STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2015 No. 379

CONSULTANT LOBBYING

The Registration of Consultant Lobbyists Regulations 2015

Made - - - -	*24th February 2015*
Laid before Parliament	*26th February 2015*
Coming into force - -	*1st April 2015*

The Lord President of the Council makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4(5), 9(3), 22(2), 23(2) and (3), and 24(2) of the Transparency of Lobbying, Non-Party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Act 2014(**1**).

Citation, extent and interpretation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Registration of Consultant Lobbyists Regulations 2015.

(2) These Regulations extend to the United Kingdom.

(3) In these Regulations a reference to a numbered section means the section so numbered in the Transparency of Lobbying, Non-Party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Act 2014.

(4) These Regulations come into force on 1st April 2015.

Form of application to be entered in the register

2. An application to be entered in the register of consultant lobbyists kept under section 4 (the register) must be made in writing and must contain the following information—

(a) in the case of a company—

(i) its name, its registered number and the address of its registered office, and

(ii) the names of its directors and of any secretary and any shadow directors;

(b) in the case of a partnership (including a limited liability partnership), the names of the partners and the address of its main office or place of business;

(c) in the case of an individual, the individual's name, the address of the individual's main place of business (or, if there is no such place, the individual's residence);

(d) any name or names (not included under paragraphs (a) to (c)) under which the person carries on the business of consultant lobbyist;

(**1**) 2014 c.4. "The Minister" is defined in section 25(1) to include the Lord President of the Council.

(e) a statement of—

(i) whether there is in place an undertaking by the person to comply with a relevant code of conduct; and

(ii) if so, where a copy of the code may be inspected; and

(f) if the person received payment in the pre-registration quarter(**2**) to engage in lobbying, the name of the person or persons on whose behalf lobbying was or is to be done.

Form of information return

3. An information return required under section 5(1) (notification of client information and changes) must be made in writing.

Limitations on duty to supply information

4.—(1) The Registrar may not require a person to supply under section 9 (notice to supply information) any information in respect of—

(a) any communication between a professional legal adviser and the adviser's client in connection with the giving of legal advice to the client about the client's obligations, liabilities or rights, or

(b) any communication between a professional legal adviser and the adviser's client, or between such an adviser, the adviser's client and any other person, in connection with or in contemplation of proceedings (including proceedings before the Tribunal(**3**)) and for the purposes of such proceedings.

(2) In this regulation references to the client of a professional legal adviser include references to any person representing such a client.

Charges

5.—(1) The charges which may be imposed under section 22(2) (charges) are—

(a) a charge of £12.50 in respect of processing each application to register;

(b) a charge of £12.50 in respect of processing each information return submitted under paragraph (1);

(c) an annual charge of P per registered consultant lobbyist in connection with the maintenance of the register, where—

(i) in the consultant lobbyist's first year of registration

$$P = £700 \times \left(\frac{N}{365} \right)$$

; and

(ii) in any other year of registration

$$P = £700$$

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(**2**) "The pre-registration quarter" is defined in section 4(4) to mean the period of three months ending on the date on which the person applied to be on the register.

(**3**) "The Tribunal" is defined in section 25(1) to mean either the First-tier Tribunal or in any case where it is determined by or under Tribunal Procedure Rules that the appeal is to be heard by the Upper Tribunal, that tribunal.