

We are impressed with the definitions of lobbying which concentrate on attempts to "influence" governmental decisions.

As important as it is to state what we consider lobbying to be, it is equally important that we detail what it is not. Lobbying does not include private citizens, on their own behalf, contacting either government officials or Members of Parliament. Our definition should not in any way impede the right of an individual to contact government officials or Members of Parliament nor should it impede a Member of Parliament from carrying on his or her duties.

We recommend that lobbying be defined as attempting to influence either directly or indirectly any governmental decision whether it be legislative or administrative.

We recommend that the act of lobbying government be specifically defined as to include:

- (a) attempting to influence the making or amending of legislation or regulations;
- (b) attempting to influence the making or changing of federal policies or programs;
- (c) attempting to influence federal decisions on the awarding of grants, contracts, contributions or any similar benefit;
- (d) attempting to influence federal appointments to boards, commissions and any other public office.

We recommend that in order to escape the problems which have plagued the United States federal lobbying act, approaches to influence the executive, Members of Parliament which includes both Members of the House of Commons and the Senate and their staff, and the bureaucracy be considered to be activities within the definition of lobbying.