

ELECTION FUNDING ACT 1981—REGULATION

(Election Funding Regulation 1994)

NEW SOUTH WALES



[Published in Gazette No. 108 of 26 August 1994]

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and in pursuance of the Election Funding Act 1981 has been pleased to make the Regulation set forth hereunder.

JOHN FAHEY
Premier.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. This Regulation may be cited as the Election Funding Regulation 1994.

Commencement

2. This Regulation commences on 1 September 1994.

Definitions

3. (1) In this Regulation:
“**Part 5 payment**” means a payment under Part 5 of the Act;
“**Part 6 declaration**” means a declaration under Part 6 of the Act;
“**party records**” means the accounting records required to be kept by a party under Division 2 of Part 3;
“**property**” does not include money;
“**registered agent**” includes a candidate who is taken by the Act to be his or her own official agent or the official agent of a group;

“the Act” means the Election Funding Act 1981.

(2) In this Regulation, a reference to a Form is a reference to a Form set out in Schedule 1.

PART 2—PUBLIC FUNDING OF ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

Maximum expenditure allowed on audit

4. (1) The object of this clause is to prescribe the maximum expenditure that may be allowed in relation to the audit of a claim for a Part 5 payment or the audit of a Part 6 declaration.

(2) For the purposes of section 55 (1) (a) (iii) of the Act, the prescribed amount is:

- (a) \$750 for parties; and
- (b) \$250 for groups or candidates.

Expenditure excluded from a claim for a Part 5 payment

5. (1) The object of this clause is to exclude certain classes and descriptions of expenditure from the definition of “expenditure for election campaign purposes” in section 55 of the Act.

(2) For the purposes of section 55 (1) (b) (iii) of the Act, expenditure is of a prescribed class or description if the expenditure is incurred in the use or acquisition of the following items:

- (a) a motor vehicle;
- (b) motor vehicle accessories;
- (c) a vessel or aircraft used for the purpose of navigation;
- (d) a broadcasting receiver;
- (e) a television receiver;
- (f) transmitting or receiving equipment;
- (g) electronic equipment for recording sounds or visual images;
- (h) photographic equipment;
- (i) automatic data processing equipment;
- (j) office furniture and equipment,

unless the use or acquisition is exercised or effected within a period of 10 weeks that includes a polling day and is terminated or disposed of within that period.

(3) If there is a purchase and disposal of property in the circumstances referred to in subclause (2), expenditure for election campaign purposes

includes only so much of the purchase price of the property as is not recovered in the disposal of the property.

(4) In this clause:

“automatic data processing equipment” includes the following:

- (a) a digital machine capable of storing data and a processing program and which is directly accessible for the execution of a program;
- (b) an analogue machine capable of simulating mathematical models;
- (c) a magnetic or optical reader;
- (d) a machine for transcribing data onto data media in coded form or for processing such data;
- (e) prepared tapes, wires, strips and like goods of a kind commonly used for magnetic recording of sound or similar recording, being goods for use with equipment referred to in paragraphs (a)–(d);

“broadcasting receiver” means an appliance capable of being used for the reception, by means of wireless telegraphy, of broadcasting programs, and includes a loudspeaker or other receiving device that is connected to the appliance;

“motor vehicle” means any motor car, motor carriage, motor cycle or other vehicle propelled wholly or partly by any volatile spirit, steam, gas, oil or electricity, or by any means other than human or animal power, and includes a trailer or caravan;

“motor vehicle accessories” includes radios, sound reproducing equipment, air conditioning units, spare tyres or tools to be used with a motor vehicle;

“office furniture and equipment” includes desks, tables, chairs, filing cabinets, library shelving, typewriters, word processors, calculators, accounting machines, cash registers, photocopiers, printing machines, paper collating machines, water coolers, air conditioners, refrigerators, lockers or other items of a durable nature utilised in or ancillary to a work function;

“polling day” includes the day appointed for the taking of the poll at a by-election;

“television receiver” means an appliance capable of being used for the reception, by means of wireless telegraphy, of television programs;

“transmitting or receiving equipment” means equipment for transmitting, by means of electric or electro-magnetic energy:

- (a) sounds; or
- (b) visual images; or
- (c) signals for the communication of any matter other than sounds or visual images; or
- (d) signals for the actuation or control of machinery or apparatus,

or for receiving such sounds, images or signals that have been transmitted by means of electric or electro-magnetic energy.

