SPECIAL VOTING

If you have this brochure, please check that you also have:

Declaration Form to establish your qualification to vote

Ballot Paper for election of members of Parliament

Voting Paper if a poll is being held on any other issue

(not at a by-election)

Voting Envelope for returning the declaration, ballot paper

(and any other voting papers issued to you)

to a Returning Officer

Second Envelope for returning the voting envelope to an Overseas

Returning Officer

NOTE: (i) At a general election you will also receive party lists which contain the names of party candidates in the order the party wishes to see these candidates elected to Parliament.

- (ii) When voting at a general election, those normally living in certain Auckland or Wellington suburbs will also receive an additional voting paper for a Local Restoration Poll option (not at a by-election).
- (iii) For a stand alone Citizens Initiated Referendum Poll you will only receive a voting paper Therefore any reference to a ballot paper in these instructions should be ignored.



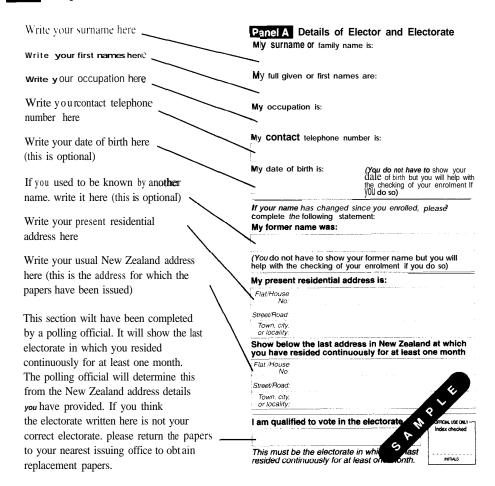
Tear off the perforated page on the right and give it to the person who is witnessing your declaration

Before you begin to fill in the declaration or cast your vote, carefully read the declaration. the ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to you) and this brochure. Once you have done this, follow the instructions below to complete your declaration and cast your vote.

B Complete the declaration

To ensure that your special vote counts, you must correctly complete Panels A, B and C on the declaration. Carefully follow the instructions below and on the declaration.

$oldsymbol{B1}$ Complete Panel A $oldsymbol{of}$ the declaration.



B2 Complete Panel B of the declaration.

Place a tick in the appropriate cicles to indicate why you are eligible for an overseas special vote.

B3 Complete Panel C of the declaration.

In the presence of a witness, sign your name and write today's date here

Your witness must sign this space

Your witness must be one of the following:

- a Commonwealth Representative; or
- a Notary Public, New Zealand Justice of the Peace, or other person authorised to take a statutory declaration in New Zealand; or
 - a person authorised to administer an oath for the purpose of a judicial proceeding in the country is which the declaration is made; or
 - a Commissioner of Oaths; or
 - a relative; or
 - a member of your household: or
 - a business colleague or associate.

Panel B Qualification

Place a tick in the circle provided, that shows your qualifications as a special voter.

- Tick below where applicable
 - 1. I am a New Zealand citizen who is outside New Zealand but has been in New Zealand within the last 3 years.
- I am a permar lent resident of New Zealand (but not a New Zealand citizen) who is outside New Zealand but who has been in New Zealand within the last 12 months.
- 3. I am outside New Zealand in the course of my duties as:
- (a) A public servant; or
 (b) A memberof the Defence Force; or
 (c) A head of mission or head of post within the
- of the External Relations Act 1988; or (d) An officer or employee3 of the New Zeal Development Board established by the Trade Development Board Act 1988
- . I am a person
 (a) Who is accompanying g a p
- paragraph 3 above, and
 (b) Who is the spouse or th
 spouse of that person.

Panel C Declaration

intend to be outside New Zealand on polling day. I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the details given in Panel A and this Panel and the qualification marked with a tick in Panel B are true.

Signature of elector

Date

I certify that the elector named above signed Declaration in my presence.

Signature of witness

- Is the Witness the Issuing Office
- Yes ▶ Give your Official Mark in I
- etails of Witness No ➤ Go to Panel E and compl

B4 Get your witness to complete Panel E of the declaration.

Checklist for voter

- _ I have completed Panel A
- I have completed Panel B
- I have signed and dated Panel C My witness has signed Panel C
- My witness has completed Panel E
- > If all these boxes have been ticked, then fold the declaration in half and put it in the compartment of the voting envelope marked **Declaration** and seal that compartment. Refer to the back page for voting information.

A Instructions for witness

A witness must be one of the following:

- a Commonwealth Representative: or
- a Notary Public, New Zealand Justice of the Peace. or other person authorised to take a statutory declaration in New Zealand: ot
 - a person authorised to administer an oath for the purpose of a judicial proceeding in the Country in which the declaration is made; ot
 - ; Commissioner of Oath\: ot
- a relative; o t
 - a member of your household; 01
- a business colleague or associate.
- B Completing the declaration
- Assist the voter if they need help in completing Panel A of the declaration.
- Assist the voter if they need help in completing Panel B of the declaration.

Witness the voter's completion of

Panel C of the declaration by signing

your name in the space provided.

B4 Complete Panel E of the declaration.

