

Version
as at 1 July 2022



Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2021

(LI 2021/125)

Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2021: revoked, on 1 July 2022, by clause 8 of the Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2022 (SL 2022/153).

Patsy Reddy, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 24th day of May 2021

Present:

The Right Hon Jacinda Ardern presiding in Council

This order is made under section 266A of the Electoral Act 1993—

- (a) on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council; and
- (b) on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice.

Contents

	Page
1 Title	2
2 Commencement	2
<i>Amendments to Electoral Act 1993</i>	
3 Section 204B amended (Persons who may promote election advertisements)	2

Note

The Parliamentary Counsel Office has made editorial and format changes to this version using the powers under subpart 2 of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019.

Note 4 at the end of this version provides a list of the amendments included in it.

This order is administered by the Ministry of Justice.

4	Section 205C amended (Maximum amount of candidate's total election expenses)	2
5	Section 206C amended (Maximum amount of party's total election expenses)	2
6	Section 206V amended (Maximum amount of registered promoter's total election expenses)	3
<i>Revocation</i>		
7	Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2020 revoked	3

Order

1 Title

This order is the Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2021.

2 Commencement

This order comes into force on 1 July 2021.

Amendments to Electoral Act 1993

3 Section 204B amended (Persons who may promote election advertisements)

In the Electoral Act 1993, section 204B(1)(d), replace “\$13,600” with “\$13,800”.

4 Section 205C amended (Maximum amount of candidate's total election expenses)

(1) In the Electoral Act 1993, section 205C(1)(a), replace “\$28,200” with “\$28,600”.

(2) In the Electoral Act 1993, section 205C(1)(b), replace “\$56,300” with “\$57,200”.

5 Section 206C amended (Maximum amount of party's total election expenses)

(1) In the Electoral Act 1993, section 206C(1)(a), replace “\$1,199,000” with “\$1,217,000”.

(2) In the Electoral Act 1993, section 206C(1)(b), replace “\$28,200” with “\$28,600”.

(3) In the Electoral Act 1993, section 206C(2), replace “\$28,200” with “\$28,600”.

6 Section 206V amended (Maximum amount of registered promoter’s total election expenses)

In the Electoral Act 1993, section 206V(1), replace “\$338,000” with “\$343,000”.

Revocation

7 Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2020 revoked

The Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2020 (LI 2020/92) is revoked.

Michael Webster,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This order, which comes into force on 1 July 2021, adjusts the expenditure limits in the Electoral Act 1993 (the **Act**) as follows:

- the amount of advertising expenses that may be incurred by an unregistered promoter in relation to election advertisements published during any regulated period increases from \$13,600 to \$13,800 (section 204B(1)(d) of the Act):
- the total amount of election expenses that may be incurred by a candidate in respect of any regulated period,—
 - for a general election, increases from \$28,200 to \$28,600 (section 205C(1)(a) of the Act):
 - for a by-election, increases from \$56,300 to \$57,200 (section 205C(1)(b) of the Act):
- the total amount of election expenses that may be incurred by a party in respect of any regulated period, if the party is listed in the party vote part of the ballot paper issued for a general election,—
 - increases from \$1,199,000 to \$1,217,000 (section 206C(1)(a) of the Act):
 - increases from \$28,200 to \$28,600 for each electoral district contested by a candidate for the party (section 206C(1)(b) of the Act):
- the total amount of election expenses that may be incurred by a party in respect of any regulated period, if the party is not listed in the party vote part of the ballot paper issued for a general election, increases from \$28,200 to \$28,600 for each electoral district contested by a candidate for the party (section 206C(2) of the Act):

- the total amount of election expenses that may be incurred by a registered promoter in respect of any regulated period increases from \$338,000 to \$343,000 (section 206V(1) of the Act).

These adjustments reflect the movement between the New Zealand Consumers Price Index (All Groups) (the **CPI**) for the quarter ending 31 March 2020 and the CPI for the quarter ending 31 March 2021 (1.5%).

In accordance with section 266A(4) of the Act, rounding to the next whole hundred dollars has been applied to the adjusted amounts as follows:

- in section 204B(1)(d) of the Act, \$13,710 has been rounded to \$13,800:
- in section 205C(1)(a) of the Act, \$28,563 has been rounded to \$28,600:
- in section 205C(1)(b) of the Act, \$57,126 has been rounded to \$57,200:
- in section 206C(1)(b) of the Act, \$28,563 has been rounded to \$28,600:
- in section 206C(2) of the Act, \$28,563 has been rounded to \$28,600.

In accordance with section 266A(5) of the Act, rounding to the next whole thousand dollars has been applied to the adjusted amounts as follows:

- in section 206C(1)(a) of the Act, \$1,216,258 has been rounded to \$1,217,000:
- in section 206V(1) of the Act, \$342,766 has been rounded to \$343,000.

In accordance with section 266A(6) of the Act, the adjustments in this order are based on adjusted amounts before they were rounded up for the purposes of the Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2020. Those amounts (before rounding up) are as follows:

- section 204B(1)(d): \$13,505:
- section 205C(1)(a): \$28,135:
- section 205C(1)(b): \$56,270:
- section 206C(1)(a): \$1,198,037:
- section 206C(1)(b): \$28,135:
- section 206C(2): \$28,135:
- section 206V(1): \$337,630.

This order also revokes the Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2020, which is superseded.

Notes

1 *General*

This is a consolidation of the Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2021 that incorporates the amendments made to the legislation so that it shows the law as at its stated date.

2 *Legal status*

A consolidation is taken to correctly state, as at its stated date, the law enacted or made by the legislation consolidated and by the amendments. This presumption applies unless the contrary is shown.

Section 78 of the Legislation Act 2019 provides that this consolidation, published as an electronic version, is an official version. A printed version of legislation that is produced directly from this official electronic version is also an official version.

3 *Editorial and format changes*

The Parliamentary Counsel Office makes editorial and format changes to consolidations using the powers under subpart 2 of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019. See also PCO editorial conventions for consolidations.

4 *Amendments incorporated in this consolidation*

Electoral (Expenditure Limit) Order 2022 (SL 2022/153): clause 8