

April 2026

# Referendum Compliance Review Report

## Constitutional Equality

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## Purpose of this report

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The referendum disclosure scheme is established under Part VIIIA of the *Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act 1984* (Referendum Act).

Constitutional Equality<sup>1</sup> lodged a referendum entity disclosure return.

Pursuant to s 109N(2) of the Referendum Act, this report provides the relevant person of Constitutional Equality (the referendum entity) with the Australian Electoral Commission's (AEC) assessment of the level of compliance of the 2023 referendum entity disclosure return lodged on behalf of the referendum entity with disclosure obligations under Part VIIIA of the Referendum Act, specifically sections 109E and 109F.

## Disclosure obligations

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A person or entity (relevant person) must provide a disclosure return if the person or entity incurred referendum expenditure during a referendum expenditure period that exceeds the disclosure threshold.

Subsection 109E(4) of the Referendum Act requires referendum entities to furnish a return within 15 weeks after the voting day for the referendum.

The return must disclose:

- Referendum expenditure (s 109E of the Referendum Act)
  - total referendum expenditure incurred greater than the disclosure threshold.
- Donations received (s 109F of the Referendum Act)
  - total value of donations received to incur or reimburse for referendum expenditure;
  - total number of donors providing donations to incur or reimburse for referendum expenditure; and
  - details of donations received totalling more than the disclosure threshold and used (wholly or partly) to incur or reimburse for referendum expenditure.

For the 2023 referendum:

- the disclosure threshold was for sums in excess of \$15,200

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<sup>1</sup> A referendum entity disclosure return was lodged by Constitutional Equality on 24 January 2024. Based on this compliance review the disclosure return was later amended to be from Learning International Pty Ltd – amended on 26 February 2026.

- the referendum expenditure period is from 11 March 2023 to 14 October 2023.

Section 109J of the Referendum Act restricts referendum entities from receiving gifts from foreign donors. This section further restricts gifts from foreign donors to referendum entities for the purpose of incurring referendum expenditure.

The Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act is available in full [here](#).

## Conduct of the review

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A delegate of the Electoral Commissioner has authority under s 109N(2) to require the production of information and documents for the purpose of assessing compliance with the disclosure obligations required of referendum entities under Part VIIIA of the Referendum Act.

Subsection 109N(2) of the Referendum Act permits the Electoral Commissioner to require the person to give to the Commissioner, within the period and in the manner and form specified in the notice any such information or documents for the purposes of considering whether the disclosure obligations under the Referendum Act have been complied with.

As part of this process, a delegate of the Electoral Commissioner of the AEC served a notice on the founder (relevant person) of the referendum entity under s 109N(2) requiring the referendum entity to provide its financial records and other documents in relation to its financial operations relevant to the 2023 referendum.

## Scope of the review

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The records which were requested by the AEC from the referendum entity were limited to those which enabled the AEC to assess the following aspects of compliance with its disclosure obligations under Part VIIIA of the Referendum Act:

- the timeliness of lodgement of the disclosure return.
- that the referendum entity has not received foreign donations restricted by s 109J of the Referendum Act.
- the completeness and accuracy of the following information disclosed in the referendum entity's referendum disclosure return for the 2023 referendum:
  - total referendum expenditure
  - donations received totalling more than the disclosure threshold used for referendum campaigning
  - total number of donors
  - details of donations received from a single source that total more than \$15,200.

With exception to assessing the controls in place to identify and appropriately manage potential donations received from foreign donors, the AEC did not examine other aspects of the financial operations of the referendum entity such as the existence or effectiveness of internal controls.

## Stakeholder engagement

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The AEC's general practice is to communicate with the relevant person of the referendum entity by phone, email and/or face to face meetings as appropriate to cover the following topics:

- financial reports and documentation available from the referendum entity's accounting system
- compliance issues arising from the AEC review of the financial reports and documentation provided by the referendum entity
- required and suggested amendments to the referendum disclosure return which arise from the compliance review
- potential enhancements in the referendum entity's understanding of disclosure obligations and accounting processes to improve future compliance.

During the review, the referendum entity provided documentation to the AEC as requested and within set timeframes.

A draft compliance review report was issued by a delegate of the Electoral Commissioner at the AEC on 18 March 2026. The referendum entity was provided with an opportunity to comment on the draft report by 31 March 2026. The referendum entity agreed to the amendments, lodging an amendment request on 27 March 2026.

## Review outcomes

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### 1. Timely lodgement

Subsection 109E(4) of the Referendum Act requires the referendum entity to lodge a disclosure return with the AEC within 15 weeks after the voting day for the 2023 referendum. As lodgement of the referendum entity disclosure return occurred on 24 January 2024 which is before the due date of 29 January 2024, the return complied with the requirement under ss 109E(4) to lodge a return for the referendum entity within 15 weeks after voting day for the 2023 referendum.