Vouching of election campaign expenditure in a claim for a Part 5 payment

6. (1) For the purposes of section 76 of the Act, the prescribed manner of vouching for expenditure specified in a claim for a Part 5 payment is:

- (a) by the registered agent for the party, group or candidate attaching to the claim the relevant Part 6 declaration or a copy of the declaration; and
- (b) if the amount claimed exceeds the amount of expenditure vouched for under paragraph (a), by the registered agent attaching to the claim the originals of either the accounts or receipts (or a mixture of both) issued in respect of so much of the expenditure not vouched for under that paragraph as in aggregate at least equals the excess amount.

(2) An account or receipt is to be disregarded for the purposes of subclause (1) (b) if it does not set out such particulars as are sufficient to identify clearly the nature of the expenditure to which it relates.

Part 5 payments generally

7. (1) In respect of expenditure incurred by a party or group, the Authority must not direct that the whole or any part of a Part 5 payment be made to a person, body or organisation (other than the registered agent of the party or group) unless:

- (a) the payment is for an amount of \$5,000 or more; and
- (b) the registered agent has authorised the Authority in writing to make the payment.

(2) In respect of expenditure incurred by a candidate, the Authority must not direct that the whole or any part of a Part 5 payment be made to a person, body or organisation other than the candidate or the registered agent of the candidate.

Part 5 payments to a joint party group**8. (1)** If

- (a) a party endorses a candidate who is a member of, or 2 or more candidates who are members of, a group; and
- (b) another party endorses another candidate who is a member of, or other candidates who are members of, that same group,

the Authority may direct that the whole of a Part 5 payment be made to the registered agent of the party that endorsed the candidate whose name first appears on the list of members of the group.

(2) This clause does not apply:

- (a) if a common agent has been registered by the parties; or
- (b) if the group has notified the Authority in writing of the party agent to whom the whole or any part of a Part 5 payment is to be made.

PART 3—POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND ELECTORAL EXPENDITURE**Division 1—Vouching****Vouching for political contributions**

9. For the purposes of section 94 of the Act, the prescribed manner of vouching for political contributions received by a party, group or candidate is by the registered party agent, the official agent of the group or the candidate, as the case requires, lodging with the relevant Part 6 declaration:

- (a) the receipt book, containing the triplicate forms of each receipt issued and the original, duplicate and triplicate of each unused receipt; and
- (b) the acknowledgment book, containing the triplicate forms of each acknowledgment issued and the original, duplicate and triplicate of each unused acknowledgment.

Vouching for election campaign advertising expenditure

10. (1) For the purposes of section 94 of the Act, the prescribed manner of vouching for the expenditure incurred on election campaign advertising by radio or television or in cinemas, newspapers or periodicals, or incurred on other printed election campaign material, is by the registered agent for the party, the official agent of the group or the candidate, as the case requires, attaching to the relevant Part 6 declaration:

1994—No. 412

- (a) the originals of either the accounts or receipts (or a mixture of both) issued in respect of the expenditure; and
 - (b) the advertising material to which the expenditure relates.
- (2) The advertising material to be attached in accordance with subclause (1) (b) is to comprise:
- (a) if the expenditure is incurred in respect of an advertisement by radio or television or in a cinema, a copy of the text, if any, of each advertisement; or
 - (b) if the expenditure is incurred in respect of an advertisement in one or more newspapers or periodicals:
 - (i) a full page of a newspaper or periodical in which the advertisement is displayed; and
 - (ii) a statement identifying the advertisement and listing the name of each newspaper and periodical in which the advertisement was published, the size of the advertisement and the date of each publication; or
 - (c) if the expenditure is incurred in respect of other printed election campaign material, a copy of each printed item.
- (3) An account or receipt is to be disregarded for the purposes of this clause if it does not set out such particulars as are sufficient to identify clearly the nature of the expenditure to which it relates.

