Possible measures

- Reconsideration of the appropriate level of the disclosure threshold;
- (ii) Introduce administrative penalties for objective failures (such as failing to lodge on time);
- Provide that financial penalties be offset against public funding entitlements (perhaps combined with the AEC withholding a small percentage of such entitlements for a period of 12 months following an election);
- (iv) Require the compulsory and timely auditing of all records held by registered parties (and party units), candidates, third parties, etc, by independent auditors (do not include donors);
- Abolish "associated entities" and establish a third party scheme similar to Canada and the UK;
- (vi) Establish the requirement that electoral expenditure can only come from specific and dedicated campaign accounts into which all donations must be deposited that have been nominated to the AEC and which can be "trawled" by AUSTRAC – also amend the *Financial Transactions and Report Act 1988* to include these campaign accounts;
- (vii) Require the electronic lodgement of all returns to the AEC (with the power for the Electoral Commissioner to grant some exceptions);
- (viii) Require the period for the retention of records in section 317 and the related offence in section 315(2)(b) be increased to 7 years;
- (ix) Insert a new offence for a person who fails to make records to enable complete and accurate disclosure;
- Increase relevant criminal penalties that are fraud related (eg knowingly providing false and misleading information in a return);
- (xi) Require more frequent reporting of relevant expenditure and receipts;
- (xii) Reintroduce requirements that campaign committee expenditure is to be reported separately from the state party unit and specifically covers the election period for each division;
- (xiii) Review the "disclosure period" and the "election period" in relation to disclosure obligations and new candidates who are seeking preselection;

- (xiv) Increase the coercive powers of the AEC to enable it to act as a regulator in relation to matters under Part XX of the Electoral Act;
- (xv) Expand the categories of "electoral expenditure" that are to be disclosed to include campaign staff, premises, office equipment, vehicles and travel;
- (xvi) Deem registered political parties to be bodies corporate for the purposes of Part XX of the Electoral Act;
- (xvii) Introduce provisions with greater certainty about who has the relevant reporting obligation.