New Zealand Labour Party

96th Annual Conference

constitutional & ORGANISATIONAL REMIT BOOK

(November 7th Edition)



Auckland

16-18 November 2012 (debate scheduled for 17 November 2012)

NOTICE OF MEETING

The order and management of the debate

Planned for Saturday 17th November 2012 at Ellerslie Convention Centre, Auckland

The New Zealand Council will be proposing that in the light of time available and rational flow of debate the order be as follows (referenced to the sections in this Remit Book):

- A Values and Culture
- D Building Support
- B Structures for Effective Organising
- H Choosing General Election candidates and the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party
- C Campaigning in an MMP environment
- E Communicating and Organising
- F Developing policy
- G Resourcing
- I Consequential amendment

The rules of debate are contained in the NZLP Constitution and Rules ("Standing Orders" pages I to iv, following the main Rules text). NZ Council will use those Standing Orders during the debate. The Standing Orders allow the Chair to establish reasonable time limits, and to manage the business to be achieved in the time available. We propose that only voting delegates will have speaking rights as is customary in such debates.

Visual media will be used during the debate to maximise clarity concerning the business in hand.

Constitutional and Organisational

For consistency, this document is ordered according to the categories of the July report on the Organisational Review

Contents

| Plain E | English summary | 3 | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Introd | uction | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| A guid | le to the remit book (constitutional and organisational) | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| The or | rder and management of the debate | | | | | | | | | |
| A V | 'alues and Culture | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| A1 | Values | | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| A2 | Culture | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| B S | Structures for Effective Organising | | | | | | | | | |
| B1 | Affiliates | | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| B2 | Maori Electorates and Te Kaunihera Maori | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| В3 | Sectors | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| В4 | Electorates and Branches | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| В5 | Regional Organising Hubs | 11 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| В6 | New Zealand Council | 11 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| | remits relating to B | | | | | | | | | |
| C C | ampaigning in an MMP environment | 33 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| D B | uilding Support | 32 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| | remits relating to D | | | | | | | | | |
| E C | Communicating and Organising | 37 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| F D | Developing policy | 38 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| | remits relating to F | | | | | | | | | |
| G R | lesourcing | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| | Choosing General Election candidates and the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party | | | | | | | | | |
| H1 | Strategic Selection Criteria | 51 | | | | | | | | |
| | action already agreed | | | | | | | | | |
| H2 | Selecting Electorate and List Candidates | 51 | | | | | | | | |

| | resolution | |
|----|---|----|
| Н3 | 3 Selection of the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party | 51 |
| | action already agreed | |
| | remits relating to H | |
| I | Consequential amendment | 61 |
| | · | |

Appendix H2

Plain English summary

1. This booklet contains words which have come from many Party members, and covers plans for how the rules and activity of the New Zealand Labour Party will change.

It is about having an effective and modern Labour Party -

a Party that is open,

has energy

and is connected to our diverse communities throughout New Zealand;

a Party that leads on progressive issues;

that has the money, members and supporters it needs; and

organises effectively to win.

- 2. First it looks at **values and culture**, the heart of what we believe and what makes us Labour.
- 3. Then it looks at how we organise ourselves now and how that might change, the rules for our branches, our electorates, our union affiliates and our sectors, and the national committee which governs the Party, New Zealand Council (NZCouncil). An important part of that is the new idea of hubs, where groups of key and keen people from electorates work much more closely together to get more party votes for Labour. We also want to give more choice to our local organisations over how they run themselves to get the best results.
- 4. Then the booklet looks at what we do in politics to promote ourselves and to encourage people to support the Labour Party, with a big focus on **campaigning** around issues, working with local communities and national causes to support the changes we all want to make.
- 5. Moving on to **membership**, we want to make that easier, with more ways for people to get involved, and a bigger voice for members. We will say more to the media, communicate more with members and improve the ways we share information and ideas inside the Party.
- 6. **Policy** shows the public what we believe in and will do when we are in government. We have solid plans of how to get more members involved in talking about the issues and making policy, and making sure that the voices of the Party and the MPs (Caucus) are heard in that.
- 7. Political parties need **money** to run on. We have plans to raise more money from more people in lots of different ways, and we will give more support to the parts of our party which pay money to the centre to help us provide services and represent the Party.
- 8. Political parties need candidates to stand for Parliament, and Labour has a strong history of good MPs. The support and training we provide, and the way in which we **select people for electorates and the list**, are very important if we are to get the best people, and we are looking at how we can run systems which find out more about candidates and treat them fairly.
- 9. Labour will be the first big party in New Zealand to introduce a powerful voice for members in selecting the Leader of our Parliamentary Party (often known as the Party Leader); we will be deciding the details at the Conference. Members, MPs and affiliates (unions) will work together to make that very important decision.

Introduction

Our Organisational Review identifies key changes for an effective and modernised Labour Party organisation which is open, energised and connected to our diverse communities; well-resourced with money, members and supporters; and organising effectively to win votes and elections.

The New Zealand Council of the Labour Party has now consulted on, discussed and supported a wide range of important changes for our Labour Party organisation. For significant reform involving rule changes we have adopted and will continue to adopt an exhaustive and consultative approach, both to encourage full debate and also to reach resolution where either a broad consensus is emerging, or where the options have clarified. This has happened for the areas covered by Sections A to G, H2 and H3 of this document. For Section H1, the proposals to reform list and electorate selection processes, there is clearly still some way to go in the debate and we have time for further consideration. So for those matters a further round of discussion over the next year, informed by what has happened to date, is proposed.

The process adopted for the Organisational Review was as follows:

- The New Zealand Labour Party launched an ambitious and thorough Review process in February 2012.
- More than 1000 people and bodies gave feedback to the initial written consultation document, providing clear messages on the changes we need to make as a Party to connect with New Zealanders and succeed at the General Election in 2014 and beyond.
- The Organisational Review Working Group (Ruth Chapman, Rick Barker, Mark Hutchinson, and Nanaia Mahuta) completed two nationwide consultations and provided well-supported recommendations to New Zealand Council. The Advisory Group (Tim Barnett, Sophia Blair, Bryan Gould, Selwyn Pellet, Rob Salmond, and Margaret Wilson) provided wise counsel throughout the process.
- NZ Council received the Working Group's recommendations in July. Many recommendations
 did not require rule changes and have been approved for implementation, as summarised
 through this Remit Book.
- All recommendations involving rule changes were formed into constitutional remits and were formally circulated in mid-July, in accordance with Rule 303 of the Constitution.
- These remits were further consulted on through August. Based on the feedback received, amendments were proposed to some of the NZ Council's proposed remits, and all remits and confirmed amendments were circulated on October 26th 2012.
- Since then, further amendments have been received, and all those are also contained in this latest version of the Remit Book remits. They, along with further amendments received, will be voted on at Annual Conference in November.
- Of course, amendments can be submitted up until 5pm on November 16th 2012, the day before the remits and amendments in this book are due to be debated. Amendments from whatever source need to be within the scope of the original July proposed rule change.
 NZ Council operated this consultative process so that delegates have a chance to consider and discuss them with the bodies which they are representing.
- The debate is scheduled for the bulk of the Conference on Saturday 17th. The Conference session will be open to the media.

Specifically, this version of the Remit Book, circulated on November 7th 2012, contains edits from the previous version, and details of the small number of additional amendments received. The edits include a passage from the proposed amendments to the policy process included in the July mailing and inadvertently omitted from the October mailing (new Constitutional Rule 146F), and the removal of amendments which merely negate the remits proposed, and clauses of the Rules which would only be amended through a change in their numbering. It also details how the debate is proposed to be managed, and presents the remits and amendments in the order that they will be handled in accordance with the Party Rules, giving greater prominence to the title and summary of each Remit Debate.

A guide to the remit book (constitutional and organisational)

Each of the nine sections of this document will become a distinct part of our debate and decisions at Conference. The outcomes of those debates will mould our future shape as a political party. To ensure maximum information and transparency for Conference attendees, each section is led by a listing of recommendations which emerged from the Organisational Review and which do not require changes to the constitution; a brief update is provided where work has started.

- Remits were circulated in July 2012, and everything circulated then is reproduced in red.
 Because the text of the remits circulated then included a combination of text now in the Rules
 and proposed new text, any new constitutional text is in bold red. NZ Council recommends all
 items in red for adoption, in some cases after amendment (see below).
- Between July 2012 and now, further amendments have been received, or have been developed by New Zealand Council. We have also added the constitutional and organisational remits passed by Regional Conferences and Te Kaunihera Maori. Those in green are recommended by New Zealand Council for adoption, and those in purple are not recommended by New Zealand Council for adoption. Bolded green and purple indicates new words, as for the red wording. Amendments in black are ones in relation to which New Zealand Council has made no recommendation.
- The text of constitutional remits and amendments is italicised.
- The remits are grouped under the heading "Remit Debate xxx", to make it easier for us to manage the debate, and also to help delegates and others to reference where debate has reached. That heading is contained in a box, the title of which summarises the discussion which it covers.

On arrival at Conference you will receive a copy of further amendments received to this document, a copy of this document and a copy of the current NZLP Constitution and Rules. Of course, the great majority of issues in this document have been under discussion for most of 2012, and the reason why the Constitution obliges distribution of these remits six weeks before Conference is to allow delegates to discuss the issues with other members before arriving at Conference.

A Values and Culture

Recommendations already agreed:

A1 Values

We reaffirm that we are a values-driven Party. This means that:

- a) Our structures and processes, policies and campaign messages will be consistent with, and flow from, our values;
- b) Members and representatives will be accountable to those values
 - © See amendments F3 relating to the Policy Platform.
- c) A values statement suitable for the 21st Century will be included in the Policy Platform.
 - © See draft values statement open for discussion between this Conference and February 2013.

A2 Culture

- a) We re-affirm that we want a culture throughout the Party which is open and tolerant, democratic and responsive to change.
- b) After every election the Party will consult with members to review its campaign and organisation.
 - ⊕ This will start in 2014/15, based on an evaluation of the success of this process.

Remit debate A1

Three resolutions passed by Regional Conferences, on the achievement of gender equality and on the Treaty-related language in the Party principles.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY REGION 1 CONFERENCE IN 2012

That the NZ Labour Party accept as a fundamental principle that there be equal representation of women and men as candidates, both electorate and list, and as office-holders at all levels of the Party

Region 1

That the NZ Labour Party will develop a process to achieve gender equality, led by the Labour Women's Council, and with input from members, in time to be adopted by the 2013 Annual Conference and to be implemented prior to the 2014 election. We strongly recommend that as an interim bench mark by 2014 a figure of 40% women's representation as candidates and office holders be mandatory.

Region 1

NZ Council recommendation: These remits be supported in principle, with the Council envisaging a role for itself working side-by-side with the Labour Women's Council in activity relating to the second.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY TE KAUNIHERA MAORI and REGION 2 CONFERENCE IN 2012

Constitutional amendment:

That page 1 in the Principles section, bullet point 7, be amended to read:

"The Treaty of Waitangi is the founding document of New Zealand and that the Treaty be honoured in the Party, government, society and the whanau".