Division 2—Accounting records of a party**Party records**

11. (1) A party must keep at its party headquarters in New South Wales, or at some other address approved by the Authority, the following accounting records:

- (a) a receipt book;
- (b) an acknowledgment book;
- (c) a bank deposit book;
- (d) a cash book, or a receipts cash book and payments cash book;
- (e) a cheque book;
- (f) a journal;
- (g) a ledger.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) Those records must be kept in accordance with the requirements of this Division.

Maintenance of party records

12. The party records must be kept either in book or loose-leaf form or in a system of cards.

Receipt book

13. (1) The receipt book must contain forms of receipt in duplicate.

(2) Each copy must be machine numbered serially.

(3) Provision must be made for the entry on each form of:

- (a) the date of the receipt; and
- (b) the amount of money received by the party; and
- (c) the form (cash, cheque or postal order) in which the money was received; and
- (d) the name and address of the person, body or organisation by whom or on whose behalf the amount was paid; and
- (e) the purpose of the payment.

(4) When:

- (a) a political contribution in the form of money, including a contribution referred to in section 89 (a) of the Act; or
- (b) an annual subscription referred to in section 89 (b) of the Act; or
- (c) an amount of money, being the proceeds of fund-raising ventures or functions; or
- (d) an amount of money, being the proceeds of the sale of a gift donated to the party; or
- (e) any other money,

is received by the party, the party must issue from the receipt book a receipt for the amount received.

(5) The particulars referred to in subclause (3) must be entered on each receipt in ink or indelible pencil and the receipt must be signed by a person authorised by the party.

(6) A carbon impression of the receipt must be made on the duplicate form, which must be retained by the party.

(7) If the cash book or receipts cash book is used by the party for the purpose of issuing receipts and a carbon impression of the receipt is recorded as a cash book entry, subclause (2) does not require that carbon impression to be machine numbered if the machine number on the original is recorded as part of the cash book entry by some other process.

(8) A receipt must be cancelled by writing the word “CANCELLED” across the face of the original and copy of the form.

(9) The party must retain in the receipt book the original form of a cancelled receipt and the copy.

Acknowledgment book

14. (1) The acknowledgment book must contain forms of acknowledgment in duplicate.

(2) Each copy must be machine numbered serially.

(3) Provision must be made for the entry on each form of

(a) the date of the acknowledgment; and

(b) the value of any gift donated to the party; and

(c) a description of the gift; and

(d) the name and address of the person, body or organisation by whom or which or on whose behalf the donation was made; and

(e) the purpose for which the donation was made.

(4) When a donation of a gift is received by the party, the party must issue from the acknowledgment book an acknowledgment of the donation.

(5) The particulars referred to in subclause (3) must be entered on each acknowledgment in ink or indelible pencil and the acknowledgment must be signed by a person authorised by the party.

(6) A carbon impression of the acknowledgment must be made on the duplicate form, which must be retained by the party.

(7) An acknowledgment must be cancelled by writing the word "CANCELLED" across the face of the original and copy of the form.

(8) The party must retain in the acknowledgment book the original form of a cancelled acknowledgment and the copy.

(9) In this clause, "gift" does not include a gift in the form of money.

Bank deposit book

15. (1) The bank deposit book must contain bank deposit forms in duplicate.

(2) Provision must be made for the entry on each form of

(a) the date of the deposit; and

(b) the amount of the deposit; and

(c) the form (cash, cheque or postal order) of the deposit; and

(d) in the case of a deposit by cheque, the name of the drawer of the cheque.

(3) A carbon impression of the bank deposit must be made on the duplicate form which must be retained by the party.

(4) The party must ensure that:

- (a) the bank deposit book is produced to the bank at the time of making a deposit of a political contribution; and
- (b) the particulars referred to in subclause (2) are entered on each deposit form at the time of making such a deposit; and
- (c) the carbon impression of each complete deposit entry is initialled by an officer of the bank at which the deposit is being made and is stamped with that bank's stamp.

