

(a) The passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States.

(b) To influence, directly or indirectly, the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §307, 60 Stat. 841.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Corrupt Practices Act, referred to in text, is act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §§301-317, 43 Stat. 1070, as amended, which was classified generally to chapter 8 (§241 et seq.) of this title, was repealed by acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, §21, 62 Stat. 862, and Feb. 7, 1972, Pub. L. 92-225, title IV, §405, 86 Stat. 20, and is covered generally by chapter 14 (§431 et seq.) of this title. For further details and for complete classification of this Act to the Code prior to its repeal, see notes set out under section 241 et seq. of this title and Tables.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 264 of this title.

§ 267. Registration of lobbyists with Secretary of Senate and Clerk of House; compilation of information

(a) Any person who shall engage himself for pay or for any consideration for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States shall, before doing anything in furtherance of such object, register with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate and shall give to those officers in writing and under oath, his name and business address, the name and address of the person by whom he is employed, and in whose interest he appears or works, the duration of such employment, how much he is paid and is to receive, by whom he is paid or is to be paid, how much he is to be paid for expenses, and what expenses are to be included. Each such person so registering shall, between the first and tenth day of each calendar quarter, so long as his activity continues, file with the Clerk and Secretary a detailed report under oath of all money received and expended by him during the preceding calendar quarter in carrying on his work; to whom paid; for what purposes; and the names of any papers, periodicals, magazines, or other publications in which he has caused to be published any articles or editorials; and the proposed legislation he is employed to support or oppose. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who merely appears before a committee of the Congress of the United States in support of or opposition to legislation; nor to any public official acting in his official capacity; nor in the case of any newspaper or other regularly published periodical (including any individual who owns, publishes, or is employed by any such newspaper or periodical) which in the ordinary course of business publishes news items, editorials, or other comments, or paid advertisements, which directly or indirectly urge the passage or defeat of legislation, if such newspaper, periodical, or individual, engages in no further or other activities in connection with the passage or defeat of such legislation, other than to appear before a committee of the Congress of the United States in support of or in opposition to such legislation.

(b) All information required to be filed under the provisions of this section with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall be compiled by said Clerk and Secretary, acting jointly, as soon as practicable after the close of the calendar quarter with respect to which such information is filed and shall be printed in the Congressional Record.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §308, 60 Stat. 841.)

§ 268. Reports and statements under oath

All reports and statements required under this chapter shall be made under oath, before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §309, 60 Stat. 842.)

§ 269. Penalties and prohibitions

(a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) In addition to the penalties provided for in subsection (a) of this section, any person convicted of the misdemeanor specified therein is prohibited, for a period of three years from the date of such conviction, from attempting to influence, directly or indirectly, the passage or defeat of any proposed legislation or from appearing before a committee of the Congress in support of or opposition to proposed legislation; and any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §310, 60 Stat. 842.)

§ 270. Exemptions from chapter

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to practices or activities regulated by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act nor be construed as repealing any portion of said Federal Corrupt Practices Act.

(Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 753, title III, §311, 60 Stat. 842.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Corrupt Practices Act, referred to in text, is act Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 368, title III, §§301-317, 43 Stat. 1070, as amended, which was classified generally to chapter 8 (§241 et seq.) of this title, was repealed by acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, §21, 62 Stat. 862, and Feb. 7, 1972, Pub. L. 92-225, title IV, §405, 86 Stat. 20, and is covered generally by chapter 14 (§431 et seq.) of this title. For further details and for complete classification of this Act to the Code prior to its repeal, see notes set out under section 241 et seq. of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 9—OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

SUBCHAPTER I—SENATE

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