TKM

NZ Council recommendation: The remit (which replaces "family" with "whanau", and incorporates the Party in the scope of the clause) be supported.

B Structures for Effective Organising

Recommendations already agreed:

B1 Affiliates

Strong relationships with affiliates will be enhanced at local level through Labour Electorate Committees and industrial branches, and also through the Regional Organising Hubs and New Zealand Council.

B2 Maori Electorates and Te Kaunihera Maori

- a) Te Kaunihera Maori will develop recommendations that reflect the Treaty partnership within the Party, and discuss with the Party leadership how they can be progressed.
 - Discussions are proceeding
- b) The plan for each Regional Organising Hub will include campaigning in Maori electorates.
 - © See new Constitutional Rule 106(c)
- c) Maori voters will be a specific focus in both the youth strategy and communication strategy.
- d) Affiliation by Maori groups in the community that share Labour's values, principles, and kaupapa will be encouraged.

B3 Sectors

- a) Sector groups in the Party will develop sector plans that include participation in Labour campaigning.
 - ② New Zealand Council is developing guidelines to support the operation and development of Sectors.
- b) Local body election campaigns in major cities will be used to support and develop hub campaigning.

B4 Electorates and Branches

Responses to consultation earlier in the year led to the recommendation that **Electorates and branches** would have fewer formal meetings and will be freed up to engage in meaningful policy debate, tackle community issues, campaign in local and general elections, recruit members and supporters, raise funds and organise social activities. To support this, **Branches** would only be required to hold a minimum of three formal meetings each year; an Annual General Meeting, which also agrees branch goals; a meeting to elect delegates to Regional Conference and discuss the issues which they will be debating; and a meeting to debate policy proposals and elect delegates to Annual Conference. Other meetings can be focused on the branch goals. Similarly, **LECs** would only be required to hold a minimum of four formal meetings a year. Following membership feedback, the New Zealand Council seeks to drop the proposal that branch-based LECs are formally recognised as the preferred organisational model.

To that end, see rule changes following affecting rules 23, 35, 36, 37, 38, 48-76, 171, 197 and new rules 33, 40A.

B5 Regional Organising Hubs

The Organisational Review highlighted the tension between organisation, rules and allocation of resources, and called for new structures and approaches. Key to that was better co-ordination across electorates. From that, Regional Organising Hubs ("Hubs") - groups of electorates and parts of electorates that are the main campaigning units for the party vote – emerged as a key new innovation.

The process will work as follows:

- a) All regions and electorates will take part in discussions to determine the geographical composition of the Regional Organising Hubs.
- b) Regional Organising Hubs will develop budgets and lead campaigning plans for General Election party vote campaigns and local body elections.
- c) Each Regional Organising Hub will establish a Hub Organising Group to administer the Hub.
- d) Regional Organising Hubs will be able to hold funds (in part contributed by participating electorates) and are required to have a Treasurer and to maintain properly audited accounts.

New Zealand Council is proposing that the focus moves to the development of hubs, noting that their relationship with Regional Councils in some areas will be a pivotal part of their existence. The Council intends to monitor the development of the relationship between Hubs and Regional Councils and, if relevant, will seek further conversation on the matter at Regional Conferences in 2013. Electorate MPs and Buddy MPs' job descriptions will be rewritten to reflect the new organising units and their leadership roles in these hubs. Buddy MPs and some Party resources are to be linked to these Regional Hubs (rather than solely to individual electorates) and contribute to effective party vote campaigning.

- © Draft hub boundaries have been created, and teams of MPs allocated to each
- © Three hubs are now operational, and planning meetings held for most of the others To that end, see attached rule changes affecting rules 13, 106A, 106B, 106C.

B6 New Zealand Council

New Zealand Council originally proposed the establishment of a Management Committee made up of the President, the two Senior Vice-Presidents, the General Secretary and three members of the Council (at least one of whom must be a woman) elected by and from the Council. Also proposed was the reduction of Council meeting frequency to five meetings annually, noting the increased frequency of teleconferences. On reflection after consultation, the proposal for a Management Committee has been replaced with a more generic ability for the Council to establish Working Parties and Sub Committees.

Formation of an Environmental Sector

Formation of an Environmental Sector

NZ Council moves a non-Constitutional motion:

"In accordance with Rule 150, Annual Conference endorses the establishment of an Environmental Sector Council"

This follows approaches made to New Zealand Council in 2012 by a network of Labour Party members from across New Zealand keen to form an Environment Sector and local Environment branches.

The future role of branches.

Current Rule 23 Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 23 be amended to read

Functions and Objectives

- a) The functions of branches are to:
 - i. Debate policy
 - ii. Become involved in community issues
 - iii. Campaign in local and general elections.
 - iv. Recruit members and supporters.
 - v. Raise funds for the Party
 - vi. Engage in social and other activities which are conducive to building a strong and effective branch.
- b) The objectives of the Branch shall be those prescribed in the Constitution of the Party. The Branch shall enforce the Constitution in all matters and observe loyally the resolutions and decisions of Annual Conference, of the New Zealand Council, and of the local Labour Electorate Committee. If a Branch considers that a Labour Electorate Committee decision is interfering unnecessarily with its domestic affairs it shall have rights of appeal to the New Zealand Council.
- c) Branches will develop annual goals and report on these to the Labour Electorate Committee.

Amendment A

Maungakiekie LEC proposes an amendment to add wording to Current Rule 23(a)vi as follows:

vi. Engage in social and other activities which are conducive to building a strong and effective branch, and campaigns where appropriate in partnership with community organisations.

Amendment B

New Zealand Council now proposes an amendment to proposed amended Rule 23 to delete clause c. (see new proposed Rule 76 in Remit Debate B4.9, which has the same impact).

c) Branches will develop annual goals and report on these to the Labour Electorate Committee.

Limits on membership of multiple branches

RESOLUTION PASSED AT A REGIONAL CONFERENCE IN 2012

The original submitting LECs of the following resolution have requested that it be withdrawn; the consent of the meeting is sought for that.

That Rule 18 of the Labour Party Constitution and Rules be amended by deleting all words after "... 2 Industrial Branches)".

Region 1

Explanation by the originating LEC:

The Rule as amended would then read:

"No person shall be a member of more than one General Branch of the Party or more than one Branch constituted to deal with identical special community interests (e.g. 2 Youth Branches, 2 Industrial Branches)."

The current Rule provides as follows: "No person shall be a member of more than one General Branch of the Party or more than one Branch constituted to deal with identical special community interests (e.g. 2 Youth Branches, 2 Industrial Branches), provided that at the time of first joining the Party or upon annual renewal, a member shall elect and designate no more than two branches at which they will exercise their voting rights."

NZ Council recommendation: The remit not be supported. The current Rule exists to prevent a member or group of members from having undue influence through casting votes at a number of branches.

Reducing constitutional obligations of branches

Current Rules 35, 36 and 37 Circulated in July 2012, that Rules 35, 36 and 37 be amended to read:

Rule 35:

The Chairperson, if present, shall preside at all **formal** meetings of the Branch. In the absence of the Chairperson from any meeting, the Vice Chairperson shall preside. In the absence of both the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson the members present shall elect one of their number to Chair the meeting. The Chairperson shall have a deliberative vote and a casting vote.

Rule 36:

Branches will hold a minimum of three (3) formal meetings each year: an Annual General Meeting, a meeting to elect delegates to Regional Conference and a meeting to debate policy proposals and elect delegates to Annual Conference. Other informal meetings can be held to focus on branch and Party goals. Annual Meetings shall be held in February or March of each year.

Rule 37

- A Special Formal Meeting may be called by:
- a) the Chairperson and Secretary;
- b) a Resolution of a Formal Meeting;
- c) the Secretary on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than one-fourth (25%) of the members;
- d) a direction from the local Electorate Committee.

Rule 38

Circulated in July 2012, that current Rule 38 (detailing business which may be considered by branches) be deleted

LEC to include a Youth Officer

Current Rules 48 to 76 inclusive

Circulated in July 2012, that Rules 48 to 76 inclusive be amended to read as follows (and therefore any Rules between 48 and 76 which do not appear below are deleted)

Membership

48. A Labour Electorate Committee shall consist of either:

Financial members who are appointed as delegates by Branches and affiliates and a women's liaison officer **and youth officer** co-opted on to the Labour Electorate Committee as delegates (known as a Branch based LEC);

OI

- a) representatives who are financial members, resident in the electorate and who are elected by financial members, in the electorate; and
- b) affiliates: and
- c) a women's liaison officer co-opted to the LEC as a representative; and
- d) a youth officer co-opted to the LEC as a representative.

(This alternative structure is known as a Membership-based LEC)

The Branch based LEC is the preferred organisational model and there would need to be special cultural, historic or geographic reasons for a new membership-based LEC to be endorsed by the New Zealand Council.

Amendment A

Following consideration of submissions received, New Zealand Council proposed to further amend the above remit, which amends Rule 48, by removing the sentence that follows:

The Branch based LEC is the preferred organisational model and there would need to be special cultural, historic or geographic reasons for a new membership-based LEC to be endorsed by the New Zealand Council.

LEC gender balance obligations, and Administrative Committee

50. No more than 60% of the officers of the Labour Electorate Committee shall be any one gender.

Amendment A

Following consideration of submissions received, New Zealand Council proposes to delete the above remit and replace with:

50. At least 50% of the officers of any Labour Electorate Committee must be women.

Amendment B

Auckland Central LEC proposes the following amendment to the New Zealand Council remit:

To add:

Where after or during any election or group of elections to office this requirement is not met, or it becomes apparent this requirement cannot be met:

- i) where necessary, the post of the last elected officer will remain vacant; and
- ii) remaining positions will not be filled; and
- iii) a new election or elections will be held until the requirement is met.

Each Labour Electorate Committee will use all reasonable endeavours to encourage diversity in general (whether in regard to race, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, religious faith, political belief, disability or any other basis) and ensure that the Party is representative of all within New Zealand.

This Rule will take effect from the Annual General Meeting of each Labour Electorate Committee in 2013.

(If passed this would become a separate Rule)

51. The LEC may elect an Administrative Committee to carry out the operational requirements of the LEC. Any such Administrative Committee must report to the LEC on its activities on a regular basis or as required.

Including registered supporters and reforming roles of LECs

Organisation

- **53.** As soon as changes to electorate boundaries are finalised, each Labour Electorate Committee shall ensure that:
 - a) Branch or LEC secretaries transfer members in accordance with Rule 30.
 - b) Lists of known supporters and registered supporters are made available.
 - c) There is an equitable distribution of assets to the new electorate committees and branches.
 - d) In branch-based electorates, branches are organised in accordance with Rule 17 so that every member has an opportunity to be represented on the Labour Electorate Committee of the electorate where the member resides.
- **54**. The Labour Electorate Committee shall ensure that all members, branches and affiliates under its jurisdiction are fully conversant with their duties and implement such instructions as may be issued from time to time.

