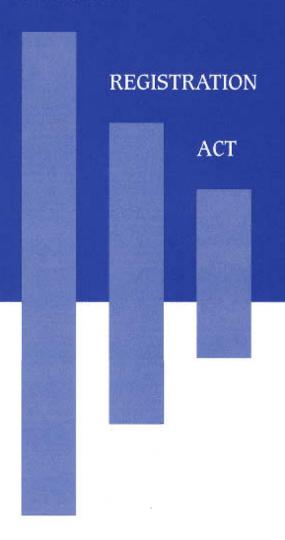


LOBBYISTS



ANNUAL REPORT for the year ended March 31, 1993



LOBBYISTS REGISTRATION ACT

ANNUAL REPORT for the year ended March 31, 1993



Industrie et Sciences Canada Industry and Science Canada

Direction de l'enregistrement des lobbyistes

Lobbyists Registration Branch

Place du Portage Tour II, 4ième étage 165, rue Hôtel-de-Ville Hull (Québec) K1A 0C9 Place du Portage Tower II, 4th floor 165 Hôtel-de-Ville Street Hull, Quebec K1A 0C9

June 30, 1993

Registrar General of Canada House of Commons Ottawa, Ontario K1A OA6

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to present to you the fourth Annual Report on the administration of the *Lobbyists Registration Act* in accordance with the provisions of subsection 11(1) of the Act. The report covers the fiscal year ending March 31, 1993.

Yours sincerely,

Corinne MacLaurin

Registrar

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This is the fourth Annual Report on the administration of the *Lobbyists Registration Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. 44 (4th Supp.)). This report covers the period from April 1, 1992 to March 31, 1993.

PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ACT

The purpose of the *Lobbyists Registration Act*, as recited in its preamble, is to bring transparency to the activities of paid lobbyists without impeding access to government. The Act accomplishes this purpose by requiring that individuals who, for pay, engage in certain lobbying activities, register so that the public, as well as those holding public office, can be aware of who is lobbying and on whose behalf.

The Act distinguishes between two types of lobbyists: Tier I and Tier II. A Tier I lobbyist is an individual who, for payment and on behalf of a client, undertakes to arrange a meeting with a public office holder or to communicate with a public office holder in an attempt to influence the development, making or amendment of any federal law, regulation, policy or program or the award of any federal monetary grant or the award of any federal contract. "Public officer holder" means any officer or employee of Her Majesty in right of Canada and includes virtually everyone occupying a position in the federal government.

Tier I lobbyists (sometimes referred to as "professional lobbyists") must file one registration for each of their undertakings to lobby on behalf of a client. These lobbyists are required to disclose their clients, and if the client is a corporation, the parents and subsidiaries of that corporation. They are also required to disclose the subject-matter of their undertaking. Tier I lobbyists must register within 10 days of commencing their lobbying activity.

A Tier II lobbyist is an individual who, on behalf of an employer, communicates as a significant part of his or her duties with a public office holder in an attempt to influence the same type of activities as apply to Tier I lobbyists, except for the awarding of contracts.

Tier II lobbyists (sometimes referred to as "employee lobbyists") are required to register annually, providing their name and the name and address of their employer. These lobbyists must register within two months of assuming their duties and must renew their registration before the end of February each year.

The Lobbyists Registration Regulations set out the manner and form of the returns to be filed and the applicable fees for services provided by the Registry of Lobbyists.

Responsibility for the administration of the Act is assigned to a registrar who is appointed by the Registrar General of Canada and who is required to establish and maintain a public Registry of Lobbyists. Investigation and enforcement under the Act is the responsibility of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The Act was proclaimed in force on September 30, 1989. There is a provision after three years for a comprehensive review of the administration and operation of the Act by a parliamentary committee. The review process, by the House of Commons Standing Committee on Consumer and Corporate Affairs and Government Operations, began on November 19, 1992.

The *Budget Implementation (fiscal measures) Act 1992* received Royal Assent on April 2, 1993. It amends the *Lobbyists Registration Act* to give the authority to charge lobbyists fees for registration. The actual fee schedule will be established in 1993-94 through the regulatory process.

