

required to register, or should they only become involved in registration when they hire a paid lobbyist? Should trade associations and unions register? It is argued that if non-profit organizations or grass roots movements are covered by registration this will have a chilling effect on their ability to be effective. Are companies who are involved solely in the gathering of information and preparing clients to meet with government officials engaged in lobbying? There are also groups who do not directly approach government officials to influence policy but are involved in mass mailings or advertising campaigns. Are they lobbyists? Finally, should lawyers and accountants be considered to be lobbyists and should they be given special treatment regarding what they claim to be client confidentiality?

For the purposes of registration, California legislation defines a lobbyist as "any person who for compensation engages in direct communication, other than administrative testimony, ... for the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action" and also meets either a compensation test of \$2,000 in any calendar month or a contact test of 25 contacts with officials in any two consecutive months. It should be noted that California law breaks down the definition even farther as it defines a "lobbying firm" which also has to register. Furthermore, those who spend \$5,000 during a calendar quarter for the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action but do not employ a lobbyist are considered to be lobbyists themselves. This is designed to include those organizations who are only involved in mass mailings or advertising campaigns. In Australia, lobbyist has a simple definition. "Lobbyist means a person (or company) who, for financial or other advantage, represents a client in dealings with Commonwealth Government Ministers and officials". The two private members bills referred to earlier define a lobbyist as "any person who for payment, attempts to influence, directly or indirectly, the introduction, passage, defeat or amendment of any legislation before either House of Parliament, or a decision to be taken on any matter coming within the administrative jurisdiction of a Minister of the Crown, whether or not that matter has come or is likely to come before either House of Parliament for legislative action".