Political Lobbying Project

Overview

July 2023



What is this project about?

Why are we doing this work
The approach we are taking
Things to consider
Next steps

Get involved



Why are we doing this work?

The Prime Minister announced measures to enhance transparency around political lobbying on 3 April 2023

The Ministry of Justice is:

- Supporting third-party (or consultant) lobbyists to develop a voluntary code of conduct
- Leading a substantive review of the policy options for regulating lobbying activities

Other measures:

 The PM also said he would ask the Speaker to remove swipe card access at Parliament for lobbyists, and direct the Cabinet Office to put additional guidance for Ministers in the Cabinet Manual

A principled approach

Starting with the OECD principles on political lobbying

Fair access



Ensuring opportunities for diverse voices to participate in the policy-making process. Preventing undue influence or capture of public decision-making by powerful interests

Transparency



Making it clear who is behind lobbying, who is being lobbied, and what about to ensure public trust in the democratic system

Integrity



Avoiding conflicts of interest, promotion of ethical standards and disclosing financial relationships between lobbyists and public officials

Accountability



Holding lobbyists and public officials to account for their actions



Our policy work will need to explore a range of issues

- What exactly is political lobbying?
- Does New Zealand have an issue with political lobbying?
- What are the Treaty of Waitangi implications?

 How does this work fit into our wider system to strengthen trust in our democracy?



What is political lobbying?

- Any person who aims to influence political decision making could be considered a lobbyist.
- No international consensus on definition.
- Need to consider what activities are lobbying, who are the lobbyists, and who is being lobbied



What is political



Publicise

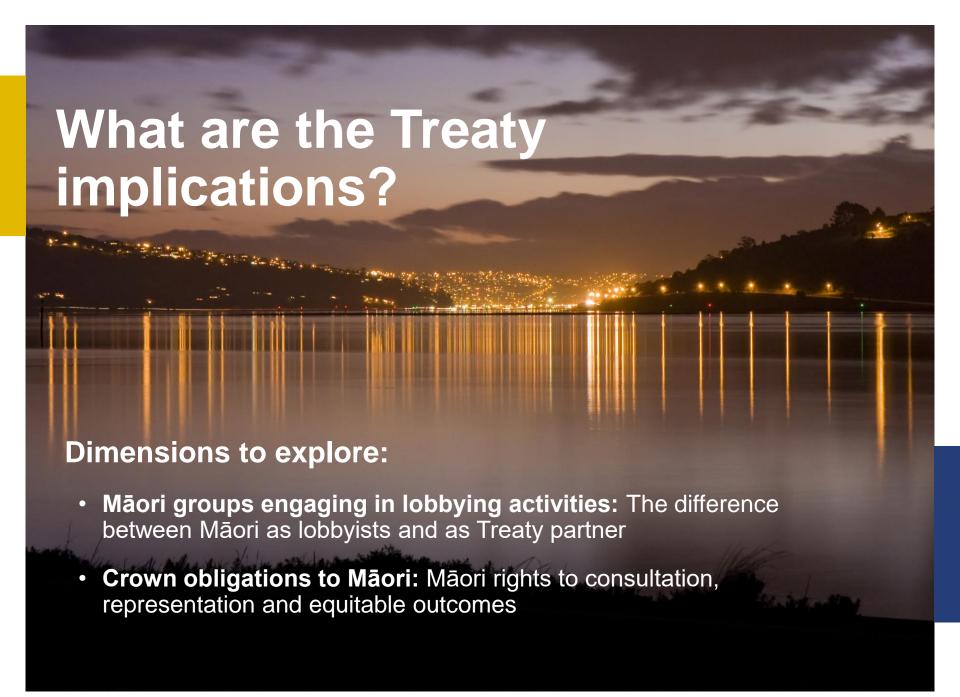
research and

Leverage

Lobbying in NZ

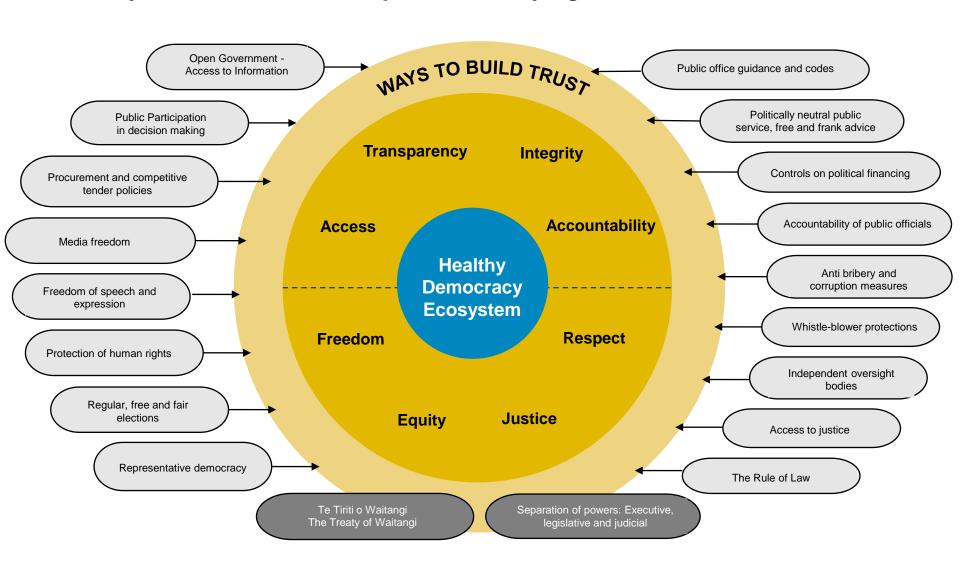
Is there an issue? If so, what is it and how big is it?

