements of independent expenditures made by the person, as described in ORS 260.083.

(3) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section, a person shall file a statement described in subsection (2) of this section not later than 30 calendar days after an independent expenditure is made.

(4)(a) A person shall file a statement described in subsection (2) of this section not later than seven calendar days after an independent expenditure is made. This paragraph applies to independent expenditures made:

(A) During the period beginning on the 42nd calendar day before the date of any primary election and ending on the date of the primary election; and

(B) During the period beginning on the 42nd calendar day before the date of any general election and ending on the date of the general election.

(b) If the person makes an independent expenditure prior to the 42nd calendar day before the date of the primary or general election and the person has not filed a statement under subsection (3) of this section by the 43rd calendar day before the date of the primary or general election, the person shall file a statement described in subsection (2) of this section not later than whichever of the following dates occurs first:

(A) The date required under subsection (3) of this section; or

(B) The 35th calendar day before the date of the primary or general election.

(5) For any special election, the secretary by rule may establish a period during which a person must file a statement described in subsection (2) of this section. The period may not extend beyond seven calendar days after an independent expenditure is made.

(6) Notwithstanding ORS 260.005 [(18)], a person [who] **that** solicits and receives a contribution or contributions is a political committee and shall file a statement of organization under ORS 260.042 and the statements required by ORS 260.057, 260.076 or 260.078.

(7) For purposes of this section:

(a) An independent expenditure does not include a contribution to a candidate or political committee that is required to report the contribution on a statement filed under ORS 260.057, 260.076 or 260.078 or a certificate filed under ORS 260.112;

(b) An independent expenditure does not include a contribution to a candidate who is not required to file a statement of organization under ORS 260.043; and

(c) A person is not a political committee under subsection (6) of this section if all contributions received by the person are:

(A) Designated to an identified candidate or political committee;

(B) Delivered by the person to the designated candidate or political committee not later than seven business days after the contribution is received; and

(C) Required to be reported as contributions by a candidate or political committee on a statement filed under ORS 260.057, 260.076 or 260.078 or a certificate filed under ORS 260.112.

SECTION 39. ORS 260.083 is amended to read:

260.083. (1)(a) For a contribution, except as provided in ORS 260.085, a statement filed under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078 or 260.118 shall list:

(A) The name, occupation and address of each person, and the name and address of each political committee or petition committee, that contributed an aggregate amount of more than \$100 in a calendar year on behalf of a candidate or to a political committee or petition committee and the total amount contributed by that person or committee; and

(B) The total amount of other contributions as a single item, but shall specify how those contributions were obtained.

(b) For an expenditure, including an independent expenditure, a statement filed under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078 or 260.118 shall list:

(A) The amount and purpose of each expenditure made in an aggregate amount of more than \$100 to a payee, the name or, if applicable, the business name of the payee of the expenditure, and the city, or county if the payee is not located in a city, and state in which the payee is located; and

(B) The total amount of other expenditures as a single item.

(c) For each loan, whether repaid or not, made by or to a candidate, political committee or petition committee, a statement filed under ORS 260.044, 260.057, 260.076, 260.078 or 260.118 shall list:

(A) The name and address of each person shown as a cosigner or guarantor on a loan and the amount of the obligation undertaken by each cosigner or guarantor;

(B) The name of the lender holding the loan; and

(C) The terms of the loan, including the interest rate and repayment schedule.

(2) An expenditure shall be reported as an account payable only if the expenditure is not paid within the time specified in ORS 260.057, 260.076 or 260.118.

(3) Anything of value paid for or contributed by any person shall be listed as both an in-kind contribution and an expenditure by the candidate or committee for whose benefit the payment or contribution was made.

(4) If a candidate, political committee or petition committee under ORS 260.057 or 260.118 makes an expenditure that must be reported as an in-kind contribution and an expenditure as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the candidate, political committee or petition committee making the original expenditure shall, in any statement filed under ORS 260.057, 260.078 or 260.118, identify the expenditure as an in-kind contribution and identify the candidate, political committee or petition committee for whose benefit the expenditure was made.

(5) If a political committee makes an expenditure that qualifies as an independent expenditure under ORS 260.005 [(10)], the listing of the expenditure under this section shall identify any candidates or measures that are the subject of the independent expenditure and state whether the inde-

pendent expenditure was used to advocate the election, passage or defeat of the candidates or measures.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) "Address" has the meaning given that term in rules adopted by the Secretary of State.

(b) "Contribution" and "expenditure" include a contribution or expenditure to or on behalf of an initiative, referendum or recall petition.

SECTION 40. ORS 260.268 is amended to read:

260.268. (1) As used in this section:

(a)(A) "Campaign communication" means a communication in support of or in opposition to a clearly identified candidate or measure, as defined in ORS 260.005 [(10)(c)].

(B) Notwithstanding ORS 260.005 [(10)(c)(B)(i)], a campaign communication may involve aggregate expenditures of any amount.