The membership-based Labour Electorate Committee shall encourage and support the establishment of membership-based interest groups in the electorate to facilitate such business as:

- a) discussions on politics;
- b) political, educational and cultural topics;
- c) social interaction;
- d) election organisation activity;
- e) raising of finance;
- f) matters of local public interest.

Amendment A

Maungakiekie LEC proposes an amendment to add wording to Current Rule 54 as follows:

g) Campaigning where appropriate in partnership with community organisations.

Relaxing regular meeting obligations of LECs

Meetings

- **59.** The Chairperson shall preside at all **formal** meetings of the Labour Electorate Committee. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside. In the absence of both Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, the members present shall elect one of their number to Chair the formal meeting. The Chairperson shall have a deliberative vote and a casting vote.
- 60. The Labour Electorate Committee is required to hold at least four (4) formal meetings a year to fulfil its constitutional requirements: an Annual Meeting, a meeting to elect delegates to Regional Conference and discuss Regional Conference business, a meeting to debate policy proposals, elect delegates to Annual Conference and discuss Conference business, and one other.
- 61. The Labour Electorate Committee shall hold at least three other ordinary meetings throughout the year to discuss other issues, including recruitment, membership matters, campaigning and policy. These meetings can be held at one address or held by way of a teleconference call.
- **62.** Additional Special **Formal** Meetings may be called by:
 - a) the Chairperson and Secretary;
 - b) a Resolution of a Formal Meeting;
 - c) the Secretary on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than one-fourth (25%) of the members;
 - d) a direction of the New Zealand Council.
 - Special **Formal** Meetings shall be convened by circular notice delivered or posted to each delegate/representative so as to be received not less than 48 hours prior to the time of the meeting. The notice shall state the business for consideration.
- **63.** Party members **and registered supporters** not accredited as delegates/representatives may attend Labour Electorate Committee **formal** meetings as observers, but may speak only with the consent of the meeting.
- **64.** A roll containing the names and addresses of each delegate/representative and the date of admittance, or in the case of representatives the date of election, shall be kept by the Secretary. The attendance of each member shall be recorded and checked against the roll **at each of the four (4) formal meetings** detailed in Rule 60.
- **65.** In the year following the Annual General Meeting of the Labour Electorate Committee, should any delegate/representative be absent without leave or without an accepted apology **from two (2) consecutive meetings of the four (4) formal meetings** of the Labour Electorate Committee (as detailed in Rule 60):
 - a) the Secretary shall notify the organisation concerned and, failing a satisfactory explanation, request it to appoint another delegate/representative;
 - b) the Secretary shall notify the LEC and representative concerned of the intention to invoke Rules 58 and/or 65 (a), failing a satisfactory explanation.
- 66. The Standing Orders of the Party will only apply to formal meetings of the LEC.

Reforming Annual and Special Meeting obligations of LECs

Annual Meetings

- 67. The Annual Meeting of the Labour Electorate Committee shall be held in April and shall be conducted by the delegates/ representatives for the year to which the Annual Report and Balance Sheet apply. The Annual Meeting shall be counted as one (1) of the four (4) formal meetings required to be held by a Labour Electorate Committee.
- 68. Immediately after the adoption of the Annual Report and Balance Sheet, the delegates appointed or the representatives elected for the ensuing year shall constitute the Labour Electorate Committee for the purpose of electing the new officers.
- **69.** The test of eligibility to participate as a voting delegate at the Annual Meeting of a branch-based Labour Electorate Committee shall be:
 - a) Each individual delegate representing a branch or an affiliate must demonstrate that the branch or affiliate has duly authorised delegates to represent the Branch or affiliate for the ensuing year at the Labour Electorate Committee.
 - b) The number of delegates entitled to participate at the Annual Meeting of the Labour Electorate Committee shall be determined by calculating the average attendance by duly authorised representative delegates of a branch or affiliate from the attendance record of the four (4) formal meetings of the existing Labour Electorate Committee over the previous year as detailed in Rule 60. The annual average shall determine the number of delegates entitled to participate at the Annual Meeting. In other respects, Rules 175 and 176 apply.
- 70. The business to be transacted at the Annual Meeting shall consist of:
 - a) Confirmation of the Minutes of the previous Annual Meeting.
 - b) Adoption of the Annual Report and Balance Sheet.

Amendment A

Following consideration of submissions received, New Zealand Council proposes to amend current Rule 70 by adding the following:

- c) Election of Officers,
- **71.** At the conclusion of the elections of Officers, the Labour Electorate Committee may resume with the new Officers installed for the purposes of concluding the **formal** meeting.

Joint Meetings

- **72.** a) Two or more Labour Electorate Committees may arrange meetings to discuss matters of mutual interest **including party vote campaigning, recruitment and policy.**
 - b) Two or more Labour Electorate Committees may form a joint committee to manage matters of mutual interest and to act as an organising body for shared activities. This committee shall be able to be delegated to manage financial matters with the agreement of the Labour Electorate Committees involved, with the understanding that should a Labour Electorate Committee wish to exit the arrangement, resources will be fairly and equitably divided.

LEC meeting quorums and accountability

Quorum

74. At all of **the four (4) formal** meetings of the Labour Electorate Committee a quorum shall consist of one-half of the number of the Committee or ten (10) members, whichever is the least. Provided all branches and affiliates have been informed of their right and opportunity to appoint delegates/representatives to the Labour Electorate Committee, only members formally appointed to the Labour Electorate Committee shall be counted for the purpose of determining the quorum under this Rule and under Rules 246 and 247.

New Zealand Council and Rule Breach

75. The New Zealand Council shall be empowered to intervene in the management of a Labour Electorate Committee where it has reached the conclusion that there has been a clear breach of the Rules.

NOTE: Existing Rule 76 does not appear above due to new clause formatting and the deletion of the old clause 58.

New Zealand Council proposes a New Rule 76 (accountability), which combines existing strands in the Rules into a more coherent and consistent approach:

Accountability

- a) Each branch will develop annual goals and report on those to their Labour Electorate Committee:
- b) Each Labour Electorate Committee will develop annual goals, monitor achievements against those goals and report on progress to the Regional Organising Hubs and the relevant Regional Council;
- c) Regional Organising Hub and all Regional Councils will develop annual goals, monitor achievements against those goals and report on progress to relevant Labour Electorate Committees, and to New Zealand Council through the relevant Regional Representative.
- d) Each sector will develop annual goals, monitor achievements against those goals and report on progress to the New Zealand Council through the relevant Sector Representative or the General Secretary.
- e) All such plans will be consistent with the relevant Annual Plan of the Party.

Branch representation on LECs

Rule 171

Circulated in July 2012, that existing Rule 171 be amended to read:

Branches and affiliates shall be entitled to representation at each branch-based Labour Electorate Committee according to the financial membership within the electorate as at the end of the previous December and on the following basis:

- 10-20 members one (1) delegate
- 21-50 members two (2) delegates
- 51-125 members four (4) delegates
- 126-200 members six (6) delegates
- 201-300 members eight (8) delegates

and one (1) delegate for each **additional** 100 members or part thereof, provided that no affiliate shall have more than seven (7) delegates to the Labour Electorate Committee. **Where there is more than one delegate at least half (50%) of the delegates must be women.**

- a) Representation on membership-based Labour Electorate Committees shall be determined on the total financial membership of Party members and the total financial membership of the affiliates, resident in the electorate.
- b) The same formula for allocation of representatives to the membership-based Labour Electorate Committees will apply to both electorate and affiliate members, provided that no affiliate shall have more than seven (7) delegates.
- c) The minimum size of a membership-based Labour Electorate Committee shall be fourteen (14) and the maximum size shall be thirty (30).
- d) The size of the Labour Electorate Committee, the formula for representation, and the Committee election methods will be determined by the New Zealand Council at the time of approval, and this Charter will be reviewed as required in conjunction with the Labour Electorate Committee.

Amendment A

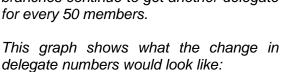
Wellington Central LEC proposes that the remit amending existing Rule 171 be amended in part as follows, by replacing the five bullet points and subsequent part-sentence with the following:

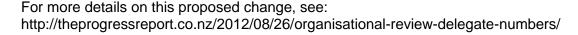
- 10-20 members one (1) delegate
- 21-50 members two (2) delegates
- 51-100 members three (3) delegates

and one (1) delegate for each additional 50 members or part thereof, provided that no affiliate shall have more than seven (7) delegates to the Labour Electorate Committee.

Wellington Central LEC states in support:

It is our understanding that this change in rule 171, which introduces a new delegate allocation at 21 members, is designed to encourage very small branches to grow. This is an admirable thing - we are supportive of any efforts to grow the Party. However this solution only encourages growth of very small branches. If you have a branch with 301 members, and you want to grow your delegate entitlement, you have to find another 99 members just to get one more delegate. If you were in that situation you'd be much better off forming a new branch with the 99 members, which would be represented by 4 delegates. Our recommended amendment to this proposal keeps the new delegate entitlement at 21 members, but also flattens out the delegate growth so branches continue to get another delegate for every 50 members.





Amendment B

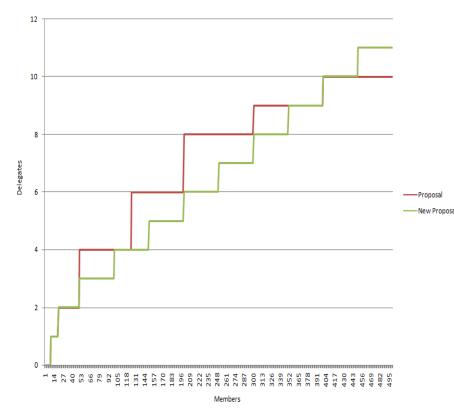
Angus McConnell (New Zealand Dairy Workers Union), on behalf of the Affiliates Council, proposes that the Wellington Central remit amending the proposed changes to existing Rule 171 be itself amended in part as follows:

and one (1) delegate for each additional 400 50 members or part thereof, provided that no affiliate shall have more than seven (7) fourteen delegates to the Labour Electorate Committee.

Explanatory note from Angus McConnell:

We agree with the principle of extending participation and increasing representation from branches to LEC's, but we note that the affiliate representation was unaltered by amendments proposed by others so we believe that the same principle should extend to affiliate representation. We are promoting the broad principle of doubling representation to change the maximum representation.

This amendment will also be pertinent if we see further amalgamation of unions.



Branch officers

Current Rule 197

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 197 be amended to read:

The nomination and election of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary-Treasurer, and delegates to other Labour Party organisations shall take place at the Annual Meeting and the persons elected shall take office from the conclusion of such meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Rule, delegates to Annual or Regional Conferences/Congresses may be elected at any **formal** Branch meeting.

