

ACT Public Service Lobbying Procedures



Lobbying is a legitimate activity and an important part of the democratic process. The ACT Register of Lobbyists affords a form of lobbying regulation, ensuring transparency and integrity in public administration. The ACT Register of Lobbyists provides a framework to support the work of Members of the Legislative Assembly for the ACT and to maintain public confidence in government processes.

Lobbyist: any person, company or organisation who conducts lobbying activities on behalf of a third party, or whose employees or other personnel conduct lobbying activities on behalf of a third party, where such lobbying activities are ordinarily carried out in the expectation of receiving direct or indirect financial reward or other valuable consideration whether or not the amount thereof is ascertainable at the time such activities are conducted.

Lobbying activities: a communication with a public official (oral or written) to influence legislation or policy, regulatory or administrative decisions of the public official or another public official. There are many exemptions (listed in the [ACT Lobbyist Regulation Guidelines](#)), most of which are when Government has invited comment such as a communication:

- with a committee of the Assembly;
- in response to a request by a public official for information or the submission of view;
- in response to a request for tender, expression of interest, etc; or
- as part of a grassroots campaign or that is made in a public forum.

Be aware – all public officials have a responsibility to ensure they are compliant with the requirements set out in the ACT Lobbyist Regulation Guidelines. Matters of non-compliance will be referred to the Head of Service for consideration of any action to be taken.

The following details the steps that should be taken by public officials when lobbying activity is suspected to be occurring:

