

**Hon Kris Faafoi**  
Minister of Justice

**Proactive release – documents related to referendums held alongside 2020 General Election**

Date of issue: 11 January 2022

The following documents have been proactively released in accordance with Cabinet Office Circular CO (18) 4.

Some information has been withheld on the basis that it would not, if requested under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA), be released. Where that is the case, the relevant section of the OIA has been noted and no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

No.	Document	Comments
1.	<b>Provision of public information for the 2020 referendums</b> <i>Aide memoire</i> Ministry of Justice 25 November 2019	Some information has been withheld in accordance with the following sections of the OIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• section 9(2)(g)(i) to protect the provision of free and frank opinions,</li><li>• section 9(2)(f)(ii) to protect collective and individual Ministerial responsibility, and</li><li>• section 9(2)(j) to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.</li></ul>
2.	<b>Electoral Programme – Public Information Programme Strategy</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 9 March 2020	Released in full.
3.	<b>Public Information Programme Strategy</b> <i>Report</i> Ministry of Justice 9 March 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.
4.	<b>Socialisation of public information explanatory materials</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 3 March 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.
5.	<b>Approval of ‘Guide to’ the proposed Cannabis Legislation and Control Bill</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 3 March 2020	Released in full.



No.	Document	Comments
6.	<b>Performance updated on 1 May released of proposed Cannabis Legislation and Control Bill and refreshed referendums website</b> <i>Aide memoire</i> Ministry of Justice 8 May 2020	Released in full.
7.	<b>Referendums accessible resources – signoff</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 8 July 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.
8.	<b>Referendums Easy Read accessible resources</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 13 August 2020	Released in full.
9.	<b>Referendums translated brochure</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 8 July 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.
10.	<b>Referendums translated summaries</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 24 July 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.
11.	<b>Public Information Programme Concept Testing Recommendation</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 21 February 2020	Released in full.
12.	<b>Public Information Programme – concept testing recommendation</b> <i>Report</i> Ministry of Justice 21 February 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with the following sections of the OIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• section 9(2)(a) to protect the privacy of natural persons, and</li> <li>• section 9(2)(j) to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.</li> </ul>
13.	<b>Use of social media to signpost the public information programme for the 2020 referendums</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 10 March 2020	Released in full.
14.	<b>Topic-specific messaging for referendums public information campaign</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 20 March 2020	Released in full.



No.	Document	Comments
15.	<b>Public information programme for the 2020 referendums: Visual elements and messaging</b> <i>Aide memoire</i> Ministry of Justice 20 March 2020	Released in full.
16.	<b>Approval of public information programme creative development</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 26 May 2020	Released in full.
17.	<b>Referendums 2020 – Signposting activity for approval</b> <i>Report</i> Saatchi & Saatchi 26 May 2020	Released in full.
18.	<b>Referendums social media approach</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 3 June 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with the following sections of the OIA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• section 9(2)(a) to protect the privacy of natural persons, and</li> <li>• section 9(2)(j) to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.</li> </ul>
19.	<b>Public information programme – Media strategy risk management</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 9 June 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(j) of the OIA, to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.
20.	<b>Approval of final public information programme ‘sign-posting’ material</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 16 June 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(j) of the OIA, to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.
21.	<b>Decision regarding ‘signposting’ activity on election day</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 10 August 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(j) of the OIA, to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.
22.	<b>Updated public information signposting media plan – election date impact</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 26 August 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(j) of the OIA, to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.
23.	<b>Public information Market Research Recommendation</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 21 February 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(j) of the OIA, to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.



No.	Document	Comments
24.	<b>2020 Referendums Information Access Questionnaire Report</b> Saatchi & Saatchi 20 February 2020	Released in full.
25.	<b>Referendums Public Information: Market Research</b> <i>Aide memoire</i> Ministry of Justice 15 May 2020	Released in full.
26.	<b>Public Information Programme Benchmark Market Research Report</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 7 May 2020	Released in full.
27.	<b>Measuring Baseline Awareness for Referendum 2020</b> <i>Report</i> Saatchi & Saatchi April 2020	Released in full.
28.	<b>Approval of KPIs for the Referendums Public Information Programme</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 8 June 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(j) of the OIA, to enable a Minister of the Crown or public service agency to carry on negotiations without prejudice.
29.	<b>Public Information Programme Mid Campaign Market Research Report</b> <i>Memorandum</i> Ministry of Justice 23 September 2020	Released in full.
30.	<b>Referendums 2020 Awareness Mid-Campaign Report</b> <i>Report</i> TRA August 2020	Released in full.
31.	<b>Referendums 2020 Awareness Final Campaign Report</b> <i>Report</i> TRA November 2020	Released in full.





## **Proactive release relating to public information on the referendums held alongside the 2020 General Election**

This proactive release consists of various Ministry of Justice papers and reports concerning the Ministry's public information programme for the 2020 referendums on the draft Cannabis Legislation and Control Bill and the End of Choice Life Act. Its purpose is to support academic research on the 2020 referendums campaign, and the government's role in the provision of public information for these referendums. These documents, which span the length of the programme from initial set up to final evaluation, provide useful information on the development of the referendum information programme, and the governance structures and procedures put in place to ensure the programme provided factual and impartial information, in line with its Cabinet mandate.



# **Electoral Programme Academic Write-up**

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Strategy documents





## Provision of public information for the 2020 referendums

Minister of Justice, Hon Andrew Little  
Cabinet  
Monday 25 November 2019

### Purpose

1. This note provides information on your paper, *Provision of public information for the 2020 referendums* to support you at Cabinet. You are seeking:
  - approval for the proposed approach to providing public information for the cannabis and End of Life Choice (EOLC) Act referendums
  - funding for the public information programme, and
  - funding for the Electoral Commission to deliver the EOLC referendum.
2. The paper reflects changes to the funding requested for the public information programmes following discussions at Cabinet Social Wellbeing Committee on 20 November 2019. It also provides additional information about how the funding for the public information programmes will be used. A detailed breakdown of the funding is attached as Appendix 1.
3. A short summary of the paper is attached as Appendix 2.

### Changes to the paper following Cabinet SWC

#### *Summary of reductions in funding sought*

4. You are seeking \$11.746m funding, as a pre-commitment against Budget 2020 for:
  - \$5.287m for Justice for the public information programmes s9(2)(f)(ii) [REDACTED]
  - \$1.8m for Justice for programme and contract management s9(2)(f)(ii) [REDACTED]
  - \$4.659m for the Electoral Commission to deliver the EOLC Act referendum.
5. Below we set out the reduced funding being sought following your discussions with your ministerial colleagues and the Prime Minister's Office following SWC.
6. The Ministry had developed its original costings based on a modestly sized team that would tightly manage the delivery and the risks of a cannabis public information programme. We have accommodated the addition of the referendum on the EOLC Act with marginal cost increases, taking advantage of all possible cost efficiencies.
7. In our view this was the minimum viable resource necessary to safely manage the risks of delivering public information on two controversial topics, during an election period. The risks are being compounded by the late timing of decisions, particularly around the scale and the funding of the programme.
8. s9(2)(g)(i) [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]



## Market research

9. You have been asked about whether we will be conducting market research. In order to manage an information programme of this size, the use of market research is essential for ensuring value for money and providing key measures for success. It will help us determine if we are reaching all voters, and that voters have access to information to make their choices. Without this function. It will be very difficult to run a successful an information programme.
10. Market research is a small part of the publicity activity; we are budgeting up to s9(2)(j) for this function. This is at the lower end of what would typically be allocated to an information programme of this size.
11. The market research will not be used to canvass voter opinion or support for the referendums.
12. Market research will be used to establish benchmarks for awareness and understanding prior to commencement of the public information programme and to monitor effectiveness during and after completion, and to evaluate effectiveness of the publicity expenditure.

## \$5.287m for the public information programmes for both referendums

Table 1: Ministry of Justice funding for provision of public information

Category	Description	Combined (\$m)
Public information programme	Deliver the design, translation and print of separate sets of materials, including postage, and distribution	s9(2)(j)
	Website	s9(2)(j)
	Responding to public requests for information (e.g. 0800 contact centre)	s9(2)(j)
	Media publicity to signpost voters to the website	s9(2)(j)
Personnel, Property, systems and support	Additional resource for strategic communications and policy advice.	s9(2)(j)
	Total	5.287

13. The costs for production and distribution of materials, including translation, reflect some efficiencies gained through using the Electoral Commission's existing communication channels, including the same contact centre and two mailouts. There are also cost-efficiencies from leveraging the same communications infrastructure, such as a single website.
14. Since the Cabinet SWC meeting, the funding allocation for media publicity, to ensure voters know where to access information about the referendum, has been s9(2)(f)(ii) to s9(2)(f)(ii). This means there will be a single publicity campaign covering both referendums, which will signpost voters to the website for information on both referendums.
15. In terms of personnel, we proposed 6 FTE for the information programme, including a public information manager, 4 strategic communications advisors and 1 policy advisor. These advisors would work across both cannabis and the End of Life Choice referendums to:
  - lead the development of communication and public information materials, and the publicity campaign;
  - ensure that any information being put into the public domain by Government agencies about the referendums is factual and impartial;



- manage and respond to public inquiries, including media queries
- write the initial content for website, fact sheets, inserts into mail out so that public receive accurate information about what the End of Life Choice Act does.

16. You are seeking funding for two of these FTEs, at a total of s9(2)(f)(ii) over two financial years. This has been s9(2)(f)(ii) from the amount originally sought at SWC to cover the full FTE cost of all personnel.

#### **\$1.8m for programme and contract management**

17. This is to ensure adequate resourcing for Justice's electoral work programme, including management of the public information for the referendums, specialist procurement advice, communications support, programme and contract management. s9(2)(f)(ii)

18. Justice is also providing broader support for the election, including developing interagency protocols on matters such as resourcing, emergency planning, and national security.

#### **\$4.659m for the Electoral Commission to deliver the EOLC Act referendum**

19. Although much of the infrastructure for the EOLC Act referendum can be leveraged from the cannabis referendum, the Commission requires funding for additional staff and larger voting spaces, to reflect the additional time voters will spend voting.

20. There are also marginal costs of including references to a second referendum in the Commission's enrolment and 'get out the vote' publicity campaign.

#### **Summary of funding**

21. Funding is sought over the current and next financial years, as shown in the table below.

<b>Funding Sought (\$m)</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Justice</b>	3.960	3.127	7.087
<b>Electoral Commission</b>	1.407	3.252	4.659

#### **Comparator: costs for the flag referendum**

22. As a comparison, the total cost for the two flag referendums, which were carried out by postal vote in 2015 and 2016 was \$21.8m. This was broken down as follows:

- Flag Consideration Panel members' fees/travel etc: \$284,000
- Communications (public information etc.): \$3.9 million
- Website/digital: \$643,000
- Roadshow and other public meetings: \$200,000
- Secretarial: \$1.1 million
- Policy/advice etc: \$330,000
- Delivery of first postal referendum: \$9 million
- Delivery of second postal referendum: \$6 million
- Admin: \$109,000



## Appendix 1: Summary of funding sought for 2020 referendums

Category	Description	Cannabis Referendum (\$m)	EOLC Referendum (\$m)	Total costs (\$m)
<b>Referendum delivery (Electoral Commission)</b>				
Personnel	Additional management and staff in voting places, additional staff for community engagement	\$13.4m of funding provided through Budget 2019	s9(2)(f)	
Property	Increased space (HQs and VPs)		s9(2)(f)	
Systems	Referendum module configurable, website pages		s9(2)(f)	
Supplies	Additional envelopes, cardboard, and other items		s9(2)(f)	
Awareness info	Additional production and placement for awareness info		s9(2)(f)	
Contingency	10% contingency for the EOLC referendum		s9(2)(f)	
	<b>Total EC funding sought</b>		<b>4.659</b>	
<b>Explanatory information and materials (Ministry of Justice)</b>				
Design and print of hard copy materials	Hard copy Bill/Act, guide etc (~1,500) distributed; one-page information sheet for mailout	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)
Distribution	Distribution of materials; includes on request demands	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)
Postage	Postage for mailout of with Commission's mailout	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)
Translation	Translation of info sheet into commonly used languages	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)
Accessibility	E-readable and in large text formats; plain-language	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)	s9(2)(f)
	<i>Subtotal</i>			s9(2)(f)
Website	Standalone govt.nz site, and design material			s9(2)(f)
Inward contacts	Includes Contact Centre services (0800 number)			s9(2)(f)
Media Advertising	Range of media			s9(2)(f)
Resourcing	Public Information manager and communications advisors			s9(2)(f)
	<b>Total Justice funding for public information programme</b>			<b>5.287</b>
<b>Programme and contract management (Ministry of Justice)</b>				
Programme and contract management; staff support	Programme management, procurement & contract management and admin support; development of protocols and responses to public queries, OIAs, and ministerials. Note: includes overheads, property, systems and support			s9(2)(f)
	<b>Total MOJ funding sought</b>			<b>7.087</b>



## **Appendix 2: Summary of paper**

### **Key messages**

1. The provision of public information is necessary for the referendums to produce a fair outcome, and one that can be accepted by voters, even if the outcomes are not what they voted for.
2. It is important that any information being put into the public domain by Government agencies, particularly at election time, is and is perceived to be factual and impartial.
3. Justice will develop the content of the public information materials for both referendums, in conjunction with Health. All materials will be strictly factual and will not provide opinion or commentary. The materials will focus on explaining what the exposure draft cannabis Bill and the End of Life Choice Act (“the Act”) do.
4. You propose that the information materials prepared for the EOLC referendum will be separate from those prepared for the cannabis referendum; for example, there will be separate information sheets to provide a clear message about a single topic.
5. A “govt.nz” website will be created for the 2020 referendums to host information about both referendums, but the specific content for each will be on separate pages.

### **The Electoral Commission will inform voters that the referendums are being held**

6. The Electoral Commission is an independent Crown entity, and its role is to conduct the general election and any referendums held with the election. The Commission will let voters know:
  - when the election and the referendums are being held
  - what the referendum questions are, and how to enrol and vote in the referendums.
7. The Commission will run an enrolment campaign in around July 2020 and a ‘get out the vote’ campaign a few weeks before polling day. It uses a mix of advertising across traditional and online media, direct mailouts, and face-to-face meetings to spread these messages.

### **Justice would provide public information about both referendums**

8. You propose that Justice, in conjunction with Health, will develop public information materials that outline the key features of the exposure draft cannabis Bill. This makes sense because Justice and Health are developing the draft exposure Bill, which sets out the proposed cannabis regulatory regime.
9. A similar level of information is needed for the EOLC referendum. You propose that Justice prepare this information, in consultation with Health, as the agency that will administer this Act. Both agencies are familiar with the Act through their roles as advisors to the Justice Committee.

### **Information about the referendums must be unbiased and non-partisan**

10. All materials will be strictly factual and explain what the cannabis Bill or the EOLC Act do. They will not provide opinion, analysis or commentary.
11. The information materials will be available to all voters and the media and will help them to come to their own views on any claims made about the cannabis Bill or the EOLC Act.



12. The information materials will be available on a dedicated website, and will include:
- the draft Bill, and detailed guide, or a copy of the EOLC Act
  - one-page information sheet with a brief summary of the draft Bill or EOLC Act
  - a four to five-page plain-language summary of key aspects of draft Bill or EOLC Act, and
  - a list of simple questions and answers about the draft Bill or EOLC Act.

*Information for each referendum will largely be kept separate*

13. The two referendums are on quite separate topics and so you propose that the information materials for each referendum are separate, to ensure clear messaging for voters; for example, separate information sheets to provide a clear message about each topic.
14. A “govt.nz” website will be created for the 2020 referendums to host information about both referendums, but the specific content for each will be on separate pages. Cost efficiencies can be realised through hosting both sets of materials on a single website.
15. All information will be on a dedicated website; hard copy information sheets will also be available
16. A hard copy of the one-page information sheet will likely be included in the Electoral Commission’s enrolment mailout (around July 2020) and in Easy Vote Packs issued in the two to three weeks before the election. We have realised some cost efficiencies by using the Electoral Commission’s existing communication channels
17. The proposed 0800 contact centre will direct voters towards the website where they can access more detailed information about the referendum, or will post hard copy information materials to voters who cannot access the website.

**Publicity will let voters know where to find information**

18. ‘Signposting’ publicity will let voters know how to access all the explanatory materials before casting their referendum votes. This publicity will not contain information about, for example, the contents of the draft exposure cannabis Bill or the EOLC Act, but simply signpost people towards the govt.nz website.
19. Publicity will be placed across a range of media. Officials will work with expert media buyers to identify the most appropriate mix of communication channels to maximise reach

*Other sources of information about the regulation of cannabis*

20. The Prime Minister’s Chief Science Advisor is producing a paper summarising the evidence base for the broader proposition of the legalisation of cannabis, and the proposed regulatory model. This will be a further source of information in the lead up to the referendum.