Cash book

16. (1) The cash book must be a book or books, the sheets of which are consecutively numbered.

(2) The consecutive numbers of receipts issued or cheques drawn must be shown on the respective sheets.

(3) If the loose-leaf principle is used, separate sheets may be kept for the receipts cash book and the payments cash book, and it is not necessary to number the sheets consecutively.

(4) As soon as practicable after a transaction is effected, the party must enter:

- (a) on the receipts side of the cash book, on the receipts cash sheets or in the receipts cash book—particulars of all money received by the party by way of political contributions; and
- (b) on the disbursements side of the cash book, on the payments cash sheets or in the payments cash book—particulars of all money disbursed by the party by way of electoral expenditure.

(5) At the end of each month, the cash book or books must be balanced and the balance carried forward to the commencement of the next month and to a ledger account provided for that purpose.

(6) At the end of each month:

- (a) the entries in the cash book or books must be compared with the bank pass book; and
- (b) amounts credited to the bank account and appearing in the bank pass book for which no receipt had been written and amounts debited to the bank account and appearing in the bank pass book for which no cheque had been drawn must be entered in the cash book or books.

(7) Any necessary reconciliation (showing the balance in the bank account as indicated in the bank pass book, and adding any money received but not banked and deducting any cheques drawn but not presented for payment) must be entered in the cash book at the end of the entries for the month.

Journal

17. (1) As soon as practicable after a transaction is effected, the party must enter in the journal particulars of

- (a) the value of any interest in property donated to the party; and
- (b) particulars of any interest in property disposed of by the party otherwise than for money; and
- (c) all adjustments to be made to accounts in the ledger; and
- (d) all transfers to be effected from one ledger account to another; and
- (e) all other transactions affecting any ledger account which are not posted or to be posted from the cash book to the ledger,

being transactions relating to political contributions received or electoral expenditure incurred.

(2) The particulars of each entry in the journal must be sufficient to identify the transaction in respect of which the entry is made and the reason for that entry.

Ledger

18. (1) The ledger must contain particulars of all political contributions received and electoral expenditure incurred.

(2) The particulars must, when taken in conjunction with other particulars in the receipt book, cash book or books and journal, be sufficient to identify the transaction in respect of which the political contribution was received or the electoral expenditure incurred.

(3) Each entry in the cash book or books relating to a political contribution received or an electoral expenditure incurred must be posted as soon as practicable to the appropriate account in the ledger.

- (4) Against each entry in the ledger account there must be recorded:
- (a) a reference to the folio of the cash book from which the entry is posted; or
 - (b) if the cash book is kept on the loose-leaf principle, a reference to the receipt number or cheque number.

(5) Each entry in the journal relating to a political contribution received or an electoral expenditure incurred must be posted as soon as practicable to the appropriate account in the ledger.

(6) There must be recorded against each entry in the ledger account a reference to the folio of the journal from which the entry is posted, preceded by the letter “J”.

(7) At the end of each month, each account in the ledger must be balanced and the balance, if any, must be carried forward to the commencement of the next month.

Alternative system of accounts

19. (1) The registered agent for a party may apply to the Authority for approval for the party to keep a system of accounting records other than that described in clauses 11–18.

(2) Such an application must be accompanied by a statement of an auditor indicating that, in his or her opinion, the information to be included in a declaration under section 83 of the Act is ascertainable from the proposed system.

(3) The Authority may approve an application, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as it thinks proper to impose at the time of giving the approval, if it is satisfied:

- (a) that the proposed system will accurately record and explain the transactions in respect of which the party agent is to lodge a declaration under section 83 of the Act; and
- (b) that the information to be included in such a declaration is ascertainable from the proposed system.

(4) The Authority may, for any reason, and on giving at least one month’s notice, cancel an approval.