Write your surname here

Write your first name, here

Write your present residential address here

Tick one of these circles to indicate in what capacity you have witnessed the declaration Panel E Details of Witness

If witness is NOT the issuing Officer

My surname is:

My full given or first names are:

My residential address is:

Flat/House
No:

Street/Road.
Town, city.
or locality:
Country:

Qualification of witness Tick on Commonwealth Representative

New Zealand Justice of the Peace Other person authorised to take a statutory declaration in New Zealand

Notary Public

Person authorised to administer an oath for the purpo judicial proceeding in the country in which the declar

Commissioner of Oaths

Relative of special voter

Member of the household of sp

Business colleague or associate

Checklist for witness

I have checked that the voter has completed Panels A and B and signed Panel C

I have signed Panel C

I have completed Panel E

C Assisting with voting

You should make sure that the voter understands the instructions for completing the ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to them). You *must not attempt to see how the voter votes*.

Assistance: If the voter is blind or partially blind, unable to read or write, has severe difficulty in reading and writing, or has difficulty with the English language, you may assist the voter either (a) by marking the ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to them) in accordance with the voter's instructions; or (b) by helping the voter to mark them.

Checklist for witness

- The voter has placed their ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to them) in the compartment of the voting envelope marked **Ballot and/or Voting Papers** and has sealed that compartment.
- The voter knows that their voting envelope must reach an Overseas Returning Officer by 4 pm local time on the day before polling day in New Zealand or must reach the Returning Officer of the voter's electorate by 7 pm New Zealand time on polling day.

- C Cast your vote
- Cast your vote by marking the ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to you). Follow any instructions printed on the papers.

Assistance: If you are blind or partially blind, unable to read or write, have severe difficulty in reading and writing or have difficulty with the English language, your witness can assist you either (a) by marking the ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to you) in accordance with your instructions; or (b) by helping you to mark them.

- Fold your completed ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to you). Insert the paper or papers into the compartment of the voting envelope marked Ballot and /or Voting Papers and seal that compartment.
- Post or deliver your sealed voting envelope without delay by:

 (a) placing the sealed voting envelope in the second envelope provided and returning it to an Overseas Keturning Officer by the quickest means available. To ensure your vote is counted, it must reach an Overseas Returning Officer by 4 pm local time on the day before polling day in New Zealand: or

 (b) posting the sealed voting envelope to the Returning Officer in New Zealand for your electorate (their address is on the voting envelope).

 To ensure your vote is counted, it must reach the Returning Officer by 7pm on polling day in New Zealand.

Think carefully about how you are going to return your sealed voting envelope to ensure that it arrives on time. If you are posting the envelope, make sure it has a postage stamp on it.

Checklist for voter

l have marked my ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to me) as instructed
I have placed my ballot paper (and any other voting papers issued to me) in the compartment of the voting envelope marked Ballot and/or Voting Papers
l have sealed the compartment of the voting envelope marked Ballot and/or Voting Papers
☐ I will make sure that my voting envelope reaches a polling official on time

MMP EXPLAINED IN TWO TICKS

You have two votes. one for a party and one for a person

Your Party Vote is for the party you prefer. Your Electorate Vote is for the person you would like to be the MP for your local electorate



Your Party Vote 🗸



The Party Votes decide the total number of seats each party gets in Parliament.

Here's how..

We each vote for our preferred party with our Party Vote.

Each party's share of all the Party Votes decides its overall share of all the 120 seats in Parliament. (See the last box for how a party's share of seats is made up of its electorate seats and list seats.)

The more seats a party has, the more influence it is likely to have in deciding what laws are passed and how the country is run.

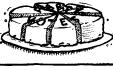
How a party's share of seats is decided

Each party gets seats in Parliament based on its share of all the Party Votes.

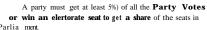
For example, if a party gets 40% of all the Party Votes, it gets 40% of all the seats in Parliament: 40% of 120 seats 48 seats.

If another party gets 10% of all the Party Votes, it get 10% of all the seats in Parliament, i.e. 12 seats. And so on.



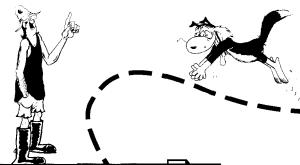


But...

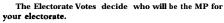


This is called the threshold.

A party that doesn't get over the threshold won't have any seats in Parliament



Your Electorate Vote



The person who gets the most Electo rate Votes in each electorate is elected the MP for that seat.

There are 60 General electorates and 5 Maori electorates. So, the Electorate Votes will decide 65 of the 120 seats in Parliament

The other 55 seats in Parliament will be filled by MPs elected from the party lists.

The Party List MPs

Remember, the total number of seats for each party is decided by its share of all the Party Votes - provided it gets over the threshold.

A party's seats are filled by list MPs, electorate MPs, or a combination of both. If a party has some electorate MPs but not enough to reach its

rightful total of seats, it tops up to its total with MPs from its party lis If a party hasn't won any electorate seats, all its MPs will be

And a party will not have any list MPs if it has enough electorate MDs to fill its rightful share of seats



IF YOU WANT TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT MMP

Internet http://www.govt.nz/elections

MMP: IT TAKES JUST TWO TICKS



Electoral Commission Te Kaitiaki Taki Kowhiri