



Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015: *What you need to know*

6 May 2021



1. Presentation topics

- Overview of *Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015*
- The Three-Step Test
- Registration and return requirements
- Contraventions and enforcement
- How to prepare for compliance
- Avoiding Common Pitfalls
- Code of Conduct
- Questions



2. Regulation of Lobbying: Overview of Act

- Independent lobbying registrar – Standards Commission
- Registration of lobbyists (wide ranging scope)
- Regular submission of returns (3 x/year)
- Web-based public registry (lobbyist, lobbied, subject, intended result)
- Post-employment restrictions for **some** public officials
- Investigation and enforcement provisions (compliance focus)
- Legislative review mechanism

3. What is lobbying? The Three-Step Test

- Communication must meet the “three step test” to be considered lobbying - communication by:
 1. Persons within the scope of the Act
 2. With Designated Public Officials
 3. On relevant matters
- Act makes no distinction regarding method, venue or formality of communication
 - Mail, telephone, in-person, electronic, social media
 - Office, social setting, casual encounter, other

Step 1: Are you within scope of the Act?

- Persons with **more than 10 employees**
- **Representative or advocacy bodies** with at least 1 employee
- **Third parties** paid to lobby on a client's behalf
- Anyone lobbying **about development or zoning** of land



But even if you meet these criteria you need to register only if the communications are with Designated Public Officials (DPOs) and relate to “relevant matters”

Step 2: Are you communicating with a DPO?

- Ministers, Ministers of State
- Members of Dáil Éireann, Seanad Éireann
- Members of the European Parliament for Irish constituencies
- Members of Local Authorities
- Special Advisors
- Senior Civil and Public Servants
 - Civil service: Secretaries General, Assistant Secretaries, Director grades and equivalent
 - Local authorities: Chief Executives, Directors of Service, Heads of Finance, Head of HR (Dublin City Council)
 - The Minister may expand group in future (public bodies or levels)



Step 3: Is it about a relevant matter?

- The initiation, development or modification of any public policy or of any public programme
- The preparation of an enactment
- The award of any grant, loan or other financial support, contract or other agreement, or of any licence or other authorisation involving public funds.

Not a relevant matter: Matters relating only to the **implementation** of any such policy, programme, enactment or award **or matters of a technical nature**

7. Exemptions (section 5(5))

Several types of communications are exempt from the requirement to register:

- Private affairs
- Principal private residence
- Diplomatic context
- Between public officials
- Strictly factual information
- Trade union negotiations
- Threat to life or safety
- Security of the State
- Shareholder of State body
- Within proceedings of Oireachtas Committee
- Information requested and published by public body (Consultations)
- Groups established by Public Body where Transparency Code applies (Task forces. Working groups)

8. Registration requirements

- Register after first communication with DPO- Create an Account on Lobbying.ie
- Include in registration:
 - Organisation Name
 - Business address and contact details
 - Main business activities
 - Identify person with primary responsibility for lobbying
 - Company Registration Office Number or Charitable Registration Number

9. Return requirements

- 3 Returns periods per year with mandatory deadlines
 - 1 September–31 December: returns due 21 January
 - 1 January–30 April: returns due 21 May
 - 1 May–31 August: returns due 21 September
- Nil returns are also required
- One return per subject - include following information:
 - Who was lobbied
 - Subject matter/intended results
 - Type and extent of activity
 - Current/former DPOs lobbying for you
 - Client information (if relevant; lobbyist)

10. Contraventions and Enforcement

- **Contraventions of Act:**
 - Lobbying without registering
 - Failure to submit return by deadline (including nil return)
 - Providing inaccurate/misleading information
 - Failing to comply with an investigation
 - Obstructing an investigation
- **Consequences of non-compliance**
 - Fixed payment notices for late returns: €200
 - Investigation and prosecution of contraventions
 - If convicted: higher fines and/or imprisonment



11. Preparations for Compliance

- Review your organisation's arrangements for recording relevant communications
- Identify individual(s) responsible for registration and compilation of returns.
 - Data can be entered on the register on an ongoing basis by more than one employee and saved in draft form (on a private area of the register) prior to its formal submission.
- Nominate compliance officer
 - Single person responsible for reviewing all final returns for completeness, accuracy and consistency
 - Person can submit final return at the end of each reporting period
 - Make sure that person has a backup!

12. Avoiding common pitfalls

- 1) Should you register? Do the three-step test
- 2) Register once you commence lobbying
- 3) Track your lobbying activity with an eye to returns
 - One return per subject, not for every communication
- 4) Meet the deadlines
 - 21 January, 21 May, 21 September: mandatory deadlines
 - **Nil returns** are also expected
 - Have organisational backups
- 5) Make returns meaningful
- 6) Indicate if you have ceased lobbying

13. Code of Conduct

- There is a Code of Conduct for persons carrying on lobbying activities “with a view to promoting high professional standards and good practice”.
- The purpose of this Code is to govern the behaviour of persons carrying on lobbying activities.
- The Code provides principles by which persons carrying on lobbying activities may conduct their lobbying activities, in order to ensure that the lobbying activities are carried out transparently and ethically.