(5) While an approval is in force, the party to which the approval relates must keep a system of accounting records that complies with the terms of the application and any condition subject to which the approval was given.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(6) In the event of an inconsistency between the terms of an application for approval and a condition subject to which the approval was given, the condition prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Party records to be retained

- 20.** A party must retain its party records for at least 6 years.
Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 3—Accounting records of a group or candidate**Records of group or candidate**

21. (1) An official agent of a group or candidate must keep the following accounting records in respect of an election campaign:

- (a) a receipt book;
- (b) an acknowledgment book;
- (c) a cheque book;
- (d) a petty cash book;
- (e) a cash book, or a receipts cash book and payments cash book.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) Those records must be kept in accordance with the requirements of this Division.

Receipt book

22. (1) The receipt book must be one issued by the Authority containing forms of receipt in triplicate.

(2) When:

- (a) a political contribution in the form of money, including a contribution referred to in section 89 (a) of the Act; or
- (b) an amount of money, being the proceeds of fund-raising ventures or functions; or
- (c) an amount of money, being the proceeds of the sale of a gift donated to the group or candidate,

is received by the group or candidate or the official agent of the group or candidate, the official agent must issue from the receipt book a receipt for the amount received.

(3) The following particulars must be entered on each receipt in ink or indelible pencil:

- (a) the date of the receipt;
- (b) the amount of money received by the group or candidate or the official agent of the group or candidate;
- (c) the form (cash, cheque or postal order) in which the money was received;

- (d) the name and address of the person, body or organisation by whom or which or on whose behalf the amount was paid;
- (e) the purpose of the payment.
- (4) The receipt must be signed by a person authorised by the official agent.
- (5) Carbon impressions of the receipt must be made on the duplicate and triplicate forms.
- (6) The duplicate form must be retained by the official agent for his or her records.
- (7) The triplicate form must be retained in the receipt book.
- (8) A receipt must be cancelled by writing the word “CANCELLED” across the face of the original and the 2 copies of the form.
- (9) The official agent must retain in the receipt book the original form of a cancelled receipt and the 2 copies until the book is lodged with the relevant Part 6 declaration.

Acknowledgment book

- 23. (1) The acknowledgment book must be one issued by the Authority containing forms of acknowledgment in triplicate.
- (2) When a donation of a gift is received by the group or candidate or the official agent of the group or candidate, the official agent must issue from the acknowledgment book an acknowledgment of the donation.
- (3) The following particulars must be entered on each acknowledgment in ink or indelible pencil:
 - (a) the date of the acknowledgment;
 - (b) the value of any gift donated for election campaign purposes to the group or candidate or the official agent of the group or candidate;
 - (c) a description of the gift;
 - (d) the name and address of the person, body or organisation by whom or which or on whose behalf the donation was made;
 - (e) the purpose for which the donation was made.
- (4) The acknowledgment must be signed by a person authorised by the official agent.
- (5) Carbon impressions of the acknowledgment must be made on the duplicate and triplicate forms.
- (6) The duplicate form must be retained by the official agent for his or her records.

(7) The triplicate form must be retained in the acknowledgment book.

(8) An acknowledgment must be cancelled by writing the word “CANCELLED” across the face of the original and the 2 copies of the form.

(9) The official agent must retain in the acknowledgment book the original form of a cancelled acknowledgment and the 2 copies until the book is lodged with the relevant Part 6 declaration.

(10) In this clause, “**gift**” does not include a gift in the form of money.

Petty cash book

24. The petty cash book must be a book for recording cash payments for items of expenditure of \$50 or less.

Cash book

25. (1) The cash book must be a book or books, the sheets of which are consecutively numbered.

(2) The consecutive numbers of receipts issued or cheques drawn must be shown on the respective sheets.

(3) If the loose-leaf principle is used, separate sheets may be kept for the receipts cash book and the payments cash book, and it is not necessary to number the sheets consecutively.

(4) As soon as practicable after a transaction is effected, the official agent must enter:

(a) on the receipts side of the cash book, on the receipts cash sheets or in the receipts cash book—particulars of all money received by the group or candidate or the official agent of the group or candidate by way of political contributions; and

(b) on the disbursements side of the cash book, on the payments cash sheets or in the payments cash book—particulars of all money disbursed by the group or candidate or the official agent of the group or candidate by way of electoral expenditure.

