

Table 1: Theoretical Types of Lobbying Regulatory Systems			
	Low Regulation (CPI scores of 1-29)	Medium Regulation (CPI scores of 30-59)	High Regulation (CPI scores of 60+)
Registration Rules	Rules on individual registration, but few details required	Rules on individual registration, more details required	Rules on individual registration are extremely rigorous
Targets of Lobbyists Defined	Only members of the legislature and staff	Members of the legislature and staff; executive and staff; agency heads and public servants/officers	Members of the legislature and staff; executive and staff; agency heads and public servants/officers
Spending disclosure	No strong rules on individual spending disclosure, or employer spending disclosure	Some regulations on individual spending disclosure; none on employer spending disclosure	Tight regulations on individual spending disclosure, and employer spending disclosure
Electronic filing	Weak on-line registration and paperwork required.	Robust system for on-line registration, no paperwork necessary	Robust system for on-line registration, no paperwork necessary
Public access	List of lobbyists available, but not detailed.	List of lobbyists available, detailed, and updated frequently	List of lobbyists and their spending disclosures available, detailed, and updated frequently
Enforcement	Little or no enforcement capabilities invested in state agency	In theory state agency possesses enforcement capabilities, though infrequently used	State agency can, and does, conduct mandatory reviews /audits
Revolving door provision	No cooling off period before former legislators can register as lobbyists	There is a cooling off period before former legislators can register as lobbyists	There is a cooling off period before former legislators can register as lobbyists

Sources: Chari et al. 2007, 2010; Griffith 2008.