14. Code of Conduct

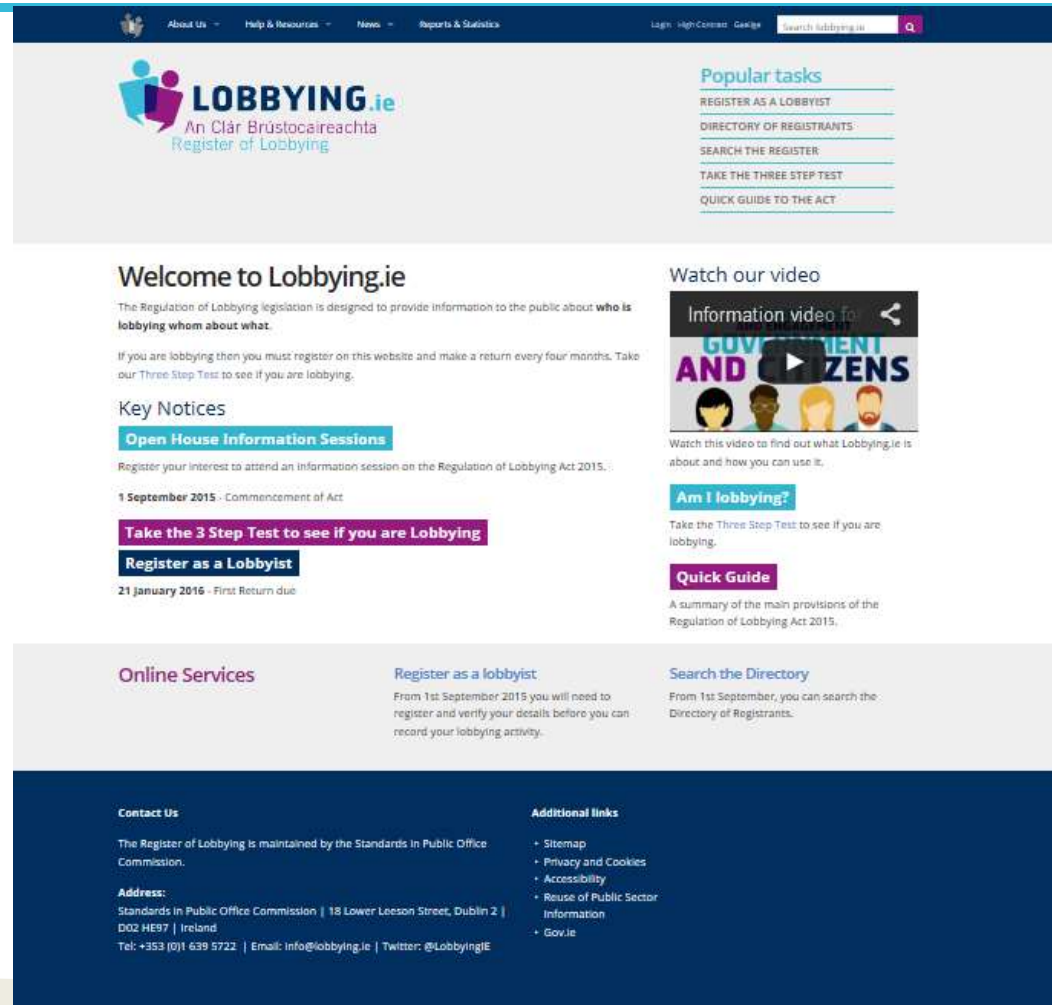
- 1) Demonstrating Respect for Public Bodies
- 2) Acting with Honesty and Integrity
- 3) Ensuring Accuracy of Information
- 4) Disclosure of Identity and Purpose of Lobbying Activities to Public Bodies and Elected or Appointed Officials
- 5) Preserving Confidentiality
- 6) Avoiding Improper Influence

15. Code of Conduct

- 7) Observing the provisions of the Regulation of Lobbying Act; Registrations and Returns & ‘Cooling off period’
- 8) Having regard for the Code of Conduct
- Details at <https://www.lobbying.ie/about-us/code-of-conduct/code-of-conduct/>

16. Thank you

Visit our website:
www.LOBBYING.ie



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Register of Lobbying website. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for 'About Us', 'Help & Resources', 'News', and 'Reports & Statistics'. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main header features the LOBBYING.ie logo and a list of 'Popular tasks' including 'REGISTER AS A LOBBYIST', 'DIRECTORY OF REGISTRANTS', 'SEARCH THE REGISTER', 'TAKE THE THREE STEP TEST', and 'QUICK GUIDE TO THE ACT'.

The main content area is titled 'Welcome to Lobbying.ie' and includes a brief introduction to the legislation, a 'Key Notices' section with links for 'Open House Information Sessions', 'Take the 3 Step Test to see if you are Lobbying', and 'Register as a Lobbyist', and a 'Watch our video' section featuring an 'Information video for GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENS'.

Below the main content, there are sections for 'Online Services' (Register as a lobbyist, Search the Directory), 'Contact Us' (address, phone, email, and social media), and 'Additional links' (Sitemap, Privacy and Cookies, Accessibility, Reuse of Public Sector Information, Gov.ie).