Lobbying	
Lobbying • What is lobbying?	
Lobbyist • What does a lobbyist do?	

PUBLIC LAW 104-65-DEC. 19,1995 109 STAT. 691
Public Law 104-65 104th Congress
An Act
To provide for the disclosure of lobbying activities to influence the Federal Government, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the "Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995".
SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
The Congress finds that-
 responsible representative Government requires public awareness of the efforts of paid lobbyists to influence the public decisionmaking process in both the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government;
(2) existing lobbying disclosure statutes have been ineffective because of unclear statutory language, weak administrative and enforcement provisions, and an absence of clear guidance as to who is required to register and what they are required to disclose; and
(3) the effective public disclosure of the identity and extent of the efforts of paid lobbyists to influence Federal officials in the conduct of deverament actions will increase public confidence in the integrity of Government.
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- SEC. 4. REGISTRATION OF LOBBYISTS.
- (1) GENERAL RULE. No later than 45 days after a lobbying that the second contact or is employed or retained to make a lobbying contact, whichever is earlier, such lobbyist (or, as provided under paragraph (2), the organization employing such lobbyist), shall register with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- (2) EMPLOYER FILING. Any organization that has 1 or more employees who are lobbyists shall file a single registration under this section on behalf of such employees for each client on whose behalf the employees act as lobbyists.

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- (a) SEMIANNIAL REPORT. No later than 45 days, after the end of the semiannual period beginning on the first day of each paneary and the first day of and the property of the p

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SEC. 5. REPORTS BY REGISTERED LOBBYISTS.	
(D) a description of the interest, if any, of any foreign entity identified under section 4(b)(4) in the specific issues listed under subparagraph (A);	
 (3) in the case of a lobbying firm, a good faith estimate of the total amount of all income from the client (including any payments to the registrain by any offer person for lobbying activities on behalf of the client) during the semiannual period, other than income for matters that are unrelated to lobbying activities; and 	
 (4) in the case of a registrant engaged in lobbying activities on its own behalf, a good faith estimate of the total expenses that the registrant and its employees incurred in connection with lobbying activities during the semiannual filing period. 	
 (c) ESTIMATES OF INCOME OR EXPENSESFor purposes of this section, estimates of income or expenses shall be made as follows: 	
(1) Estimates of amounts in excess of \$10,000 shall be rounded to the nearest \$20,000.	
 (2) In the event income or expenses do not exceed \$10,000, the registrant shall include a statement that income or expenses totaled less than \$10,000 for the reporting period. 	
 (3) A registrant that reports lobbying expenditures pursuant to section (933)(b)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 may startify the requirement to report income or expenses by filling with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives a copy of the form filled in accordance with section 6033(b)(8). 	

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- SEC. 4, DOCLOSURE AND ENTORCIDENT.

 The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shallDEPENDED REPRESENTATION OF THE SECRETARY O

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- SEC. 6. DOSCLOSURE AND ENFORCEMENT.

 The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall:

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Lobbyist Disclosure Act of 1995 Whoever knowingly fails to (1) remedy a defective filing within 60 days after notice of such a defect by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives; or (2) comply with any other provision of this Act; shall, upon proof of such knowing violation by a preponderance of the evidence, be subject to a civil fine of not more than \$50,000, depending on the extent and gravity of the violation.





NRS 218H	
NRS 218H.180 Certain persons deemed to be lobbyists for purposes of continuing applicability; period of continuing applicability: exceptions.	
 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who is required to register as a lobbytst during a regular or special section shall be deemed to be a lobbytet for the purpose of this chapter from the date of the first activity that required registration until the commencement of the nex regular session, whether or not the person. 	
(a) Properly registered as a lobbyist for the regular or special session pursuant to NRS 218H.200; or	
 (b) Filed a notice of termination of session activity for the regular or special session pursuant to NRS 218H.230. 	
The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a person who:	
(a) Ceases all lobbying activities and terminates all representation concerning the interests of all clients to all members of the Legislative Branch; and	
 (b) Thereafter, does not engage in or otherwise provide, or offer, promise, agree or attempt to engage in or otherwise provide, any lobbying activities or representation concerning the interests of any clients to any members of the Legislative Branch at any time before the commencement of the next regular session. 	

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- NRS 218H.200 Registration statement required during session; filing with Director; exceptions.
- 1. Every person who acts as a lobbyist during a regular or special session shall, not later than 2 days after the beginning of that activity, file a registration statement with the Director in such form as the Director prescribes, unless the person qualifies for an exemption or some person of the in accordance with NRS 218H.500 for register as a lobbyist pursuant to any regulations adopted in accordance with NRS 218H.500 for register as a lobbyist pursuant to any regulations.
- The Director shall not accept a registration statement from a former Legislator who
 was a member of the Legislating during the immediately preceding regular session in the
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 pergrup, that he or she qualifies under the exception set forth in subsection 2 of NRS

NRS 218H

IDENTIFICATION BADGES

- NRS 218H.300 Issuance by Director; different color for each classification; requirement to wear in Legislative Building.
- 1. The Director shall furnish an appropriate identification badge to each lobbyist who files a registration statement under this chapter. The Identification badge for each classification of lobbyist set forth in NRS 218H.500 must be a different color.
- 2. The identification badge must be worn by the lobbyist whenever the lobbyist appears in the Legislative Building.

NRS 218H REPORTS OF LOBEYING ACTIVITIES NRS 278H.400 Duty to file; form; contents; itemization of expenditures; audits and investigations. 1. Each registrant shall file with the Director: (a) Within 30 days after the close of a regular or special session, a final report signed under penalty of perfury concerning the registrant's lobbying activities; and (b) Between the 1st and 10th day of the month after each month that the Legislature is in a regular or special session, a report concerning the registrant's lobbying activities during the previous month, whether or not any expenditures were made. 2. Each report must: (a) Be on a form prescribed by the Director; and (b) Include the total of all expenditures, if any, made by the registrant on behalf of a Legislator or an organization whose primary purpose is to provide support for Legislators of a particular political party and House, including expenditures made by others on behalf of the registrant if the expenditures were made with the registrant's express or implied consent or were ratified by the registrant.

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RE	PORTS OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES
	 (a) Must identify each Legislator and each organization whose primary purpose is to provide support for Legislators of a particular political party and House on se behalf expenditures were made;
	(b) Must be itemized with respect to each such Legislator and organization; and
	(c) Does not have to include any expenditure made on behalf of a person other than a Legislator or an organization whose primary purpose is to provide support Legislators of a particular political party and House, unless the expenditure is made for the benefit of a Legislator or such an organization.
	 If expenditures made by or on behalf of a registrant during the previous month exceed \$50, the report must include a compilation of expenditures, nized in the manner required by the regulations of the Legislative Commission.
	The Legislative Commission may authorize an audit or investigation by the Legislative Auditor that is proper and necessary to verify compliance with the risions of this section. If the Legislative Commission authorizes such an audit or investigation:
Aud	(a) A lobbyist shall make available to the Legislative Auditor all books, accounts, claims, reports, vouchers and other records requested by the Legislative Itor in connection with any such audit or investigation.
req	(b) The Legislative Auditor shall confine requests for such records to those which specifically relate to the lobbyist's compliance with the reporting drements of this section.
	A report filed pursuant to this section must not itemize with respect to each Legislator an expenditure if the expenditure is the cost of a party, meal,
fun	tion or other social event to which every Legislator was invited. •

Citizens United	
 The court held 5-4 that the freedom of speech clause of the First Amendment prohibits the government from restricting independent expenditures for political campaigns by corporations, including nonprofit corporations, labor unions, and other associations. 	





Questions	
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