(5) At the end of each month, the cash book or books must be balanced and the balance carried forward to the commencement of the next month.

(6) At the end of each month:

(a) the entries in the cash book or books must be compared with the bank pass book; and

(b) amounts credited to the bank account and appearing in the bank pass book for which no receipt had been written and amounts debited to the bank account and appearing in the bank pass book for which no cheque had been drawn must be entered in the cash book or books.

(7) Any necessary reconciliation (showing the balance in the bank account as indicated in the bank pass book, and adding any money received but not banked and deducting any cheques drawn but not presented for payment) must be entered in the cash book at the end of the entries for the month.

Records of a group or candidate to be retained

26. The official agent of a group or candidate must retain the accounting records for an election campaign for at least 6 years.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

PART 4—MISCELLANEOUS

Eligibility for appointment to the Authority

27. For the purposes of section 9 (2) (b) of the Act, the prescribed form of written notice to be lodged by a prospective appointed member or alternate is Form 1.

Determination of value of property disposed of

28. (1) The Authority may employ any of the following persons to assess the value of property disposed of if it is of the opinion that the value of the property has not been correctly stated:

- (a) in respect of real property—persons who are registered as practising real estate valuers under section 15 (1) of the Valuers Registration Act 1975;
- (b) in respect of property other than real property—persons who have, for a period of (or for periods totalling not less than) 5 years, been engaged in making valuations of property of the same kind as the property disposed of.

(2) However, the Authority may not employ any of the following persons to assess the value of the property:

- (a) candidates;
- (b) registered agents;

- (c) persons who are not eligible under section 9 (1) of the Act for appointment as appointed members or alternates for appointed members of the Authority;
- (d) persons appointed to any office or position under the Act;
- (e) persons appointed to any office or position under the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912.

(3) A valuation made by a person employed in accordance with this clause is, for the purposes of the Act, taken to be a true valuation of the amount of a contribution or expenditure consisting of a disposition of property.

Accounts and records to be kept so as to facilitate audit

29. The agent of a party, group or candidate must keep all accounts, records, documents and papers that relate directly or indirectly to an expenditure referred to in a claim for a Part 5 payment or any matter required to be set out in a Part 6 declaration in such a manner as:

- (a) to disclose a true and fair view of the transactions of the party, group or candidate; and
- (b) to enable an auditor conveniently and properly to issue a certificate under section 75 or 93 of the Act.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Direction by Authority to lodge certain records

30. (1) If a claim for a Part 5 payment or a Part 6 declaration is not validly lodged or is, in the opinion of the Authority, incorrect in a material particular, the Authority may by notice in writing require:

- (a) a current or former party, group or candidate; or
- (b) a current or former agent of a party, group or candidate,

to lodge with the Authority within the time specified in the notice such records as the Authority may require of political contributions given or received or electoral expenditure incurred by the party, group or candidate.

(2) A person must not fail to comply with any such requirement.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) The Authority may copy any records lodged with it which it considers may be of assistance in determining:

- (a) the reason why a claim for a Part 5 payment or a Part 6 declaration was not validly lodged; or

- (b) whether, in a claim for a Part 5 payment or a Part 6 declaration, the agent of a party, group or candidate has made a statement that is false or misleading in a material particular.

Video tapes or films

31. (1) A video tape, film or other transparency used in an advertisement on television or at a cinema must be retained by a party, group or candidate for a period of 12 months after the date of the last presentation of the advertisement.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) If so required by the Authority, a party, group or candidate must arrange for a video tape, film or other transparency used in an advertisement on television or at a cinema to be viewed by a member of the Authority or by a person authorised by the Authority.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence arising under this clause if it is established that the video tape, film or other transparency did not give rise to:

- (a) electoral expenditure that is included in a claim for a Part 5 payment; or
- (b) electoral expenditure that is required to be disclosed by the agent of a party, group or candidate in accordance with the Act.

