

Parliamentary Service Amendment Bill

Government Bill

As reported from the Standing Orders
Committee

Commentary

Recommendation

The Standing Orders Committee has examined the Parliamentary Service Amendment Bill and recommends that it be passed with the amendments shown.

Introduction

The Parliamentary Service Amendment Bill relates to administrative and support services for certain candidates for election, and the payment of funding entitlements for parliamentary purposes, during the period between polling day and the recognition of candidates as members.

Current situation

It has been the practice at previous elections to approve expenditure from Vote Parliamentary Service appropriations (during the period between polling day and the declaration date) for candidates who were members of Parliament seeking re-election, and other candi-

dates who appeared to be elected on the basis of election-night results. Such expenditure included travel to and from Wellington (and related accommodation expenses), and the continuation of payments for such matters as out-of-Parliament office leases and telecommunications agreements.

The Parliamentary Service has received advice, however, that there is no authority for the service to approve any expenditure in respect of members' entitlements during the period between polling day and the date on which electoral candidates are declared members of Parliament, in respect of general elections or by-elections. This means that candidates of any party who appear to be elected on the basis of election-night results, and who are not Ministers, cannot have any of their expenses (including travel and accommodation) met from Vote Parliamentary Service appropriations.

Purpose of bill

The bill recognises that certain candidates need to be supported by the Parliamentary Service after the election, and that the Parliamentary Service requires clear lawful authority to provide this support. It is proposed to provide support and funding to two categories of electoral candidate—those who were members of Parliament up until polling day, and those who were not members at the time of the election and appear to have been elected.

Eligible candidates indicated by preliminary election results

The bill as introduced requires the General Manager of the Parliamentary Service to form an opinion, based on the election-night results, as to which candidates should be provided with funding and support services from the Parliamentary Service during the period between polling day and the day on which candidates are declared elected. This opinion would be required only in respect of candidates for initial election, and not in respect of members standing for re-election.

We recommend that the bill be amended so that services and funding will be provided to candidates whom preliminary election results, made available by the Chief Electoral Officer on polling day or the day after, indicate to have been elected. In practice, this information

is usually made available on the New Zealand election results website, but may be made available by other means. This information would include both the names of the highest-polling candidates for electoral districts and the names of the candidates on party lists who would be declared elected if the final results were the same as the results reported for election night.

We consider that it is not desirable or appropriate for the General Manager of the Parliamentary Service to be required to form opinions about election results—that is a role for electoral officials. Under our proposed amendments, the Parliamentary Service would provide services and funding for leading candidates (other than candidates who are standing for re-election) regardless of the margin involved. The bill would still regularise the previous practice of continuing support and funding entitlements during this period for candidates who were members before polling day.

Entitlements to be set out in Speaker’s directions

The bill would empower the Speaker to give directions on the extent to which administrative and support services were to be provided, and how the payment of funding entitlements for parliamentary purposes was to be administered. The extent to which services should be provided to candidates of different descriptions is a matter to be addressed in the Speaker’s directions, which would be given by the Speaker after consultation with the Parliamentary Service Commission. The bill would give authority for the Parliamentary Service to approve expenditure in respect of these candidates in accordance with the Speaker’s directions.

We note that the bill does not affect salaries and allowances payable to members under the Civil List Act 1979, for which the current situation will continue. Salaries and allowances are not paid until members are declared elected, at which point the payments are backdated to polling day.

Previous practice already validated

While it now appears that the previous practice for the provision of services and funding to candidates after polling day did not have full legal authority, expenditure in respect of previous post-polling-day arrangements funded from Vote Parliamentary Service was valid-

ated by the Appropriation (Parliamentary Expenditure Validation) Act 2006.