2. REGISTRY ACTIVITY

For administrative purposes, the Registry of Lobbyists is established within Industry and Science Canada as the Lobbyists Registration Branch.

In 1992-93, the Lobbyists Registration Branch was allocated four person-years. One additional part-time person was required to provide service and to maintain a consistent approach to the interpretation of the legislation. The Branch expenditures were \$439 800, including salaries and operating costs.

The Branch provides advice to potential lobbyists, public office holders, and the general public with respect to filing requirements under the Act and the Regulations. It also disseminates information by a variety of other means, including distributing information packages, corresponding with potential lobbyists, providing interviews to the media, and giving presentations to professional associations and federal government officials.

Public office holders were reminded about the registration requirements for lobbyists, and informed about the services of the Registry, in notices sent to federal cabinet ministers and other members of Parliament, deputy ministers and Governor-in-Council appointees following the tabling of the 1991-92 Annual Report.

Branch staff review the returns submitted for registration. Information is checked for completeness, and inconsistencies or obvious omissions are communicated to the lobbyist for correction or for supplementary information.

The Registry is computerized and reports by registrant, employer or client name can be produced from the database. Branch staff assist members of the general public and public office holders to obtain information from this Registry.

3. STATISTICAL REVIEW

Registrations

In 1992-93, a total of 6 995 registrations were processed. Table 1 provides data on the number of new returns processed. Amendments include changes to existing returns as well as notifications of termination of lobbying activity.

The number of registrations and lobbyists represent the total active population on March 31. At the end of the 1992-93 fiscal year, there were 832 active Tier I lobbyists registered, an increase of 5% over the previous year. There were 1 898 Tier II lobbyists, a decrease of 3%

Table 1: Registration Information

		1991-1992	1992-1993
Registrations Processed	Tier I	1 438	1 341
between April 1 and	Tier II	2 277	2 166
March 31	Amendments	3 876	3 488
		7 591	6 995
Registrations Active	Tier I	3 441	3 728
on March 31	Tier II	2 030	1 974
		5 471	5 702
Lobbyists Active	Tier I	790	832
on March 31	Tier II	<u>1 961</u>	<u>1 898</u>
		2 751	2 730

Subject-Matter of Tier I Lobbying Undertakings

Tier I lobbyists are required to disclose the subject-matter of their lobbying undertakings. The registration form lists 52 general subject-matter categories. Table 2 provides a listing of the various subject areas by descending order of frequency with which each was identified in all active Tier I registrations filed through March 31, 1993. Comparative information is provided for the previous year.

Table 2: Ranking of Subject-Matter

	1991-1992	1992-1993
SUBJECT-MATTER	RANK	RANK
International Trade	1	1
Industry	2	2
Regional Economic Development	3	3
Government Procurement	4	4
Science and Technology	5	5
Corporate Affairs	7	6
Investment	6	7
Taxation	8	8
Consumer Issues	9	9
Environment	10	10
Health	12	11
Transportation	11	12
Intellectual Property	14	13
Foreign Affairs	13	14
Federal-Provincial Relations	15	15
Fiscal and Monetary Policy	22	16
Communications	18	17
Energy	17	18

Table 2 (continued)