Current Rule 33

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 33 be amended to read:

- (a) The officers of the Branch shall be the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and Secretary-Treasurer, who shall be elected by and from the members of the Branch. A separate office of Treasurer may be created if warranted and desired.
- (b) The Branch may elect an Administrative Committee to carry out the operational requirements of the Branch. Any such Administrative Committee must report to the Branch on its activities on a regular basis or as required.

Amendment A

Wellington Central LEC Women's' Branch proposes the following further amendment to the New Zealand Council amendment:

Deletion of "where practicable"

Amendment B

Following consideration of submissions received, New Zealand Council proposes to further amend the above Rule as follows:

c) At least 50% of the officers of the branch must be women, where practicable.

Because the need for greater gender equity needs to be balanced with the reality that branches operate in a wide variety of ways, including the division of responsibility between officers, and an entirely mandatory approach could act as a disincentive to organisation and would be very hard to monitor.

| ١ | R | er | ni | + | H | ۵ | h | 3 | t | Δ | R | 1 | 1 | 2 | į |
|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| ı | П | _ | | | | _ | ., | - | | _ | | ₩. | | _ | |

Branch Standing Orders

New Rule 40A

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule (numbered 40A for the purposes of this document) be added to read:

The Standing Orders of the Party will only apply to formal meetings of the Branch.

This is required because the purpose of the branch-related reforms is to create a permissive and informal environment for branch planning and operation.

Constitution of Regional Organising Hubs

Current Rule 13

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 13 be amended to read:

The Party organisations shall consist of:

- a) General Branches, Special Branches
- b) Affiliates
- c) Labour Electorate Committees
- d) Labour Local Body Committees
- e) Regional Organising Hubs
- f) Labour Regional Councils until dis-established by NZ Council
- g) The New Zealand Council which shall, subject to this Constitution, be the Executive body of the Party, operating through the General Secretary and Head Office
- h) The Policy Council
- i) Te Kaunihera Maori, Special Advisory Committees and Sector Councils
- j) The Annual Conference, which shall be the supreme governing body of the Party

Amendment A

After further consideration, New Zealand Council proposes an amendment to its own remit amending current Rule 13, to remove the words in clause f) "until dis-established by NZ Council"

New Constitutional Rule 106A

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule be added before rule 106 (rule 106A for the purposes of the document) to read:

The New Zealand Council shall have power to designate Regional Areas and, subject to consultation with the Labour Electorate Committees within those areas, may constitute Regional Organising Hubs for the purpose of co-ordinating Party policy and organisation within such areas. The New Zealand Council may review the areas which constitute Regional Organising Hubs as circumstances warrant it.

Amendment B

Whangarei LEC propose amendments to Proposed New Constitutional Rule 106A as follows:

The New Zealand Council, and Regional Councils, where they exist, shall have power to designate Regional Areas and, subject to consultation with the Labour Electorate Committees within those areas, may constitute Regional Organising Hubs for the purpose of coordinating Party policy and organisation within such areas. The New Zealand Council and Regional Councils, where they exist, may review the areas which constitute Labour Regional Hubs as circumstances warrant it.

New Constitutional Rule 106B

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule (Rule 106B for the purposes of this document) be added to read:

The conditions under which a Regional Organising Hub is constituted shall be such as best meets the needs of the constituent bodies within that area, and shall be subject to confirmation by the New Zealand Council.

Amendment C

Whangarei LEC propose amendments to Proposed New Constitutional Rule 106B as follows:

The conditions under which a Regional Organising Hub is constituted shall be such as best meets the needs of the constituent bodies within that area, and shall be subject to confirmation by the New Zealand Council **and Regional Councils where they exist**.

Operation of Regional Organising Hubs

New Constitutional Rule 106C

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule (Rule 106C for the purposes of this document) be added to read:

- a) Regional Organising Hubs shall consist of groups of electorates and parts of electorates and will be the main campaigning units for the party vote.
- b) All regions and electorates will take part in discussions to determine the geographical composition of the regional hubs. The boundaries of the hubs will be approved by New Zealand Council and may be amended from time to time.
- c) Regional organising hubs will develop budgets and lead campaigning plans for General Election party vote campaigns and local body election campaigns (in conjunction with Labour Local Body Campaigns where they exist) and report to Labour Electorate Committees and to New Zealand Council on progress against their plans. Each Regional Organising Hub will include party vote campaigning for both general and Maori seats in its plan and activities.
- d) Each Regional Organising Hub will establish a Hub Organising Group to administer the Hub. Membership of the Hub Organising Group will be determined by each Regional Organising Hub and must include the local Members of Parliament and buddy MPs, regional representatives, representatives from each electorate or part-electorate and, in an election year the electorate campaign managers. Sector groups and special branches may also be represented.
- e) Regional Organising Hubs will have funds (in part contributed by participating electorates) and are required to have a Treasurer and to maintain properly audited accounts. The internal organisation and officers of the Regional Organising Hub will be developed on a case-by-case basis and will then be submitted for approval by New Zealand Council.
- f) When Regional Organising Hubs are functioning effectively and undertaking the administrative functions of the Labour Regional Council, and all geographic areas in the region are covered by Regional Organising Hubs, the New Zealand Council will review the continuation of particular Labour Regional Councils.
- g) In the absence of Labour Regional Councils, Regional Organising Hubs will come together to organise regional conferences, and regional list conferences in groupings approved by New Zealand Council. They may also organise events of joint interest with other Regional Organising Hubs.

Amendment A

New Zealand Council proposes an amendment to its own remit, New Constitutional Rule 106C, to remove (f) and (g), namely:

- f) When Regional Organising Hubs are functioning effectively and undertaking the administrative functions of the Labour Regional Council, and all geographic areas in the region are covered by Regional Organising Hubs, the New Zealand Council will review the continuation of particular Labour Regional Councils.
- g) In the absence of Labour Regional Councils, Regional Organising Hubs will come together to organise regional conferences, and regional list conferences in groupings approved by New Zealand Council. They may also organise events of joint interest with other Regional Organising Hubs.

because after consultation, feedback and subsequent full discussion the Council decided instead to develop proposals on the roles and relationships of Regional Organising Hubs and Regional Councils for the 2013 Regional Conferences.

Amendment B

Whangarei LEC proposes **amendments to Proposed New Constitutional Rule 106A** through additional wording as follows:

- "b) All regions and electorates will take part in discussions to determine the geographical composition of the regional hubs. The boundaries of the hubs will be approved by New Zealand Council **and Regional Councils, where they exist** and may be amended from time to time.
- c) Regional organising hubs will develop budgets and lead campaigning plans for general election party vote campaigns and local body election campaigns (in conjunction with Labour Local Body Campaigns where they exist) and report to Labour Electorate Committees, New Zealand Council and Regional Councils, where they exist on progress against their plans. Each Regional organising hub will include party vote campaigning for both general and Maori seats in its plan and activities.
- e) Regional Organising Hubs will have funds (in part contributed by participating electorates) and are required to have a Treasurer and to maintain properly audited accounts. The internal organisation and officers of the Regional Organising Hub will be developed on a case-by-case basis and will then be submitted for approval by New Zealand Council and Regional Councils, where they exist.

Amendment C

Rongotai LEC proposes amendments to Proposed New Constitutional Rule 106A as follows:

- "b) All regions and electorates will take part in discussions to determine the **constitution and** geographical composition of the regional hubs. The boundaries of the hubs will be approved by New Zealand Council and Regional Councils, where they exist and may be amended from time to time. **The hubs will be developed during 2013 for acceptance at the 2013 Annual Conference**.
- d) Each Regional Organising Hub will establish a Hub Organising Group to administer the Hub. Membership of the Hub Organising Group will be determined by each Regional Organising Hub and must include the local Members of Parliament and buddy MPs, regional representatives, representatives from each electorate or part-electorate and, in an election year, the electorate campaign managers. Sector groups and special branches may also be represented.
- e) Regional Organising Hubs will have funds (in part contributed by participating electorates) and are required to have a Treasurer and to maintain properly audited accounts. The internal organisation and officers of the Regional Organising Hub will be developed on a case-by-case basis and will then be submitted for approval by New Zealand Council and Regional Councils, where they exist.

Council meetings, Sub-Committees and Working Groups

See attached rule changes affecting rule 140(a), 142 and new rule 136A.

New Constitutional Rule 136A

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule be added after Rule 136 (rule 136A for the purposes of the document) to read:

The Management Committee of the New Zealand Council shall comprise the President, Senior Vice-Presidents, General Secretary and three members of the New Zealand Council, at least one of whom shall be a woman, elected by and from the New Zealand Council.

Amendment A

New Zealand Council proposes to withdraw this amendment, and replaces it with New Constitutional Rule 136A:

"The New Zealand Council may establish sub-committees and working groups to which it can delegate responsibilities and tasks; those bodies may conduct activities as delegated; those bodies must report back to the Council, and shall have no power separate from the Council. New Zealand Council will ensure equitable gender representation on the sub committees and working groups thus established".

This formally clarifies the power which the Council has to establish bodies to provide it with advice.

Current Rule 140(a)

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 140(a) be amended to read:

a) The New Zealand Council shall meet at least five (5) times annually. The Management Committee of the New Zealand Council shall be empowered to carry out the business of the New Zealand Council between those meetings, subject to ratification by the New Zealand Council.

Amendment B

New Zealand Council proposes a further amendment to its own remit concerning Constitutional Rule 140(a), to remove one sentence, namely:

The Management Committee of the New Zealand Council shall be empowered to carry out the business of the New Zealand Council between those meetings, subject to ratification by the New Zealand Council.

Because after consultation, feedback and subsequent full discussion the Council decided instead to develop new Constitutional Rule 136A, **see above**.

Current Rule 142

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 142 be amended to read:

- (a) At all meetings of the New Zealand Council a quorum shall consist of eight members.
- (b) At all meetings of the Management Committee of the New Zealand Council a quorum shall consist of four members

New Zealand Council proposes an amendment to its own remit which amends Constitutional Rule 142,

to remove words, namely:

(b) At all meetings of the Management Committee of the New Zealand Council a quorum shall consist of four members

C Campaigning in an MMP environment

Recommendations already agreed:

- a) The Party Vote is confirmed as our primary focus within a two-tick General Election campaign.
- b) Campaigns will be coordinated by Regional Organising Hubs, both during election year and for issues campaigning. Regional Organising Hubs may also support local body campaigning.
- c) We will increase our focus on turnout in Labour-voting areas across New Zealand.
- d) We will increase issues-based continuous campaigning.
 - © Campaign focus in 2012 includes Paid Parental Leave (linked to Members Bill), the petition for a Citizens-Initiated Referendum against Asset Sales, the Save the Capital Connection campaign, the Campaign for Marriage Equality and others.
- e) We will ensure that examples of effective local body and MMP-style campaigning are shared at Annual Conference.
 - © Displays and explanations are being organised at Conference this year, including lessons from successful Christchurch local body by-elections, examples of Labour electorates already working together as 'hubs' and information from several of the successful issues-based campaigns mentioned above.

