

Prohibition on Use of Appropriated Funds for Indirect or Grassroots Lobbying

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020

DIVISION C—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2020

Title VII—General Provisions—Government-wide

SEC. 715. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 718. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used directly or indirectly, including by private contractor, for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by Congress.

18 USC 1913: Lobbying with appropriated moneys Text contains those laws in effect on June 16, 2020

From Title 18-CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDUREPART I-CRIMESCHAPTER 93-PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

§1913. Lobbying with appropriated moneys

No part of the money appropriated by any enactment of Congress shall, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, be used directly or indirectly to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device, intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, a jurisdiction, or an official of any government, to favor, adopt, or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation, whether before or after the introduction of any bill, measure, or resolution proposing such legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation; but this shall not prevent officers or employees of the United States or of its departments or agencies from communicating to any such Member or official, at his request, or to Congress or such official, through the proper official channels, requests for any legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriations which they deem necessary for the efficient conduct of the public business, or from making any communication whose prohibition by this section might, in the opinion of the Attorney General, violate the Constitution or interfere with the conduct of foreign policy, counter-intelligence, intelligence, or national security activities. Violations of this section shall constitute violations of section 1352(a) of title 31.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 792 ; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(G), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147 ; Pub. L. 107–273, div. A, title II, §205(b), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1778 .)

From Title 31-MONEY AND FINANCESSUBTITLE II-THE BUDGET PROCESSCHAPTER 13- APPROPRIATIONSSUBCHAPTER III-LIMITATIONS, EXCEPTIONS, AND PENALTIES

§1352. Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions

(a)(1) None of the funds appropriated by any Act may be expended by the recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any Federal action described in paragraph (2) of this subsection....

(c)(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited by subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure....

Added Pub. L. 101–121, title III, §319(a)(1), Oct. 23, 1989, 103 Stat. 750 ; amended Pub. L. 101–512, title III, §320, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1977 ; Pub. L. 103–272, §4(f)(1)(F), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1362 ; Pub. L. 104–65, §10, Dec. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 700 ; Pub. L. 104–66, title III, §3001(b), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 734 ; Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title X, §1064(c), div. D, title XLIII, §4301(a)(2), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 445 , 656.)