Conclusion

We consider that it is in the public interest for the bill to be passed, to allow candidates for re-election, and candidates standing for the first time who appear to have been elected, to have relevant expenses met in the period before they are declared elected. The provision of support and funding between polling day and the official declaration of election results would enable candidates leading on the basis of election-night results to participate in processes related to the formation of a Government and the making of arrangements at Parliament, to commence representation of their constituencies and other parliamentary duties, and (where applicable) to participate in parliamentary induction after the election. Moreover, in the case of the continuation of contractual arrangements (such as office leases and telecommunications), it is not in the taxpayers' interests for the Parliamentary Service to bear the costs of having these contracts terminated and then reinstated two or three weeks later.

We are advised that no new entitlements or costs, compared with previous practice, are expected as a result of this bill. The purpose of the bill is to permit previous practice to be followed in respect of future post-election periods.

Appendix

Committee process

The Parliamentary Service Amendment Bill was referred to the committee on 20 May 2008. The closing date for submissions was 13 June 2008. We did not receive any submissions.

We received advice from the Parliamentary Service. We wrote to the Controller and Auditor-General, asking whether he had any matters to raise with the committee about the bill, and noting that his office could be appointed to provide advice for that purpose, but were advised that there was nothing in the bill on which the Office of the Auditor-General wished to comment.

Committee membership

Hon Margaret Wilson (Chairperson)

Hon Dr Michael Cullen (Deputy Chairperson)

Tim Barnett

Peter Brown

Gerry Brownlee

Hon Peter Dunne

Te Ururoa Flavell

Nathan Guy

Rodney Hide

Hon Clem Simich

Nándor Tanczos was a permanent member of the committee prior to his resignation as a member of Parliament.

Parliamentary Service Amendment Bill

Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

As reported from a select committee

text inserted unanimously

~~text deleted unanimously~~

Hon Dr Michael Cullen

Parliamentary Service Amendment Bill

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Contents

		Page
1	Title	1
2	Commencement	1
3	Principal Act amended	2
4	New sections 9A to 9D inserted	2
	9A Application of section 9C to electoral candidates	2
	9B Speaker may give directions for provision of services and funding for parliamentary purposes in relation to certain electoral candidates	4
	9C Provision of services and funding for parliamentary purposes in relation to certain electoral candidates	5
	9D Speaker to take into account advice and recommendations of Commission	5

The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1 Title
This Act is the Parliamentary Service Amendment Act **2008**.

2 Commencement
This Act comes into force on the day after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.

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3 Principal Act amended

This act amends the Parliamentary Service Act 2000.

4 New sections 9A to 9D inserted

The following sections are inserted after section 9:

- “9A Application of section 9C to electoral candidates** 5
- “(1)** If a person vacates the office of member of Parliament under section 54(1)(b) or (2)(b) of the Electoral Act 1993 at the close of a polling day but is a candidate in the general election concerned, **section 9C** applies to him or her at any time if (and only if) the time is between the close of the polling day and— 10
- “(a)** in the case of a person who is a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives representing an electoral district, the day on which a person (whether that person or some other person) is, under section 179 of the Electoral Act 1993, declared elected to represent the district concerned: 15
- “(b)** in the case of a person whose name is specified in a party list, the day on which, under section 193(5) of the Electoral Act 1993, the Chief Electoral Officer declares candidates to be elected in the election. 20
- “(2)** If a candidate at a by-election is the former member of Parliament whose vacation of the seat concerned caused the by-election to be required, **section 9C** applies to him or her at any time if (and only if) the time is between the close of the polling day and the day on which a person (whether that person or some other person) is, under section 179 of the Electoral Act 1993, declared elected to represent the district concerned. 25
- “(3)** If a candidate at a general election for a seat in the House of Representatives representing an electoral district did not vacate the office of member of Parliament under section 54(1)(b) or (2)(b) of the Electoral Act 1993 at the close of the polling day for the election, **section 9C** applies to him or her at any time if (and only if)— 30
- “(a)** in the opinion of the General Manager (formed in the light of the election night results) it is clear that the person will be declared elected; and 35