D Building Support

Recommendations already agreed:

- a) We will review and improve our welcome processes and induction packs for new members, using a mix of locally organised and centrally organised systems.
 - New members pack is being finalised
- b) We will reduce barriers to membership by introducing a koha-based initial membership fee so that, on entry, low paid members pay what they wish.
- c) We will develop a 'registered supporters' scheme for individuals and groups. A registered supporter is a person who agrees to have their name listed as such. They will receive communications and attend party functions, except formal meetings. Registered supporters cannot be a member of another political party.
 - © See Remit debate D2
- d) We will up-skill our activists in the key skills of campaigning, organising, fundraising and policy development. An early priority is enhanced candidate development.
 - © Young Labour held a national Campaigning Weekend in Hamilton in August 2012.
 - ② A Campaign College is happening on Thursday 16th November, immediately preceding Conference, and plans flowing from that include regional roll-out, engagement of leading campaign trainers and more focussed initiatives
- e) We will increase our focus on building both our membership base and registered supporters.
- f) We will encourage affiliation of appropriate bona fide groups in the community that share Labour's values, principles, and kaupapa.
- g) As a priority we develop a specific strategy for recruiting young voters and activists which includes a focus on Maori, Pasifika and our ethnic sectors.

Remit debate D1

Membership fees and renewal

Fee changes

NZ Council moves a non-Constitutional motion:

"Annual Conference confirms:

a) The current annual membership fees (GST included) of:

i) Unwaged \$6.60ii) Waged \$15.00iii) Family \$20.00

As an alternative, new members may join with a koha or a donation.

RELEVANT RESOLUTION PASSED BY REGION 1 CONFERENCE 2012

THAT Labour's membership term return to renewal 12 months from the date of joining. **Region 1**

NZ Council recommendation: The remit not be supported. The current membership year is from 1 January to 31 December. This was agreed by a previous Conference to replace the membership term proposed by the remit. A term of 12 months from the date of the renewal meant that Branches and LECs did not have a fixed time when memberships are due and there was less focus on following up non-financial members. The evidence was membership renewal activity reduced as a consequence.

| Remit debate D2 | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| Registered supporters | | |

Current Rule 11

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 11 be amended to read:

A registered supporter is a person who agrees to have their name listed as such. Registered supporters shall be able to receive communications and to attend Party meetings and functions, except when they are held in committee. A registered supporter cannot be a member of another political party.

E Communicating and Organising

Recommendations already agreed

- a) The Party will develop more effective two-way communication with its members nationally, regionally and locally. Party and Parliamentary communications will be well integrated and planned.
- b) The Party will use modern tools to have readily available up-to-date information for its members, as well as guidance for activists and office holders. This will include improvement of our website.
 - © Website improvement is under way.
- c) The Party will continue to develop the use of social media, both within the Party and as an external communication tool.
- d) The Party will share effective practice throughout New Zealand (e.g. organising youth branches, developing Victory For Labour, continuous campaigning).
- e) There will be an effective centralised database and IT system for efficient Party organisation and communication.
 - ① This work is budgeted and proceeding.

F Developing policy

Recommendations already agreed

- © For all the below, see proposals in section F of this debate
- a) Our policy base will be a clear future-focussed alternative vision for New Zealand, flowing from our values.
- b) The Parliamentary Caucus will report to Annual Conference on progress in implementing the Policy Platform. The form this would take would vary depending on whether we are in Government or in Opposition.
- c) We will seek input into policy development from Party members, experts and interested groups outside the Party
 - © e.g. Childrens' Policy Commission 2010-11; Manufacturing Commission 2012
- d) We will clarify for members how the policy process works, and use branch, electorate and regional processes to hold more policy events that give members the opportunity to participate in policy debate and development.
- e) Annual Conference will become more of a forum for open policy debate.
- f) Policy will be communicated to voters explicitly linked to our values, expressed in clear simple terms and released early.

To effect the above, see rule changes below affecting rules 4, 146 (146a to take effect from 2015 Policy Council elections), 147, 148, 149, 156, 157, 159, 235(d), 293 and new rules 146A, 146B, 146C, 146D, 146E, 146F, 149A.

Basis for Party policy

Current Rule 4

Circulated in July 2012, that current Rule 4 be amended to read:

The Policy of the Party shall be based on matters approved by the Annual Conference and shall be:

- Based on the principles and objectives of the Party;
- Based on and consistent with the Policy Platform; and
- Contained in the Manifesto issued prior to each General Election, which shall be the official
 policy of the Party until the next Manifesto is issued, provided that any matter rising subsequent
 to an Annual or Special Conference and not provided for in the existing Manifesto shall be
 determined by the Policy Council.

Amendment A

Taupo LEC proposes that **Current Rule 4** be amended as follows:

- 4. The Policy of the Party shall be based on matters approved by the Annual Conference and shall be:
 - based on the principles and objectives of the Party, and
 - contained in the Manifesto issued prior to each General Election, and
 - shall be the official policy of the Party until the next Manifesto is issued, provided that any matter arising subsequent to an Annual or special Conference and not provided for in the existing Manifesto shall may be determined introduced to the manifesto by the Policy Council on an interim basis until subject to the due democratic process through notice of motion by Policy Council for approval at the next Annual Conference.

 Any policy introduced to the Manifesto by Policy Council that fails for want of approval through due democratic process at the subsequent Annual Conference shall be removed from the manifesto and may not be reintroduced to the Manifesto other than by the approval of a subsequent Annual Conference.

Explanatory note on behalf of Taupo LEC

The reason for the proposed change is that the current provision in relation to the development of policy is inconsistent with the Socialist Democratic principles and objectives of the Labour Party as it allows for the adoption of policy without democratic authority.

Amendment B

Whangarei LEC proposes that **Current Rule 4** be further amended through the insertion of the word "values" to read (in part):

The Policy of the Party shall be based on matters approved by the Annual Conference and shall be:

• Based on the **values**, principles and objectives of the Party.

Composition and functions of the Policy Council

Current Rule 146

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 146 (a) and Rule 146 (d) be amended respectively to read:

- a) The Policy Council shall consist of:
 - i. Five (5) people elected by constituent organisations;
 - ii. Five (5) Caucus representatives; who are the only Members of Parliament who can be members of the Policy Council
 - iii. Two (2) representatives elected by and from Te Kaunihera Maori, one (1) of whom shall be a woman; and one (1) representative elected by and from each official Sector Council;
 - iv. The President and General Secretary.

and, to be taken separately:

d) Primary functions of the Policy Council include **preparation of the Policy Platform, and** preparation of policies to be incorporated into the Party's next Manifesto, including revisions to existing policies, development of new policies, and consideration of any matters referred to it by the New Zealand Council or the Parliamentary Labour Party.

that the amended rules 146 (a) and 146 (d) be recommended for adoption at Annual Conference 2012, with the further recommendation that the amendment to Rule 146 (a) (ii) take effect from 2015.

Amendment A

New Zealand Labour Party Women's' Council proposes two amendments to clause (a) as follows:

- a) The Policy Council shall consist of:
 - i. Five (5) people elected by constituent organisations, at least two of whom must be women;
 - ii. Five (5) Caucus representatives; who are the only Members of Parliament who can be members of the Policy Council, and of whom two must be women;
 - iii. Two (2) representatives elected by and from Te Kaunihera Maori, one (1) of whom shall be a woman; and one (1) representative elected by and from each official Sector Council;

Policy Platform status

New Constitutional Rule 146A

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule be added (numbered 146A for the purposes of this document) to read:

All Party policy must be consistent with the Policy Platform, prepared by the Policy Council and adopted or amended by the Annual Conference from time to time. The Policy Platform is a high-level statement of Labour's approach to government, setting out the values and principles underpinning that approach, the priorities for action in government and, at a high level, Labour's approach to policy in all major areas.

New Constitutional Rule 146B

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule (numbered 146B for the purposes of this document) to read:

The Policy Platform is binding on all Party members elected to public office and on the Parliamentary Labour Party, the New Zealand Council and the Policy Council.

Amendment A

Amendment to proposed New Constitutional Rule 146B

The Labour Local Government Committee proposes that the new Rule be worded as follows:

"The Policy Platform is binding on the Policy Council, the New Zealand Council, members of the Parliamentary Labour Party, and all Labour Party members elected to public office who described their affiliation as "Labour" or "Labour Party" on the ballot".

This amendment is supported by New Zealand Council.

New Constitutional Rule 146C

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule (numbered 146C for the purposes of this document) to read:

The Manifesto of the Party, containing detailed and specific election policy, must be consistent in every material respect with the Policy Platform.

New Constitutional Rule 146D

Circulated in July 2012, that a new rule (numbered 146D for the purposes of this document) to read:

If any Party organisation, including the Parliamentary Labour Party, wishes to adopt or implement policy that is not consistent with the Policy Platform due to changed circumstances or coalition requirements, it must seek and receive agreement of the Policy Council for its alternative approach prior to implementing or deciding on the policy question

involved. The Policy Council can only approve any departure from the Policy Platform with a two-thirds majority of its members present.

Amendment B

New Constitutional Rule 146D

Auckland Central LEC and Whangarei LEC propose that new rule 146D be worded as follows; If any Party organisation, including the Parliamentary Labour Party, wishes to adopt or implement policy that **may not be** consistent with the Policy Platform due to changed circumstances or coalition requirements, it must seek and receive the agreement of the Policy Council for **any** alternative approach **to that contained in the Policy Platform** prior to implementing or deciding on the policy question involved. The Policy Council can only approve any departure from the Policy Platform with the support of a two-thirds majority of its entire membership.

Explanatory note from Auckland Central LEC and Whangarei LEC:

The amendment is intended to cover situations where it is arguable that any given policy stance may be inconsistent with the current Policy Platform. It is better to clarify such matters at an early stage of policy development rather than risk Party dissension at a later date.

After careful consideration, **New Zealand Council** decided that it could not support this proposed amendment since it ran the risk of mitigating against the smooth running of the new policy process, and could influence the balance between the flexibility required, and improved accountability.

New Constitutional Rule 146E

Circulated in July 2012, that a new rule (numbered 146E for the purposes of this document) be added to read:

Any departure from the Policy Platform in current policy will be reported back to the next Annual Conference or Congress, and does not change the Policy Platform itself or the obligation on all Party organisations to seek to form a government that can give effect to as much as possible of the Policy Platform.