Small contributions

32. A Part 6 declaration is exempted from section 89 (a) of the Act if there is included in the declaration:

- (a) the total amount of contributions that are excluded from the declaration by virtue of section 87 (3), (3A) or (4) of the Act and that fall within a monetary range specified in the guidelines under section 24 (1) of the Act; and
- (b) the number of donors making the contributions that fall within that range.

Repeal

33. (1) The Election Funding Regulation 1981 is repealed.

(2) Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the Election Funding Regulation 1981, had effect under that Regulation is taken to have effect under this Regulation.

SCHEDULE 1—FORMS

Form1

(CI.27)

STATUTORY DECLARATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT

(ElectionFundingAct1981)

I.
(full name)

of
(residential address)

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am not ineligible for appointment as an appointed member/alternate for an appointed member* of the Election Funding Authority by reason of any of the matters set out in section 9 (1) of the Election Funding Act 1981, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Oaths Act 1900.

Declared at this day of ,
19 , before me:

.....
Justice of the Peace *(declarant's signature)*

**Delete whichever does not apply.*

NOTES

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

- 1. Citation
- 2. Commencement
- 3. Definitions

PART 2—PUBLIC FUNDING OF ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

- 4. Maximum expenditure allowed on audit
- 5. Expenditure excluded from a claim for a Part 5 payment
- 6. Vouching of election campaign expenditure in a claim for a Part 5 payment
- 7. Part 5 payments generally
- 8. Pan 5 payments to a joint party group

PART 3—POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND ELECTORAL
EXPENDITURE

Division 1—Vouching

- 9. Vouching for political contributions
- 10. Vouching for election campaign advertising expenditure

Division 2—Accounting records of a party

- 11. Party records
- 12. Maintenance of party records
- 13. Receipt book
- 14. Acknowledgment book
- 15. Bank deposit book
- 16. Cash book
- 17. Journal
- 18. Ledger
- 19. Alternative system of accounts
- 20. Party records to be retained

Division 3—Accounting records of a group or candidate

- 21. Records of group or candidate
- 22. Receipt book
- 23. Acknowledgment book
- 24. Petty cash book
- 25. Cash book
- 26. Records of a group or candidate to be retained

PART 4—MISCELLANEOUS

- 27. Eligibility for appointment to the Authority
- 28. Determination of value of property disposed of
- 29. Accounts and records to be kept so as to facilitate audit
- 30. Direction by Authority to lodge certain records
- 31. Video tapes or films
- 32. Small contributions
- 33. Repeal

SCHEDULE 1—FORMS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The object of this Regulation is to repeal and remake, without any major changes, the provisions of the Election Funding Regulation 1981 made under the Election Funding Act 1981. The new Regulation remakes the provisions of the existing Regulation relating to the following matters:

- (a) the maximum expenditure allowed on audits of claims for payments under Part 5 of the Act (public funding of election campaigns) (clause 4);
- (b) the expenditure that is excluded from a claim for payment (clause 5);
- (c) the manner of vouching for expenditure (clause 6);
- (d) the manner of payment of claims (clauses 7 and 8);
- (e) the manner of vouching for political contributions received (clause 9);
- (f) the manner of vouching for expenditure incurred on election campaign advertising (clause 10);
- (g) the keeping of accounting records by parties (clauses 11–20);
- (h) the keeping of accounting records by groups or candidates (clauses 21–26);
- (i) the form of declaration to be made by a proposed appointee to the Election Funding Authority (clause 27);
- (j) the valuation of property disposed of (clause 28);
- (k) the keeping and production of the records etc. of parties, groups or candidates (clauses 29 and 30);
- (l) the keeping and production of video tapes, films etc. used in advertisements (clause 31);
- (m) the matters to be included in a declaration of political contributions received (clause 32).

The Regulation is made under the Election Funding Act 1981, including section 117 (the general regulation making power) and sections 9, 55, 76 and 94.

The Regulation is made in connection with the staged repeal of subordinate legislation under the Subordinate Legislation Act 1989.
