Elections Act 2022: New notification threshold | Electoral Commission Non-party campaigners: Where to start You are in the Non-party campaigners: Where to start section Home Non-party campaigners: Where to start View the navigation tree Go to main guidance section: Non-party campaigners: Where to start What are the rules for non-party campaigners? Elections Act 2022: Changes for non-party campaigners overview Elections Act 2022: Code of Practice for non-party campaigners Elections Act 2022: New limits on campaigning by non-UK individuals and organisations Elections Act 2022: New notification threshold How to notify us to register as a non-party campaigner Elections Act 2022: Reporting threshold Elections Act 2022: Reporting at a UKPGE What spending is regulated? Does your campaign activity meet the purpose test? Purpose test: Intention Purpose test: Campaigning on an issue What happens if the policy I have been campaigning on is adopted by a political party? Purpose test: Charities and other organisations with limits on their political activities Purpose test: The regulated period in an early UK Parliamentary general election Staff costs and other overheads Joint campaigning New notification threshold Any non-party campaigners intending to spend more than £10,000 on regulated campaign activity in the period (known as the 'regulated period') before a UKPGE or NI Assembly election must notify the Commission. The regulated period for non-party campaigners at a UK Parliamentary general election is the 365-day period leading up to, and including, polling day. For NI Assembly elections, this is the four months immediately before polling day. In the event of an extraordinary NI Assembly election, the regulated period starts on the day on which the extraordinary poll is announced. Only the following types of individuals or organisations are eligible to submit a notification: an individual registered on a UK electoral register or resident in the UK a UK registered company which is incorporated in the UK and carries on business in the UK a UK registered trade union a UK registered building society a UK registered limited liability partnership which carries on business in the UK a UK registered friendly, industrial or provident society an unincorporated association that has its main office in the UK and carries out the majority of its business or other activities in the UK a body incorporated by Royal Charter a UK charitable incorporated organisation a Scottish partnership which carries on business in the UK If you do not fall into one of these categories you cannot spend more than £10,000 on non-party campaigning at a UKPGE or NI Assembly election. You must give a notification to the Commission and that notification must be in force before you spend more than £10,000 on regulated campaign activity. Example 1 - campaign spending of less than £10,000 A campaigning group, Wildlife Britain, which is a UK registered company incorporated in the UK and which carries out business in the UK, intends to spend £8,000 at a UKPGE held after November 2023. This money will be spent on creating and printing leaflets in support of a group of candidates that support its policies. These will be distributed in the two weeks before the election. Since their total expenditure is under £10,000, they do not need to send a notification to register with us as a non-party campaigner or report their spending after the election. Last updated: 24 November 2022 Book traversal links for Elections Act 2022: New notification threshold Elections Act 2022: New limits on campaigning by non-UK individuals and organisations How to notify us to register as a non-party campaigner