Creation of the Policy Platform, and making of policy

New Constitutional Rule 146F

Circulated in July 2012, that a new rule (numbered 146F for the purposes of this document) be added to read:

The procedure to be followed for the development of the Policy Platform shall be as follows:

- a) Each year, constituent bodies of the Party may propose to their Regional Conference amendments to the Policy Platform.
- b) All such proposals passed at the Regional Conferences shall be submitted to the appropriate Policy Committee or Sector Council(s) as soon as possible.
- c) The Policy Committee or Sector Council(s) shall consider all proposals and shall develop a set of consolidated proposed amendments to the Policy Platform, which shall be finalised by the Policy Council and circulated to each constituent organisation at least six weeks prior to the date of the Annual Conference.
- d) Each Policy Committee or Sector Council shall provide in writing a report back to each region, explaining what has happened to the proposals received from that Region in the preparation of the consolidated proposed amendments, at least eight weeks prior to the date of Annual Conference.
- e) A member or members of each Policy Committee or Sector Council shall introduce the consolidated proposed Policy Platform amendments to the Annual Conference.
- f) Policy Committees and Sector Councils must, in their consolidated proposed amendments, include a maximum of five recommendations for Annual Conference to debate, as well as a general recommendation to adopt or reject the remaining proposed amendments.
- g) After Annual Conference, the Policy Council is responsible for preparing and publishing a revised edition of the Policy Platform, and must do so within six weeks.
- h) The procedure outlined in (a) to (g) above shall be followed at the first and second Annual Conferences after a General Election.
- i) Each year, the Policy Council (after consulting New Zealand Council) can determine whether Annual Conference shall deal with consolidated amendments for the whole Policy Platform, or only for some chapters of it. The whole Policy Platform will be available for debate between each usually scheduled General Election.
- j) The Policy Council must make this decision and communicate it to all constituent organisations no later than 1 March.

Amendment A

New Zealand Council proposes an amendment to its own remit concerning new Rule 146F to amend section (i):

i) Each year, the Policy Council (after consulting New Zealand Council) can determine whether Annual Conference shall deal with consolidated amendments for the whole Policy Platform, or only for some chapters of it. When making this determination, the Policy Council must ensure that there is the opportunity to amend each chapter of the Platform at least once. The whole Policy Platform will be available for debate between each usually scheduled General Election.

Current Rule 147

Circulated in July 2012, that the current rule 147 be amended as follows

The procedure to be followed for the making of policy to be incorporated in a Manifesto to be produced by the Party prior to each General Election shall be as follows:

- a) The policy to be included in the Manifesto shall be developed over the period between General Elections, and shall be based on and consistent with the Policy Platform.
- b) Each year the constituent bodies of the Party may submit policy proposals to their Regional Conference.
- c) All policy proposals passed at the Regional Conferences shall be submitted to the appropriate Policy Committee or Sector Council(s) as soon as possible.
- d) The Policy Committee or Sector Council(s) shall consolidate the policy proposals and prepare discussion papers for circulation to each constituent organisation at least six weeks prior to the date of the Annual Conference.
- e) In every year that the Parliamentary Labour Party forms the Government of New Zealand, the Policy Council shall prepare an annual progress report advising what part of the Party's policy contained in the Manifesto has been implemented and whether any action taken by the Parliamentary Labour Party has been contrary to the Party's policy. This report shall be circulated to each constituent organisation at least six weeks before the date of the Annual Conference.
- f) A member or members of each Policy Committee or Sector Council shall introduce the policy proposals to Annual Conference as part of the Policy Platform amendments debate.
- g) The Policy Committees and Sector Councils are limited to submitting five policy proposals each to Policy Council for consideration for debate at Annual Conference. The Policy Council must choose ten or fewer policy proposals for debate, with a catch-all resolution to adopt or reject the remaining policy proposals.
- h) The procedure outline in (b) to (g) shall be followed at the first and second Annual Conference after a General Election.
- i) The Policy Council shall consider **the Policy Platform**, policy proposals adopted by Conference, the reports of the Policy Committees and Sector Councils and any other relevant information in the preparation of a draft election Manifesto.
- j) The draft election Manifesto must be completed prior to the General Election and it must be submitted to a joint meeting of the New Zealand Council and the Parliamentary Caucus for approval.
- k) The policy of the Party shall be contained in the Manifesto produced prior to each election.
- I) It may be determined by Annual Conference that certain matters shall be included in the Manifesto. The following procedure shall be applied to such policy proposals:
 - i. A procedural motion, "That a manifesto card vote be taken on this **policy proposal**", shall be moved in writing to the Chairperson of Annual Conference prior to the commencement of debate on that policy section of the remit paper.
 - ii. At the start of debate on that section of the remit paper, the Chairperson shall advise Annual Conference of any procedural motion thus moved.
 - iii. The procedural motion shall be put to Annual Conference immediately prior to the vote on the substantive remit.
 - iv. If the procedural motion is carried, a card vote shall immediately be taken on the substantive remit. If the remit is carried by two-thirds of the vote cast, the remit will be included in the Manifesto as policy.

The policy-related work of Policy Committees and Sector Councils

Current Rule 148

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 148 be deleted and that the deletion of rule 148 be recommended at Annual Conference 2012

Current Rule 149

Circulated in July 2012, that the current Rule 149 be amended as follows:

- a) There shall be established up to ten (10) Policy Committees, each consisting of no **fewer** than five **(5)** members appointed by the Policy Council according to Rule 146(b).
- b) The role of the Policy Committees is to be the working body developing detailed Party policy in their allocated areas, working with relevant spokespeople, sector councils, and other relevant organisations, and individuals outside the Party. As part of this role, they have a responsibility to maintain the Policy Platform and to manage amendment proposals, to consolidate for Annual Conferences policy proposals passed at Regional Conferences, and to prepare policy discussion papers for the Annual Conference and for constituent organisations to discuss and debate.
- c) The Policy Committees shall be responsible for defined areas of policy consistent with the chapters of the Policy Platform, with a reasonable balance of significant areas of policy between the Committees.
 - Te Kaunihera Maori will be responsible for working with the Policy Council to develop Maori policy.
 - Where a Sector Council is established in terms of Rule 150 it has responsibility for working with the Policy Council to develop policy for that sectoral interest. There will be no Policy Committee dealing with Sector Council **interests**.
- d) Policy Committees shall elect their own Chairperson and Secretary. The Committee shall meet not less than three (3) times a year.
- e) Policy Committees and Sector Councils shall be responsible for maintaining reference groups of Party members and supporters interested in their allocated areas of policy, to collect ideas, discuss policy proposals, and promote debate and discussion among constituent organisations and Party members.
- f) Policy Committees and Sector Councils shall meet regularly with the Caucus Committees and the relevant Minister or spokesperson. Members of the Policy Council may attend meetings of the Policy Committees and Sector Councils, and members of the Policy Committees and Sector Councils may attend meetings of the Policy Council where the Policy Council agrees it is appropriate.
- g) The Policy Council **is** bound by the need, whatever practicable, to ensure that Policy Committees:
 - i. fairly represent tangata whenua, gender balance, our multicultural society, age, youth, disability and sexual orientation; and
 - ii. ensure there is due regard for geographical spread; and
 - iii. recognise that many groups of people, previously under-represented in Parliament, have skills which will enhance the Parliamentary process; and
 - iv. ensure that there is a spread of all these groups across the range of policy committees.

New Constitutional Rule 149A

Circulated in July 2012, that a new rule (numbered 149A for the purposes of this document) be added to read:

The Policy Council may establish such sub-committees as it requires to perform its functions, with any powers of such sub-committees being determined by the Policy Council and consistent with the Constitution.

Policy Platform amendments

Current Rule 156

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 156 be amended as follows:

Policy Platform amendment proposals and policy proposals for Annual Conferences shall be handled in the following manner:

- a) By 1 March each year, the New Zealand Council shall circularise all constituent organisations inviting Policy Platform amendment proposals and policy proposals for consideration at Regional Conferences. For this purpose, constituent organisations shall include:
 - i. Policy Committees established by the Labour Party Policy Council; and
 - ii. Sector Councils recognised by the New Zealand Council.
- b) All **proposals** shall be received by the Regional Conference organiser at least six weeks prior to the date of the Regional Conference and shall be clearly stated. Where appropriate, proposals shall have supporting arguments attached. These shall be included in the Order Paper for the Regional Conference.
- c) Labour Regional Councils shall consolidate proposals, scrutinise them as necessary, and group them into sections matching the chapters of the Policy Platform. Where the intention of the proposal is not clear, the Regional Conference committee should seek clarification of the intent from the constituent organisation that submitted it, and work with the constituent organisation using its best efforts to improve the proposal or remit, to improve the quality of proposals and remits. The Regional Council cannot refuse to accept a proposal if clarification is not agreed, but can note its dissatisfaction to the Conference and recommend the proposal be rejected if it wishes.
- d) The proposals for consideration shall be circulated to all constituent organisations in the region at least one (1) month prior to the Regional Conference.
- e) Immediately after each Regional Conference, the Labour Regional Council shall forward copies of the Order Paper and the Regional Conference decisions on it (including any amendments made) to the New Zealand Council.

Current Rule 157

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 157 be amended as follows:

Each section of the proposals (Policy Platform amendment and policy) at Annual Conference shall be introduced by a member of the Policy Committee. Policy Committee members shall present papers on each section of policy under consideration, which shall include recommendations on the suitability of proposals, with particular reference to Party principles and objectives as enunciated in the Party's constitution, **the Policy Platform,** and the official policy of the Party as outlined in the most recent Manifesto.

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 159 be amended as follows:

- a) Policy Committees or Sector Councils shall consider the Policy Platform amendment and policy proposals passed by Regional Conferences, consolidate similar remits and prepare them for inclusion in the Annual Conference Order Paper. They shall also prepare a brief note to each consolidated remit indicating which Regional Conference had considered, and either endorsed or rejected it, its relationship to existing policy, the options available to Annual Conference in respect of any contradictory or mutually exclusive proposals and any other factual material of particular relevance; and
- b) A copy of **the Annual Conference Order Paper, including remits,** shall be forwarded to each constituent organisation at least six weeks prior to Annual Conference.

Current Rule 235 (d)

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 235 (d) be amended to read:

d) I will faithfully observe the Constitution and Policy Platform and Policy of the Party.

Current Rule 293

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 293 be amended to read:

The **Policy Platform and** policy of the Party shall be binding on all members of the Parliamentary Labour Party but on matters other than **Policy Platform and** policy, members shall vote in accordance with the decision of a duly constituted Caucus.

Limitations on remit numbers, Election manifesto, Policy Council and Committee functions

RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY REGIONAL CONFERENCES 2012

That branches be limited to 20 remits for Regional Conferences

Region 1

NZ Council recommendation: The remit not be supported, since it would set an arbitrary limit, and mechanisms are in place to address large volumes of remits.

That the Labour Party in Opposition approve and publicise its policy manifesto for the 2014 General Election by the end of May 2014.

Region 1

NZ Council recommendation: The remit not be supported. Although the principle of an early completion of the manifesto is accepted, there are difficulties in setting an arbitrary completion date.

That the Labour Party review the functions and responsibilities of the Policy Council and Policy Committees with the view of making them more effective as drivers of Labour's policy platform and manifesto.

Region 1

NZ Council recommendation: The remit not be supported. Policy has been one of the areas considered in detail by the recent Organisational review and proposed rule changes include the establishment of a policy platform.

That the Party review the process of Policy development by way of Remits.