### 2. Foreign donations

Under s 109J of the Referendum Act, referendum entities are restricted from:

- Receiving gifts of \$100 or more where:
  - the recipient knows the donor is a foreign donor; and

- the recipient knows that the foreign donor intends the gift to be used to incur referendum expenditure, or for the dominant purpose of creating or communicating referendum matter.

If a referendum entity receives a donation from a foreign donor in contravention of the restrictions in the Referendum Act, the Referendum Act provides six weeks from the gift being made for it, or an equivalent amount, to be returned to the donor or transferred to the Commonwealth.

Enquiries were made of the referendum entity to determine if effective controls exist to ensure foreign donations are identified and treated correctly for the purposes of this provision. After examining the information provided by the entity for the review, the delegate of the Electoral Commissioner at the AEC identified no issues relating to compliance with foreign donation provisions under s 109J of the Referendum Act. Further, there were no foreign donations in contravention of the Referendum Act in the 2023 referendum disclosure return.

### 3. Accuracy in reporting – amendments

After examining the documents provided by the referendum entity for the review, a delegate of the Electoral Commissioner identified several issues relating to compliance with disclosure obligations under sections 109E and 109F of the Referendum Act. The issues are discussed in detail below.

#### Referendum Entity Name

While an unincorporated entity can be a referendum entity under section 109D of the Referendum Act, Constitutional Equality operates as a business name with no known legal responsibilities of an entity. The disclosure obligation in this case falls on Learning International Pty Ltd as an entity. An amendment is required to update the referendum entity name.

#### Total Referendum Expenditure

Section 109E of the Referendum Act requires a referendum entity to disclose the total amount of referendum expenditure incurred by or with the authority of the relevant person during the 2023 referendum expenditure period. An amendment to total referendum expenditure is required in order to ensure compliance with the Referendum Act. The relevant amendment is set out below.

Part 1: Total Referendum Expenditure – amendment	
Total disclosed in return	\$72,750
Amended total	\$56,795

## Total Donations Received for Referendum Campaigning

Section 109F of the Referendum Act requires a referendum entity to disclose the total amount of donations received during the 2023 referendum period for the purposes of referendum campaigning. An amendment to total donations received is required in order to ensure compliance with the Referendum Act. The relevant amendment is set out below.

Part 2a: Total Donations Received for Referendum Campaigning – amendment	
Total disclosed in return	\$72,750
Amended total	\$51,290

## Total Number of Donors

Section 109F of the Referendum Act requires a referendum entity to disclose the total number of donors who made donations included in the calculation of the total value of donation received. An amendment to the total number of donors is required in order to ensure compliance with the Referendum Act. The relevant amendment is set out below.

Part 2b: Total Number of Donors – amendment	
Total disclosed in return	2
Amended total	30

## Donations Received of more than \$15,200

Section 109F of the Referendum Act requires a referendum entity that was required to provide a return for the period under s 109E to disclose details of any gifts received totalling more than the disclosure threshold, either wholly or partly, to incur referendum expenditure. Two amendments to gifts received are required in order to ensure compliance with the Referendum Act. The relevant amendments are set out below.

Part 2c: Gifts for Referendum Expenditure – amendments			
Entry	Name	Amount received	Date received
Original entry no. 1	Phillip Mobbs	\$25,000	1/04/2023
Amended entry no. 1 (to be removed)	Remove		
Original entry no. 2	Roger Karge	\$47,750	1/04/2023

## Part 2c: Gifts for Referendum Expenditure – amendments

Entry	Name	Amount received	Date received
Amended entry no. 2	Roger Karge	\$48,185	1/04/2023

## Conclusion

A delegate of the Electoral Commissioner for the purposes of s 109N(2) of the Referendum Act has assessed the 2023 referendum disclosure return for the referendum entity lodged with the AEC on 24 January 2024 complied with the requirement under s 109E(4) of the Referendum Act to lodge a return for the referendum entity within 15 weeks after the voting day for the referendum.

However, in view of the discrepancies identified, the return did not comply with the provisions of s 109E and 109F of the Referendum Act.

In view of the lodgement by the referendum entity on 27 March 2026, of an amendment to the referendum entity's 2023 referendum disclosure return, the delegate has assessed that the disclosure return (as amended) accurately includes the information required to be disclosed under the provisions of sections 109E and 109F of the Referendum Act.

The delegate has assessed the entity's compliance with foreign donation requirements under s 109J of the Referendum Act in relation to the 2023 referendum. No issues have been identified.

Stuart Oreo  
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Australian Electoral Commission

13 April 2026