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Benefits to encourage	Issues to explore	Harms to avoid
Advocating for diverse interests	Voices of those with limited resources or connections can be marginalised	Falsely claiming to represent groups
Contributing knowledge and expertise to decisions	Decision makers can become over-reliant on lobbyist research or perspectives	Misuse of privileged information after moving from government to lobbyist role
Helping to raise public awareness about issues	Influencing opinion with biased information can result in perverse outcomes	Being dishonest, misleading or misrepresenting facts to sway opinion
Alerting decision makers to problems in the system	Uncertainty about the motivations, origins and influence of lobbyist groups can erode trust in democratic process	Using financial donations or bribery to obtain advantage



Where does political lobbying fit?

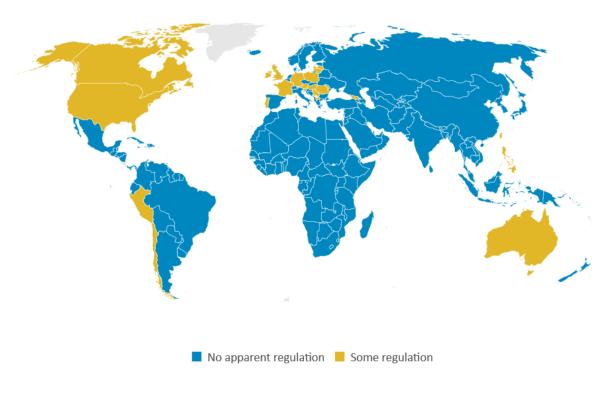
There are many ways we enhance public trust in our democracy. Do these already address issues with political lobbying or do we need more?



Lessons from other countries

Very few countries regulate lobbyists. Those that do focus on registries and codes. Is this effective?

Countries with regulation covering political lobbyists



UK: Transparency of Lobbying, Non-party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Act 2014

Ireland: Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015

France: Law on Transparency, Anti-Corruption, and Modernization of Economic Life 2016

Germany: Act on the Registry of Lobbyists 2022

Austria: Lobbying and Advocacy Transparency Act 2013

Luxembourg: Law on lobbying activities 2000

Portugal: Law on Transparency in the Exercise of Public Functions 2015

Poland: Lobbying Activities in Public Administration Act 2018

Hungary: Lobby Act 2006

Latvia: Transparency of representation of interests 2022

Lithuania: Law on Lobbying Activities 2000

Moldova: Law on Lobbying Activity 2008

Canada: Lobbying Act 2008

USA: Lobbying Disclosure Act

Taiwan: Lobbying Act 2008

Philippines: Lobbying Disclosure Act 2011 (replaced 1957 Act)

Australia: Lobbyist Code of Conduct plus State legislation

Peru: Lobbying Law 2016

Chile: Lobby Act 2014

Slovenia: Integrity and Prevention of Corruption Act 2010

North Macedonia: Law on Lobbying 2010

Serbia: Law on Lobbying 2014

Montenegro: Law on Lobbying

2016

Georgia: Law on Lobbying 2013

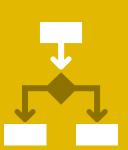
Romania: Law on Prevention and Combating of Corruption 2006

Israel: Lobbying Disclosure Law

2008

Next steps

Two workstreams – Voluntary code and wider regulatory project. Step one is gathering perspectives





July 2023 onwards

Voluntary Code

Facilitate initial meetings with thirdparty lobbyists on a voluntary code, focussing first on consultant lobbyists.

Aim: Discuss the invitation from the Prime Minister to develop a code, the process for moving forward, and how lobbyists would like to work together to develop it.



August – September 2023

Wider regulatory project

Bring together a wide range of stakeholder groups to discuss the regulatory project.

Aim: Gather perspectives from key stakeholder groups on the range of issues that need to be considered, to feed into options analysis

Be Involved

Register your interest on

https://www.justice.govt.nz/justice-sector-policy/key-initiatives/political-lobbying

or email the Lobbying Project team at electoral@justice.govt.nz