Region 5

The Region states in support:

It is haphazard, time consuming, often not costed, often inconsistent with other policies and philosophy, a scattergun approach to development, not in priority areas, often creates dissension, not consistent with possible coalition party policies, and in election year, too late to be included in the election manifesto/programme or budget costings. The party should call for remits in specific areas so that the Policy Council can put out White Papers for discussion by LECs. The Branch and Regional meetings are redundant. The system creates the illusion of a democratic process but the majority of remits disappear without trace and they are not mandatory on the Parliamentary caucus who have to find the funds to implement them.

NZ Council recommendation: Noting that the changes in this document, delivered through the Organisational Review, significantly alter the role of remits as they are today, the remit be referred to the Policy Council for consideration as to how the proposals can be incorporated into their planning for 2013.

G Resourcing

Recommendations already agreed

- a) We will ensure that fundraising is part of our culture as a Party, and that, at all levels, we consider ourselves as being in the business of fundraising.
- b) We will agree and implement a strategic, long-term fundraising plan. We will increase our fundraising focus by having a permanent fundraising "think tank" and employing a fundraiser with a strategic long-term approach.
- c) We will make direct regular giving (known as Victory For Labour) the primary membership system. We will make regular giving an easier option when people join, and we will place more emphasis on members moving to Victory For Labour.
- d) New Zealand Council will reach agreement with electorates with significant historic debt on payment of (or firm and timed arrangements to pay off) that historic debt by December 2012. The levy review being conducted in 2012 will adjust levies for current circumstances and agreement will be reached on 2013 levies. The rule requiring constituent organisations to meet financial obligations in order to participate in formal processes will then be enforced.
 - intensive work on this is proceeding

H Choosing General Election candidates and the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party

Recommendations already agreed

H1 Strategic Selection Criteria

New Zealand Council is proposing overarching Strategic Selection Criteria, agreed and made explicit before each candidate selection round (electorate and list) for each General Election. They might be designed, for example, to increase representation of provincial areas, or to increase the number of women candidates or of any other group, or to promote younger candidates or to focus on particular types of skills and experience or any other issue. It is proposed that development of the Strategic Selection Criteria will involve the New Zealand Council and the Caucus leadership, and will be circulated at the same time as the call for nominations.

To that end, see rule changes below affecting rule 236, and a relevant resolution from Regional Conference.

H2 Selecting Electorate and List Candidates

The proposal is that any amendments to systems will be *finalised at Annual Conference in 2013*. New Zealand Council will develop a proposal concerning the Working Group composition, timeline and other details, and to that end has appointed a Working Party to develop proposals for Conference. A summary of the debate to date will also be available for discussion at Conference, and if time allows discussion groups will be convened on the Saturday of Conference.

H3 Selection of the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party

Achieving member participation and Party stability were important principles in the member feedback to the Review. The clear message from members was that they wanted to have a say in the election of the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party. Key elements were seen as:

- Membership participation in the selection process;
- A continued strong voice for the members of Caucus, who work most closely with the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party; and
- Stability in the form of some limits on what can initiate a leadership vote at times other than the agreed reaffirmation vote.

Note: If the proposes rule changes are passed, Administrative Rules will be drafted. These are to be finalised by 31 December 2012. They would include provision for all foreseeable eventualities. The could become a schedule to the NZLP constitution or be fully incorporated at Conference 2013 or afterwards.

Strategic Selection Criteria

Current Rule 236

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 236 be amended to read:

- a) The New Zealand Council, at a time to be determined, shall call for nominations for Parliamentary candidates. It shall circulate all constituent bodies calling for nominations for Parliamentary candidates for Constituency and/or List selections.
- b) The New Zealand Council and the Parliamentary Labour Party shall develop Strategic Selection Criteria. These criteria shall have been developed between the New Zealand Council Management Committee and Caucus leadership and shall be circulated at the same time as the call for nominations.

Amendment A

On receipt of further comment and after extensive discussion, New Zealand Council proposes a further amendment to this Rule as follows:

Delete proposed new clause b) as above and replace with

"b) New Zealand Council will develop the Strategic Selection Criteria in close consultation with the Parliamentary Caucus; New Zealand Council will finally agree the criteria".

Remit debate H2.1

Reform of selection processes

After analysing submissions received in the areas of electorate candidate and list candidate selection, and considering the significant issues around gender equity in both these areas, New Zealand Council has **agreed the following resolution for consideration at the Conference:**

Conference -

Notes the high level of interest in, and significant submissions to, the proposed changes in list selection:

Notes that the first Principle listed in Labour's Constitution is "To elect competent men and women to Parliament and local authorities through free elections for the purpose of giving effect to Party policy and principles";

Notes that selections for candidature in 2014 will only start after Conference 2013; Emphasises the importance of the principles of accountability, transparency, member engagement, diversity and gender equity in the selection process;

Instructs New Zealand Council to establish a new Working Group to receive details of comments received in this process to date, including from any workshops held at Conference; to further discussion on the basis of those comments received, informed by international evidence and experience, and provide further proposals on that basis to Regional Conferences 2013, in order for a report to be made to New Zealand Council allowing for constitutional changes to be circulated within the time allowed, and prior to Conference 2013.

To that end, the rule changes, involving amendments to Rules 252 to 284, circulated in July 2012 and contained in Appendix H2.1, are all referred to the Working Party detailed above, together with all submissions received on the matters covered by those rule changes.

New Zealand Council so moves.

Remit debate H2.2

List selection process, resolutions passed by Regional Conferences 2013

RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY REGIONAL CONFERENCES 2012

That Labour reviews its list selection process, promoting greater transparency, including by adopting STV as the voting method for the list.

Region 4

NZ Council recommendation: The remit not be supported. The NZ Council supports a review of the List selection process and has a remit to Conference to establish a Selection Working Group. The Council does not support limiting the Selection Working Group to considering STV as the voting method for the list.

That the Labour Party amends the Constitution in the following way:

A mandated gender balance on the Party list requiring a minimum of 40% female or male candidates.

Region 5

The Region states in support:

Over the last three elections, the proportion of women elected to Parliament as Labour MPs has reduced from 39 to 35 per cent. We believe it is important that a minimum of 40 per cent of MPs are men, 40 per cent are women, and the remaining 20 per cent of either gender, to ensure that the Labour Party reflects the talent present amongst our diverse members.

NZ Council recommendation: While not supporting this remit as a constitutional amendment, we do support the principle of a mandated gender balance on the Party List be endorsed and referred to the Selection Working Group and would support the second line of the above being passed as a non-binding resolution and referred to the Working Group.

Remit debate H3.1

Selection of the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party

New constitutional Rule 297A

Circulated in July 2012, that a new Rule (numbered 297A for the purposes of this document) be added to read:

- a) The Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party shall be a Member of Parliament.
- b) An election for the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party will be held when the position becomes vacant, or on receipt by the President of a petition signed by two-thirds of the caucus or,

Amendment A

New Zealand Council, following receipt of submissions and following discussion with the Caucus, seeks to make the following amendment to the above New Rule, deleting Clause (b) and replacing it with the following clause, presented in and to be voted in) two parts:

Part 1

a) An election for the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party will be held when the position becomes vacant, or on receipt by the President of the Party of written notification that the Caucus has passed a motion that the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party is not endorsed

Part 2

by at least 55% of Caucus members.

Amendment B

Whangarei LEC proposes the following amendment to clause (b) of the above New Rule, deleting "two-thirds of the Caucus" and replace with '50% plus 1 of the Caucus".

c) As a matter of course, no later than three months after the date of a general election, there will be a caucus vote to endorse the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party. The number of votes required to endorse the leader shall be 50% of votes cast plus one. If the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party is not endorsed a leadership election process, as described in (d) below, is triggered.

Amendment C

Northland and Te Tai Tokerau LECs and others propose the following amendment to clause (c) of New Rule 297, removing these words in Clause (c):

"The number of votes required to endorse the leader shall be 50% of votes cast plus one. If the Party leader is not endorsed a leadership election process, as described in (d) below, is triggered" and replace them with:

"The number of votes required to endorse the leader shall be 60% of votes cast plus one. If the Party leader is not endorsed a leadership election process, as described in (d) below, is triggered"

The sponsors state in support:

The Organisational Review recommended a process for leadership selection that includes member participation as one of the key changes for a modern and effective Labour Party. The proposed 40/40/20 electoral college is the key to member participation, but the package of Leadership Selection amendments that has been proposed by the New Zealand Council still gives the Caucus control over *when* and *if* the 40/40/20 electoral college will be activated. Setting the Caucus endorsement level at 50% plus one allows a small majority of Caucus to decide whether the 40/40/20 electoral college will have the opportunity to have a say on the leadership. The 50% plus one Caucus endorsement is the same as under the current Caucus Rules. It is out of line with the increased role for members and affiliates under the 40/40/20 electoral college, where the Caucus share of influence will be 40%. Having a 40% Caucus vote as the trigger for the electoral college to be activated would be in line with the extent of Caucus influence under the electoral college. This would mean that the Party leader would have to be endorsed by at least 60% of Caucus before members and affiliates are denied the opportunity to be heard on leadership through the electoral college. A 60% endorsement is still quite a low number to lock in the leader and lock out the members and affiliates, but it is a compromise that takes into account the need for stability.

Amendment D

Manurewa LEC proposes an amendment to clause c() of the above New Rule

To add the following: "that in all future Parliamentary leadership elections where a Parliamentary Caucus trigger vote is required, that the trigger be a vote of 50% plus 1 of the Parliamentary Caucus in favour of a leadership election"

- d) The election of the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party shall be determined by the votes cast in an electoral college composed of the following:
 - i. Parliamentary Labour Caucus (40% of the total vote)
 - ii. Party members (40% of the total vote)
 - iii. Affiliate Party members (20% of the total vote).

Voting will be preferential and concurrent in all cases.

Amendment E

The Labour Local Government Sector Council proposes the following amendment to Rule 297 (d):

- d) The election of the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party shall be determined by the votes cast in an electoral college composed of the following:
 - i. Parliamentary Labour Caucus (40% of the total vote)
 - ii. Party branch and affiliate members (60% of the total vote), providing that the vote of affiliate members count as no more than 20% of the total vote.

e) The endorsement process described in (c) above will take effect following the 2014 election. In the 2011-2014 term the endorsement process will take place in February 2013 (the date that currently applies in the rules of the Parliamentary Labour Party Caucus). If the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party is not endorsed a leadership election process, as described in (d) above, is triggered.

Amendment F

Whangarei LEC proposes the following amendment to clause (e) of the above New Rule,

Remove the following proposed remit wording from clause (e);

"(described in (c) above will take effect following the 2014 election. In the 2011-2014 Parliamentary term the endorsement process will take place in February 2013 as currently envisaged under current Parliamentary Labour Party Caucus rules. The endorsement process described in (c) above will take effect following the 2014 election. In the 2011-2014 term the endorsement process will take place in February 2013 (the date that currently applies in the rules of the Parliamentary Labour Party). If the Party leader is not endorsed a leadership election process, as described in (d) above, is triggered)".

And replace it with this wording -

(e) "The endorsement process in February 2013 will take place under new rule 297A (d) without the caucus trigger".

