

06 October 2023

██████████  
By email to: ████████████████████

Dear ██████████

**OFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT REQUEST 2023/53**

On 19 September 2023 you made a request under the Official Information Act 1982 (the OIA) for the following information:

*Can a party add list members after election?*

*If a party has only 3 members registered for election materials and the party receives say, 40% can they call for members to fill the seats available to the party?*

*If not what happens to the percentage the principal party receives?*

*Can they negotiate a coalition where their 35% is held and the seats are bound to the party no matter what?*

*Or are they effectively removed from the voters / polling authority of the people and given away to another party who did not receive the votes?*

*In regards to non voters.*

*In a personal position, where lawful documents have been served to the electoral commission to remove the title of ones body from its ledger, as the owner of ones bodies title, the title is no longer authorized by claim of right, for the use of the electoral register and the commissions legislation, electoral commission act, that conflicts with human rights obligations and principal laws of New Zealand.*

*So the man will not vote, the man will cross his title off the list at the polling station and shred the document for ballot thats illegally displaying the title of a mans body.*

*The question is.*

*What happens to the illegally held title of my vessel being ████████████████████, owned by ██████████  
██████████ the living soul in regards to the number on the paperwork/ballot paper.*

*Once it's shredded and NOT returned, what happens with that poll allocation?*

*Is it therefore, that the title of my vessel will be used against the will of the owner in claim of right?*

*or*

*that ballot registered number and all association to it struck off?*

The responses to each of your questions are set out below:

1. *Can a party add list members after election?*

Parties cannot add to their party list once the candidate nomination period has closed. This is a strict deadline per section 127 of the Act.

2. *If a party has only 3 members registered for election materials and the party receives say, 40% can they call for members to fill the seats available to the party?*

*If not what happens to the percentage the principal party receives?*

*Can they negotiate a coalition where their 35% is held and the seats are bound to the party no matter what?*

*Or are they effectively removed from the voters / polling authority of the people and given away to another party who did not receive the votes?*

If NZ Loyal won over 5% of the party vote – or an electorate seat – they would be allocated seats in Parliament on the basis of their share of the party vote.

But if there are insufficient list candidates then the remaining seats aren't filled and remain vacant. This is set out in section 193(4) of the Electoral Act 1993.

3. *What happens to the illegally held title of my vessel being [REDACTED], owned by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] the living soul in regards to the number on the paperwork/ballot paper.*

*Once it's shredded and NOT returned, what happens with that poll allocation?*

*Is it therefore, that the title of my vessel will be used against the will of the owner in claim of right?*

*or*

*that ballot registered number and all association to it struck off?*

We assume you are meaning the number on the top of the ballot paper. When a person goes to vote, their name is crossed off the roll and they are given a ballot paper that has a number at the top of the paper. This number is covered by a black sticker when the ballot paper is given to the voter to ensure the secrecy of the vote.

It is not compulsory to vote at the general election. If you do not vote, you are not allocated a ballot paper.

On completion of the official count, all used ballot papers are forwarded in sealed packets to the Clerk of the House of Representatives. They are retained, in secure custody, by the Clerk of the House of Representatives for 6 months after the election, unless required for an election petition or other inquiry authorised by the Act. After six months, they are destroyed, unopened, in the presence of Electoral Commissioner and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

In the interests of transparency, we release responses to Official Information Act requests every 3 months. We will publish this response with your personal details redacted.

You have the right under section 28(3) of the Act to make a complaint to the Ombudsman if you are not satisfied with the response to your request. Information about how to do this is available at [www.ombudsman.parliament.nz](http://www.ombudsman.parliament.nz) or by phoning 0800 802 602.

Yours sincerely



Kristina Temel  
Electoral Commission