

Reforming oversight of lobbying in Tasmania

You can use this form to submit your views on how lobbying is regulated in Tasmania, or you can upload your own document to the portal (link provided at end of document).

Name:	David Quinn
Email address:	██████████
Organisation (if relevant):	Bartholomew Quinn and Associates Pty Ltd

Your submission will be treated as public and published on the Integrity Commission website following the consultation period unless you ask us to treat your submission otherwise.

Please tell us how you want your submission to be treated (click ONE box):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I am happy for this submission to be made public and for my name/organisation name to be included.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I ask that my submission be treated as anonymous, but it is ok to publish it and quote from it (name and identifying details will be removed).
<input type="checkbox"/>	I ask that my submission not be published or quoted by the Integrity Commission.

The following questions have been drawn from the consultation paper [Have Your Say: Reforming Oversight of Lobbying in Tasmania](#). All questions are optional. The final question allows for you to make any additional comments. The boxes will expand automatically if you fill them up.

QUESTION	YOUR RESPONSE
1. Should all Members of Parliament be included?	Yes
2. Should all state servants and bureaucrats be included or only those most senior?	Yes all state servants and bureaucrats
3. What standards of behaviour or conduct should be included in a code of conduct?	Same as for the Federal Register
4. Should lobbyists be prohibited from giving gifts to people who are lobbied?	Yes

QUESTION	YOUR RESPONSE
5. Should a lobbying code of conduct include standards of conduct for both lobbyists and people who are lobbied?	Yes for both lobbyists and people who are lobbied. For example refer training module on the NSW Lobbyist site.
6. What activities, if any, should be exempt from the definition of lobbying?	The existing exemptions are appropriate
7. Should registerable lobbying activity be triggered by one communication only?	A registered lobbyist should clearly identify themselves as such when dealing with Members of Parliament and state servants and bureaucrats
8. What sort of contacts, communications or other actions should be included as lobbying activities?	A registered lobbyist should clearly identify themselves as such when dealing with Members of Parliament and state servants and bureaucrats
9. How should the term 'lobbyist' be defined?	The current definition is far too narrow and other should be extended to include other employees of companies and organisations when the activities they are undertaking are clearly "lobbying"
10. Should the regulatory system include only third-party lobbyists or be extended to include in-house (employed within the company doing the lobbying) and other lobbyists?	No. It should be extended to include certain categories of in-house employees who are effectively operating as lobbyists on behalf of their employer
11. Is receiving payment or setting an expenditure limit an appropriate test for a lobbyist to be included?	No.
12. If in-house lobbyists are to be included, should percentage of time spent lobbying be an appropriate test for inclusion?	No. If they are effectively operating at any time as a "lobbyist" for their employer then they should be included.
13. If in-house lobbyists are to be included, should the number of employees in an entity be used as a qualification test?	No.
14. What information should lobbyists be required to provide when they register?	Details as at present plus the clients listed should be required to provide confirmation that they have engaged the person / organisation as a lobbyist.
15. What information should be disclosed on an online register?	As above.
16. Should public officers disclose diaries or other information disclosing communications with lobbyists?	Written correspondence, file notes etc should be subject to the same Freedom of Information considerations as other corresponded from business, ie it may or may not be Commercial in Confidence depending on the content.

QUESTION	YOUR RESPONSE
17. If lobbyists and people who are lobbied are to make disclosures, how frequently should this happen?	Not necessary
18. Would disclosures be more likely and/or reliable if they were made by government representatives, rather than lobbyists?	Not relevant
19. Does Tasmania need specific legislation to empower the Integrity Commission to provide compliance measures?	No
20. What, if any, sanctions should be included as part of a lobbying regulatory system?	Warning system followed by suspension.
21. Are bans on public officers moving into lobbying roles appropriate?	Yes. Refer arrangements Federally and for other States.
22. How long should the 'cooling-off' period be before public officers can become lobbyists?	. Refer arrangements Federally and for other States
23. Which public officers should be subject to cooling-off periods?	. Refer arrangements Federally and for other States
24. Should receiving or paying success fees be prohibited?	Yes.
Are there any other comments you would like to make? Please use this section.	No

SENDING YOUR SUBMISSION

Please save your submission and send it to us in one of these ways:

- ▼ Email it to: prevention@integrity.tas.gov.au
- ▼ Upload it through the portal at: www.integrity.tas.gov.au/research-and-education/research/have-your-say/portal
- ▼ Print it and post it to: Chief Executive Officer
Integrity Commission Tasmania
GPO Box 822, Hobart TAS 7001