Amendment G

Northland and Te Tai Tokerau LECs propose the following amendment to clause (e) of the above New Rule,

e)The endorsement process described in (c) above will take effect following the 2014 election. In the 2011-2014 Parliamentary term the endorsement process will take place in February 2013. as currently envisaged under current Parliamentary Labour Party Caucus rules. The endorsement process described in (c) above will take effect following the 2014 election. In the 2011-2014 term the endorsement process will take place in February 2013 (the date that currently applies in the rules of the Parliamentary Labour Party).

Replacing the deleted words with the following:

"There will be a Caucus vote by secret ballot to endorse the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party in February 2013. The number of votes required to endorse the leader shall be 60% of votes cast plus one. If the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party is not endorsed a leadership election process, as described in (d) above, is triggered."

Amendment H

New Zealand Council, following receipt of submissions and following discussion with the Caucus, seeks to make the following amendment to clause (e) of the above New Rule, increasing clarity through redrafting without changing meaning, thus:

- e) There will be a Caucus vote to endorse the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party in February 2013, as envisaged under current Parliamentary Labour Party Caucus rules. If the Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party is not endorsed a leadership election process, as described in (d) above, is triggered.
- f) Administrative rules for the leadership election (including timeframes, processes, eligibility to participate as voters, candidate spending limits, balloting, results announcements and any other detail needed for the election to be conducted with integrity) will be made by the New Zealand Council, in conjunction with the Caucus. The first version of these rules must be finalised by 31 December 2012.

Amendment I

New Zealand Council, following receipt of submissions and following discussion with the Caucus, seeks to make the following amendment to the above New Rule, inserting "behaviour pledges" in Clause (f), so that it reads in part:

"Administrative rules for the leadership election (including timeframes, processes, eligibility to participate, candidate spending limits, **behaviour pledges**, balloting, results announcements and any other detail needed for the election to be conducted with integrity)".

Amendment J

Whangarei LEC proposes the following amendment to the above New Rule, removing from proposed Clause (f) the words "in conjunction with Caucus", so that it reads in part:

"Administrative rules for the leadership election (including) will be made by the New Zealand Council"

Remit debate H3.2

Regional conference resolutions on Parliamentary Labour Party leadership

RELEVANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY REGIONAL CONFERENCES 2012

That the Party investigate having an equal male-female gender mix in the leadership team, with a view to adopting such an approach.

Region 4

Hutt South LEC states in support:

Options investigated could include male-female co-leaders or male-female leader and deputy leader. This would start to provide a balance in the Labour Party that can only enhance its performance and strengthen its public image at leadership level. Above all this remit recognises the contribution that women have always made to the Labour Party and provides a platform for them to continue to be involved in an equal manner. It is also needed because there is still much to do with regard to issues affecting women.

NZ Council recommendation: The remit be considered by Conference.

NZ Council recommendation concerning all the following: The principles which flow through the submissions below - of membership participation, of affiliate engagement and of Caucus involvement, in the context of the selection of the Parliamentary leadership – are likely to be addressed in preceding remits.

THAT the NZLP seeks a strengthened role for members and LECs in the Party leader election process

Region 1

THAT the leader and deputy leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party shall be elected by the full party membership and affiliates. To achieve this the New Zealand Council of the Labour Party shall deliver rules changes to the 2012 annual conference to the Labour Party constitution, to allow a democratic vote of the membership and affiliates on future elections of leader and deputy leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

Region 1

THAT the NZ Council be instructed to prepare rule changes that have the leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party elected in a manner similar to the British Labour Party. That is the Parliamentary Leader being chosen by a vote where Caucus has 40% vote, members have 40% vote and affiliates 20% of the vote.

Region 1

THAT in future contests for the leadership of the NZ Labour Party the votes of the NZLP parliamentary caucus be given a weighting of 50% of the total vote, and that the votes of all financial members, affiliate members and supporters of the NZLP make up the other 50% of the total vote.

Region 1

That the leadership of the Labour Party be elected by a vote from all financial members, based on the UK system.

Region 2

That the party constitution be amended to require a ballot of the party membership when there is an election for the party leader and deputy leader.

Region 4

The original submitting LECs of the following three resolutions have requested that they be withdrawn; the consent of the meeting is sought for that.

THAT the leadership of the NZLP be elected based on a formula that includes weighted voting from Caucus, Affiliated Unions and Members

Region 1

THAT the votes of members for the NZLP leadership be counted on the basis of "one member, one vote. (Members must be financial members of NZLP for one year or more to be eligible to vote).

Region 1

THAT the votes of members for the NZLP leadership use the same voting formula that currently applies to Regional List selection.

Region 1

Consequential amendment I

New Zealand Council moves that Conference approve the consequent re-numbering of the Constitution made necessary by the changes adopted today.

Appendix H2.1 Amendments not expected to be debated, relating to selections

Current Rule 252

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 252 be amended to read:

- a) The Selection Committee shall take into account during its deliberations the Strategic Selection Criteria developed for that election.
- b) When the Selection Committee has selected a candidate it shall, where practicable, announce the name of the successful candidate to the meeting. If the Selection Committee cannot decide on a candidate by consensus or, failing that, by a formal majority vote, then it shall refer the matter to the New Zealand Council for a decision on the candidate which shall be final and binding.

Current Rule 256

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 256 be amended to read:

- a) A nominee for the Party list shall be nominated on a prescribed nomination form EITHER by six (6) financial members OR by any constituent organisation within the Party.
- b) The Strategic Selection Criteria shall be circulated at the same time as the call for nominations. These criteria shall have been developed as detailed in Rule 236.

Current Rule 277

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 277 be amended to read:

The Moderating Committee shall examine the Regional lists and consider the Strategic Selection Criteria and the representation across all lists of tangata whenua, women, men, ethnic groups, people with disabilities, geographic spread and range of skills. In exceptional circumstances, where the requirements of Rule 280 are unlikely to be met, the Moderating Committee shall have the power to nominate additional nominees to those forwarded by the regions. None of the additional nominees shall have been rejected at the regional level. The Moderating Committee shall have available for its consideration interviews with nominees who are not Members of Parliament, and information about key assessment criteria for nominees who are current Members of Parliament. It shall then rank list nominees by a process of exhaustive ballot taken singly for at least the first sixty (60) positions, thereafter optionally by preferential voting in bands of five (5), e.g.: positions 61-65, etc.. In each group of five positions, starting with position three, there must be at least two women and two men and the committee must pause for an equity review after each ten (10) position ballots are completed. For the avoidance of doubt candidates selected for electorates in which there is a Labour plurality in the electorate vote cast within the boundaries of the electorate for which they have also been selected and who are not seeking list selection shall be included in the equity review at each stage.

- a) Positions 1 and 2 on the list will be taken by the Leader and the Deputy Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party. The first position to come up for ballot for the Moderating Committee therefore, will be position 3.
- b) The Chairperson shall call for nominations for the third position on the list.
- c) Moderating Committee members will vote for one name only. The votes will be counted and if there is no nominee who achieves 50% + 1 of all available votes, the lowest polling nominee is deleted and the vote is taken again out of the remaining nominee nominated for that position. This process will be repeated until a nominee emerges with a minimum of 50% + 1 of all available votes.

- d) This process shall be repeated until each list position subjected to this process by the constitution is filled.
- e) At any time prior to the taking of each vote, the Chairperson shall allow discussion from the floor. The length of that discussion shall be determined by the Moderating Committee by the usual methods of time limits or procedural motions.

Current Rule 280

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 280 be amended to read:

The Moderating Committee shall be bound by the need to arrive at a list which:

- a) fairly represents tangata whenua, women, men, ethnic groups such as Pacific Island peoples, age and youth;
- b) ensures there is due regard for the geographic spread of the population;
- c) recognises that many groups of people, previously under-represented in Parliament, have skills which will enhance the Parliamentary process; and
- d) ensures that there is a spread of all these groups across the list;
- e) ensures that there is due regard to the Strategic Selection Criteria;

having due regard to the priority **bands** orders which have emerged from the Regional Conferences.

Current Rule 262

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 262 be amended to read:

Each region shall then accept or reject the nominees for that region and **place them in bands of five** according to the ranking determined by Party members of the region at a Regional Conference established for that purpose.

Current Rule 267

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 267 be amended to read:

The Regional Conference shall select list candidates by a process of preferential voting in bands of five (5), e.g.: positions 1-5, etc.; and pause for an equity review after each five (5) position ballots are completed. For the avoidance of doubt, candidates selected in the region for electorates in which there is a Labour plurality in the electorate candidate vote cast within the boundaries of the electorate for which they have also been selected, and who are not seeking list selection, shall be included in the equity review at each stage.

- a) The Chairperson shall call for nominations for the first five positions on the list. Nominations shall only come from that pool of nominees accepted by the Regional Conference.
- b) Voting will be preferential and the first band of five will be selected. Voting will then continue in the same manner for the next band of five until the number of candidates listed in Rule 266 is reached. In each band there must be at least two women.
- c) At any time prior to the taking of each vote, the Chairperson shall allow discussion from the floor. The length of that discussion shall be determined by the Regional Conference by the usual methods of time limits or procedural motions.

Current Rule 268

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 268 be amended to read:

The Regional Conference shall at all times have due regard to creating a list which reflects balance in their region so that it:

- a) fairly represents tangata whenua, women, men, ethnic groups such as Pacific Island peoples, age, youth and people with disabilities;
- b) ensures there is due regard for the geographic spread of the population;

- c) recognises that many groups of people, previously under-represented in Parliament, have skills which will enhance the Parliamentary process;
- d) ensures that there is a spread of all these groups across the list; and
- e) takes into account the Party's Strategic Selection Criteria.

Current Rule 273

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 273 be amended to read:

That the Moderating Committee shall consist of the New Zealand Council as defined in Rule 136 plus 3 voting Caucus representatives, and that the amended rule 273 be recommended for adoption at Annual Conference 2012 with an accompanying explanation for the rationale behind the recommended amendment

Current Rule 276

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 276 be amended to read:

No member of the Moderating Committee shall also be a nominee for a list seat, with the exception of the three (3) Caucus representatives **and**, **where applicable**, **the Senior Vice-President Maori**. In the event of any of the New Zealand Council representatives also being nominees for list seats, **the following process will apply:**

- (a) Where a regional representative is ineligible for the Moderating Committee, the New Zealand Council shall conduct a postal ballot of all financial membership-based Labour Electorate Committees, branches and affiliates in that region.
- (b) Where a Te Kaunihera Maori or Sector Council representative is ineligible for the Moderating Committee, a replacement shall be elected by Te Kaunihera Maori or the Sector Council using a process approved by New Zealand Council
- (c) In order to ensure that the Moderating Committee comprises at least 40% women, New Zealand Council has the authority to require any of these elections, outlined in (a) and (b) above to be open only to women candidates.

Current Rule 284

Circulated in July 2012, that Rule 284 (timing of constituency and list nominations) be deleted.