(b) "Synthetic media" means an image, audio recording or video recording of an individual's appearance, speech or conduct that has been intentionally manipulated with the use of artificial intelligence techniques or similar digital technology in a manner to create a realistic but false image, audio recording or video recording that produces:

(A) A depiction that a reasonable person would believe is of a real individual in appearance, speech or conduct but that did not actually occur in reality; and

(B) A materially different understanding or impression than a reasonable person would have from the unaltered, original version of the image, audio recording or video recording.

(2) A campaign communication that includes any form of synthetic media must include a disclosure stating that the image, audio recording or video recording has been manipulated.

(3) The Secretary of State may institute proceedings to enjoin any violation of this section. The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enjoin any violation of this section by the Secretary of State, a candidate for the office of the Secretary of State, or any political committee or person supporting the Secretary of State or a candidate for the office of the Secretary of State. In any action brought under this section, the circuit court may at any time enter such injunctions, prohibitions or restraining orders, or take any other actions as the court may deem proper. A restraining order, prohibition or injunction may be issued under this section without proof of injury or damage to any person. The circuit court shall give priority to the hearing and determination under this section. The court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees at trial and on appeal.

(4) Upon proof of any violation of this section, the court shall impose a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000. All penalties recovered under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the General Fund.

(5) The remedy provided by this section is the exclusive remedy for a violation of this section.

(6) This section does not apply to:

(a) A provider of an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 230(f), or an information service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153;

(b) A radio or television station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer or producer, that broadcasts a campaign communication that includes synthetic media as part of a bona fide newscast, news interview, news documentary, or on-the-spot coverage of a bona fide news event, if the broadcast or publication clearly acknowledges through content or disclosure, in a manner that can be easily heard and understood or read by the average listener or viewer, that there are questions about authenticity in the communication;

(c) A radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer or producer, an Internet website or an online platform, when the station, website or platform is paid to broadcast or publish a campaign communication that includes synthetic media;

(d) A regularly published newspaper, magazine or other periodical of general circulation, including an Internet or electronic publication, or an Internet service or website provider, that publishes a campaign communication that includes synthetic media, if the communication includes a statement that the synthetic media contained therein does not accurately represent a ballot issue or candidate; or

(e) Content that constitutes satire, parody or that is substantially dependent on the ability of an individual to physically or verbally impersonate a candidate without the use of technology.

SECTION 41. Section 23, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024, is amended to read:

Sec. 23. (1) [Sections 2 to 5a and 9 of this 2024 Act] **ORS 260.009, 260.014, 260.016, 260.018 and 260.416** and the amendments to ORS 260.005 and 260.042 by sections 6 and 10, [of this 2024 Act] **chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024**, become operative on January 1, 2027.

(2) [Sections 13 and 14a of this 2024 Act] **ORS 260.059 and 260.061** and the amendments to ORS 260.266 and **260.345** by [section] **sections 15 and 19** [of this 2024 Act], **chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024**, become operative on January 1, [2028] **2031**.

(3) The amendments to ORS 260.232[, 260.345,] and 260.715 [and 260.995 by sections 18, 19, 19a and 20 of this 2024 Act] **by sections 18 and 19a, chapter 9, Oregon Laws 2024**, become operative on January 1, 2027.

(4) [Section 17b of this 2024 Act] **ORS 260.034** becomes operative on January 1, 2026.

SECTION 42. (1) **The amendments to ORS 260.007, 260.041, 260.044, 260.083, 260.205 and 260.268** by sections 30, 31 and 37 to 40 of this 2026 Act become operative on January 1, 2027.

(2) Sections 13 and 14 of this 2026 Act and the amendments to ORS 260.005, 260.009, 260.014, 260.205, 260.402 and 260.995 by sections 1a, 2a, 11, 21, 32 and 35 of this 2026 Act become operative on January 1, 2031.

SECTION 43. The adjustment of dollar amounts described in ORS 260.014 (14), as amended by section 2 of this 2026 Act, shall first apply in 2028.

SECTION 44. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Secretary of State by section 1 (1), chapter 610, Oregon Laws 2025, for the biennium ending June 30, 2027, for the Administrative Services Division, is increased by \$710,874 to implement this 2026 Act.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Secretary of State by section 1 (2), chapter 610, Oregon Laws 2025, for the biennium ending June 30, 2027, for the Elections Division, is increased by \$841,646 to implement this 2026 Act.

SECTION 45. This 2026 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2026 Act takes effect on its passage.

Passed by House March 5, 2026

.....
Timothy G. Sekerak, Chief Clerk of House

.....
Julie Fahey, Speaker of House

Passed by Senate March 5, 2026

.....
Rob Wagner, President of Senate

Received by Governor:

.....M,....., 2026

Approved:

.....M,....., 2026

.....
Tina Kotek, Governor

Filed in Office of Secretary of State:

.....M,....., 2026

.....
Tobias Read, Secretary of State