Working with the Legislature

Frequently Asked Questions:

Why a lobbying policy?
What is lobbying?
What isn't lobbying?
What about constituent work?
Does it matter who initiates the contact?
Who can lobby?
What about members of advisory boards and commissions?
What about lobbying on my own time?
Why do DHS and its employees have to report the time spent lobbying?
Who has to report hours?
Where do I report my lobbying time?

#1. Why a lobbying policy?
Most of the policy is about the technicalities of lobbying. The key is to treat legislators and legislative staff with respect and to remember that our time belongs to the taxpayer, so we must spend it carefully and strategically.

The original Department of Administrative Services policy and guidelines were developed in response to legislator concerns about state agency personnel's activities in the Capitol building.

By following the policy, Department of Human Services employees can protect themselves from any perception of impropriety.

#2. What is lobbying?
Lobbying is defined as "influencing, or attempting to influence, legislative action through oral or written communication with legislative officials, solicitation of others to influence legislative action or attempting to obtain the good will of legislative officials."

#3. What isn't lobbying?
Doing staff work on the agency's budget or testimony is not lobbying. Simply providing facts isn't lobbying. The tricky part is the definition includes "attempting to obtain the good will of legislative officials." This is a broad definition.
#4. What about constituent work?
The definition of lobbying applies to work in the legislative arena. If a legislator calls you for information about a client, case or program and there is no legislative context, answering the question isn’t lobbying.

#5. Does it matter who initiates the contact?
If your activities meet the definition of lobbying, you’re lobbying. It doesn’t matter if the legislator or legislative official initiated the contact. Once you attempt to influence the outcome of a legislative process (bill or budget), you’re lobbying.

#6. Who can lobby?
Department of Human Services employees must have permission of their manager before they lobby. When in doubt, check with your cluster legislative coordinator.

#7. What about members of advisory boards and commissions?
Members of advisory boards and commissions are subject to lobbying laws and rules, too. Department employees who staff these groups should share information about the laws and rules. If the board is lobbying its own legislative agenda (not the Department’s), then it must register lobbyists who meet the reporting requirements and file its own entity expenditure reports.

#8. What about lobbying on my own time?
Many employees have a personal interest in issues being considered by the Legislature. Employees may use their own time to lobby. However, it’s important to clarify for legislators which hat you’re wearing.

Department employees should think about their roles in the department as they make decisions about lobbying as a private citizen. Personal lobbying may impair an employee’s ability to represent the agency effectively at the Capitol.

#9. Why do DHS and its employees have to report the time spent lobbying?
State law requires entities that lobby to report. See ORS 171.730

When the Department of Human Services, as an employer, reports to the Government Standards and Practices Commission, we must include all lobbying expenses. The chief lobbying expense of the Department is staff time, so calculating the value of that time is a critical part of complying with the reporting requirement.

Anyone who lobbies for the department, registered or not, must report their time.

We’ve made this process easier with a couple of forms. See DHS-010-002-02, Lobbyist Registration and Termination procedure.

10. Who has to report hours?
Any department employee who lobbies must report their time.

11. Where do I report my lobbying time?
The following individuals are responsible for each clusters expenditure reports:
Addictions & Mental Health Division: Jane-ellen Weidanz (janeellen.a.weidanz@state.or.us)
Administrative Services: Leah Craft (leah.c.craft@state.or.us)
Children, Adults and Families: Mickey Serice (michael.serice@state.or.us)
Director’s Office: Patty O’Sullivan (patricia.osullivan@state.or.us)
Division of Medical Assistance Programs: Sandy Wood (sandy.a.wood@state.or.us)
Office of Health Policy & Research: Tina Edlund (tina.d.edlund@state.or.us)
Public Health Division: Katy King (katy.king@state.or.us)
Seniors and People with Disabilities: Karen Mainzer (karen.e.mainzer@state.or.us)

If you have a question that isn’t answered here, please contact your cluster’s legislative coordinator or the Legislative and Intergovernmental Relations Manager

Policy and Procedure(s):
DHS-010-002, Working with the Legislature Policy
DHS-010-002-01, Individual Expenditure Reports
DHS-010-002-02, Lobbyist Registration and Termination

Form(s):
DAS Request to Register as Lobbyist
GSPC Individual Lobbyist Registration Statement
DHS 2020, Cluster Lobby Activity Record - PDF or Excel
DHS 2020A, Individual Lobby Activity Record - PDF or Excel
GSPC Lobbyist Termination

Contact(s):
Name: Director's Office Lobbying Coordinator; Phone: 503-945-6609;
Email: dhs.directorsoffice@state.or.us