- “(b) the time is between the close of the day before the day on which the General Manager formed the opinion and—
- “(i) in the case of a person who is a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives representing an electoral district, the day on which a person (whether that person or some other person) is declared elected to represent the district concerned; 5
- “(ii) in the case of a person whose name is specified in a party list, the day on which, under section 193(5) of the Electoral Act 1993, the Chief Electoral Officer declares candidates to be elected in the election; 10
- “(a) the preliminary results made available by the Chief Electoral Officer on polling day or the day after indicate that— 15
- “(i) he or she received more votes than any other candidate for the seat; or
- “(ii) he or she is one of 2 or more candidates who received a number of votes that is equal, and greater than the number of votes received by any other candidate for the seat; and 20
- “(b) the time is between the close of polling day and the day on which a person (whether that person or some other person) is, under section 179 of the Electoral Act 1993, declared elected to represent the district. 25
- “(3A) If a candidate at a general election whose name is specified in a party list did not vacate the office of member of Parliament under section 54(1)(b) or (2)(b) of the Electoral Act 1993 at the close of the polling day for the election, **section 9C** applies to him or her at any time if (and only if)— 30
- “(a) the preliminary results made available by the Chief Electoral Officer on polling day or the day after indicate that the Chief Electoral Officer would under section 193(5) of the Electoral Act 1993 declare him or her to be elected in the election if the results of the official count were the same as those preliminary results; and 35

- “(b) the time is between the close of polling day and the day on which, under section 193(5) of the Electoral Act 1993, the Chief Electoral Officer declares candidates to be elected in the election.
- “(4) If a candidate at a by-election is neither a member of Parliament nor the former member of Parliament whose vacation of the seat concerned caused the by-election to be required, **section 9C** applies to him or her at any time if (and only if)— 5
- “(a) in the opinion of the General Manager (formed in the light of the election night results) it is clear that the person will be declared elected; and 10
- “(b) the time is between the close of the day before the day on which the General Manager formed the opinion and the day on which a person (whether that person or some other person) is declared elected to represent the district concerned. 15
- “(a) the preliminary results made available by the Chief Electoral Officer on polling day or the day after indicate that—
- “(i) he or she received more votes than any other candidate for the seat; or 20
- “(ii) he or she is one of 2 or more candidates who received a number of votes that is equal, and greater than the number of votes received by any other candidate for the seat; and 25
- “(b) the time is between the close of polling day and the day on which a person (whether that person or some other person) is, under section 179 of the Electoral Act 1993, declared elected to represent the district.
- “**9B Speaker may give directions for provision of services and funding for parliamentary purposes in relation to certain electoral candidates** 30
- “(1) The Speaker may give directions on the extent to which administrative and support services are to be provided, and how the payment of funding entitlements for parliamentary purposes is to be administered, in relation to people to whom **section 9C** applies. 35
- “(2) Directions—

- “(a) may apply to all people to whom **section 9C** applies, or may apply differently to—
- “(i) people of different descriptions:
- “(ii) the holders or former holders of different offices; and 5
- “(b) may state criteria to which the General Manager is to have regard in providing services and administering the payment of funding entitlements for parliamentary purposes.
- “(3) A direction may provide that the General Manager is to determine whether some or all of the criteria stated in it have been met. 10
- “**9C Provision of services and funding for parliamentary purposes in relation to certain electoral candidates**
- While (by virtue of **section 9A**) this section applies to a person,— 15
- “(a) administrative and support services must be provided in respect of him or her in accordance with directions under **section 9B(1)**; and
- “(b) the payment of funding entitlements for parliamentary purposes must be administered accordingly. 20
- “**9D Speaker to take into account advice and recommendations of Commission**
- “(1) It is a function of the Parliamentary Service Commission to advise the Speaker on— 25
- “(a) the nature of the services to be provided under **section 9C(a)**; and
- “(b) the objectives to be achieved by the Service by providing those services.
- “(2) In giving directions under **section 9B(1)**, the Speaker must take into account any relevant advice and any relevant recommendation given or made by the Parliamentary Service Commission under **subsection (1)**.” 30
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Legislative history

13 May 2008

20 May 2008

Introduction (Bill 211-1)

First reading and referral to Standing Orders

Committee
