

What do you do if you receive a donation from an impermissible or unidentifiable source? | Electoral Commission donations and loans in Northern Ireland You are in the donations and loans in Northern Ireland section Home donations and loans in Northern Ireland View the navigation tree Go to main guidance section: donations and loans in Northern Ireland Terms we use in this guidance Which donations are covered by the rules? What do you need to do when you receive a donation? How do you work out the value of a donation? Crowdfunding Auction prizes Sponsorship What must you record when you accept a donation? What do you do if you receive a donation from an impermissible or unidentifiable source? Which loans are covered by the rules? What do you need to do before you enter into a loan? How do you work out the value of a loan? What must you record when you enter into a loan? What do you do if you have a loan from an impermissible source? Who can you accept donations and loans from? Which donations and loans do you need to report? How to report donations and loans What do you do if you receive a donation from an impermissible or unidentifiable source? If you receive a donation and it isn't permissible, you must return it within 30 days. If your party keeps the impermissible donation after the 30 days, you are deemed to have accepted it. If your party accepts an impermissible donation, your party may be subject to civil sanctions. The party and the treasurer may also have committed criminal offences. Any potential breach will be dealt with in accordance with our Enforcement Policy. Enforcement Policy 4 April 2016 to 31 August 2023 If you've accepted an impermissible donation, you should tell us as soon as possible. You must record: the name of the source, if known the amount of the donation, if money, or the nature and value of the donation if non-money the manner in which the donation was made the date you received the donation the date you returned the donation the action you took to return the donation (for example, the person or institution you returned it to) You must include all impermissible donations in your quarterly report. How do you return an impermissible donation? If you know who the donor is, you must return it to them within 30 days of receiving the donation. If the donation is from an unidentified source (for example, an anonymous £600 money donation), you must return it within 30 days of receiving the donation to: the person who transferred the donation to you; or the financial institution used to transfer the donation If you cannot identify either, you must send the donation to the Electoral Commission. We will pay it into the Consolidated Fund, which is managed by HM Treasury. If any interest has been gained on the donation before you return it, you can keep it. This is not treated as a donation and it does not need to be reported. Last updated: 31 March 2022 Book traversal links for What do you do if you receive a donation from an impermissible or unidentifiable source? What must you record when you accept a donation? Which loans are covered by the rules?