Defence 16 19 Administration of Justice 20 20 Public Works 21 21 Employment 23 22 Financial Institutions 19 23 Natural Resources 24 24 Social Policy 26 25 Privatization 27 26 International Development 32 27 Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32		1991-1992	1992-1993
Administration of Justice 20 20 20 Public Works 21 21 21 21 21 25 25 25 24 24 24 24 24 24 25 26 25 27 26 26 25 27 26 27 27 26 27 27 26 27 27 26 27 27 26 27 27 27 27 28 27 28 27 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	SUBJECT-MATTER	RANK	RANK
Public Works 21 21 Employment 23 22 Financial Institutions 19 23 Natural Resources 24 24 Social Policy 26 25 Privatization 27 26 International Development 32 27 Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 48 Housing 43 41	Defence	16	19
Employment 23 22 Financial Institutions 19 23 Natural Resources 24 24 Social Policy 26 25 Privatization 27 26 International Development 32 27 Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Administration of Justice	20	20
Financial Institutions 19 23 Natural Resources 24 24 25 Social Policy 26 25 Privatization 27 26 International Development 32 27 Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 43 41 Housing	Public Works	21	21
Natural Resources 24 24 Social Policy 26 25 Privatization 27 26 International Development 32 27 Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Employment	23	22
Social Policy 26 25 Privatization 27 26 International Development 32 27 Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Financial Institutions	19	23
Privatization 27 26 International Development 32 27 Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Natural Resources	24	24
International Development 32 27 Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Social Policy	26	25
Small Business 25 28 Agriculture 28 29 Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Privatization	27	26
Agriculture 28 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 37 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 43 41	International Development	. 32	27
Labour 29 30 Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Small Business	25	28
Aboriginal Affairs 30 31 Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Agriculture	28	29
Fisheries and Oceans 31 32 Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Labour	29	30
Public Safety 35 33 Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Aboriginal Affairs	30	31
Tourism 36 34 Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Fisheries and Oceans	31	32
Forestry 41 35 Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Public Safety	35	33
Arts and Culture 34 36 Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Tourism	. 36	34
Immigration 33 37 Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Forestry	41	35
Mining 39 38 Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Arts and Culture	34	36
Postal Services 37 39 Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Immigration	33	37
Youth Issues 38 40 Housing 43 41	Mining	39	38
Housing 43 41	Postal Services	37	39
Troubing	Youth Issues	38	40
Women's Issues 42 42	Housing	43	41
	Women's Issues	42	42

Table 2 (continued)

	1991-1992	1992-1993
SUBJECT-MATTER	RANK	RANK
Senior Citizen Issues	45	43
Post-Secondary Education	40	44
Other	46	45
Criminal Law	44	46
Veterans Affairs	50	47
Amateur Sports	48	48
Multiculturalism	49	49
Citizenship	51	50
Parole and Penitentiaries	52	51
Human Rights	47	52

Types of Tier I Lobbying Activities

Tier I lobbyists are also required to disclose the type of lobbying activity involved. Seven types of activity are identified on the registration form. Table 3 shows the listing, by descending frequency, of the lobbying activities identified in all active registrations filed through March 31, 1993. Comparative information is provided for the previous year.

Table 3: Ranking of Lobbying Activities

	1991-1992	1992-1993
TYPE OF ACTIVITY	RANK	RANK
Communicating with a public office holder in an attempt to influence the development of a policy or program of the Government of Canada	1	1
Arranging a meeting with a public office holder	2	2
Communicating with a public office holder in an attempt to influence the making or amending of any regulation within the meaning of the <i>Statutory Instruments Act</i>	3	3
Communicating with a public office holder in an attempt to influence the awarding of any contract by or on behalf of Her Majesty in right of Canada	4	4
Communicating with a public office holder in an attempt to influence the awarding of any monetary grant or contribution or any other financial benefit by or on behalf of Her Majesty in right of Canada	6	5
Communicating with a public office holder in an attempt to influence the development of a legislative proposal by the Government of Canada or by a member of the Senate or the House of Commons	5	6
Communicating with a public office holder in an attempt to influence the introduction, passage, defeat or amendment of any Bill or resolution before either House of Parliament	7	7

4. COMPLIANCE

Potential lobbyists are informed of the registration requirements of the Act through information campaigns, speeches, the issuance of guidelines and information kits, and the provision of advice. When incomplete registration returns are filed, the Lobbyists Registration Branch requests lobbyists to correct the observed deficiencies.

5. INFORMATION REQUESTS

In 1992-93, 968 telephone calls for information on the legislation, as well as on registered lobbyists and their clients, were received from public office holders, the media, and members of the general public. There were 74 visitors to the Branch, and staff produced 475 reports from the Registry's database.

Branch revenues from copies of documents and Registry reports amounted to \$6 366 for the period ending March 31, 1993.

The Registry is open to the public Monday to Friday, except holidays, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. It is located at:

Lobbyists Registration Branch Industry and Science Canada Place du Portage, Phase II, 4th Floor 165 Hôtel-de-Ville Street Hull, Quebec K1A 0C9

 General:
 (819) 953-7144

 Legislative Enquiries:
 (819) 953-7145

 Lobbyists Registry Information:
 (819) 953-9246

 FAX:
 (819) 953-9247