**Protections against disinformation**

21. Providing public information will make the facts about the draft cannabis Bill and End of Life Choice Act readily available to voters and the media. The best way to combat mistruths is by making the facts readily available. That is what the Ministry will seek to achieve. All public agencies are subject to State Service Commission (SSC) guidelines on political neutrality. The (SSC) stipulates clear limitations on the types of information that Government agencies can provide:



*“All agency material must remain strictly impartial and factual. Restraint is required around advertising and publicity that may create a perception of government funds being used for party political purposes. In particular, advertising or communications that could be regarded as encouraging voters to vote, or not vote, in a particular way are never acceptable.”*

*Will the Ministry of Justice monitor disinformation about cannabis bill or the EOLC Act?*

22. The Ministry’s focus will be on providing credible, impartial information to the public. This will be strictly factual and will not contain any opinion or commentary.
23. As is usual practice for any public information programme, the Ministry would scan the broader discourse about the referendums. However, as public servants neither we, nor any other Ministry will enter into any public debate or respond to public comments. It may be appropriate, in some circumstances, for Ministers to respond publicly.

*Existing rules and processes also aim to promote transparency and accuracy in advertising*

24. The promoter of any election advertisement is covered by existing rules, including the need to identify themselves on the advert, and advertising expenditure limits. The Electoral Commission is also looking to provide more information for voters about how to be alert to electoral misinformation and how to check sources, in the lead up to the 2020 election.
25. The Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) considers complaints about the content of electoral advertising in digital media, including social media and websites. In the period prior to an election, the ASA fast-tracks complaints about election advertising.
26. The Broadcasting Standards Authority (BSA) provides standards for broadcasters. It determines complaints about programmes on television, radio, and on-line and on-demand content, as well as content that is live-streamed. It also receives complaints about all election programmes on television or radio.

*What about foreign interference through an orchestrated disinformation campaign?*

27. Justice and DPMC, in consultation with the GCSB, NZSIS and other relevant agencies, are updating the existing, publicly available protocols for managing foreign state and cyber-security threats to the election. The updated protocol will continue to reflect the constraints on public servants in respect of the electoral process.





## MEMORANDUM

<b>To</b>	Rajesh Chhana, Deputy Secretary	
<b>From</b>	Anna Foley, General Manager, Electoral Programme	<b>File Ref:</b> 20200303_M_CommsStrat
<b>CC</b>	Graham Bethune, Manager, Public Information; and Shannon Bainbridge, Programme Manager, Electoral Programme	<b>Required by:</b> 11/03/2020
<b>Date</b>	09/03/2020	<b>Attachments:</b> 1. Public Information Programme Strategy. 2. Public Information Programme Delivery Plan PDF.
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Electoral Programme - Public Information Programme Strategy</b>	
<b>For</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Approval <input type="radio"/> Review Comment <input type="radio"/> Action <input type="radio"/> Noting	

### Purpose

1. The *Public Information Programme Strategy* outlines the approach to the provision of public information for the two referendums to be held alongside the General Election in 2020.

### Recommendations

2. It is recommended that you:

2.1. **Note** the electoral programme *Public Information Programme Strategy*; ☒

2.2. **Note** funding to carry out this work is already within our fiscal envelope for the Electoral Programme; and ☒

2.3. **Approve** the proposed *Public Information Programme Strategy*. Yes / No

### Background

3. The New Zealand voting public will be given the opportunity to vote on two referendums alongside the General Election in 2020. The Cabinet paper Provision of public information for the 2020 referendums [CAB-19-MIN-0624] outlines the rationale for a public information programme. It includes the supporting website and explanatory materials required in order for the referendums to produce a legitimate outcome that can be accepted by all voters. The Cabinet paper provides clear guidance on the expectations, deliverables and requirements of the public information programme.
4. The Public Information Programme Strategy (Strategy) has been developed to reflect the specific work to be undertaken by the Electoral Programme Public Information team to deliver on the requirements set out in the Cabinet paper.



5. The Electoral Programme Public Information team is confident the Strategy reflects the requirements and deliverables set out in the Cabinet paper. Additionally, the Public Information team is confident the Strategy encompasses all the deliverables that are necessary to achieve an effective and efficient programme, that will ensure voters are given the opportunity to be informed ahead of casting their vote at the referendums.
6. The Strategy, and the accompanying delivery plan (Appendix C), outline the specific deliverables and timings.

#### **Next Steps**

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7. Subject to your approval we will:
  - 7.1. Implement the *Public Information Programme Strategy*.

#### **Recipient/s to complete**

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##### **Senior Responsible Owner Approval**

**Name:** Rajesh Chhana

**Position:** Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Signature:**



**Date:**

10/3/20

#### **Comments**

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# Public Information Programme Strategy

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## Electoral Programme 2020

Author: Graham Bethune, Manager, Public Information  
Business Unit: Electoral Programme 2020, Policy Group  
Version: 1.0  
Date: 9/03/2019



# Contents

<b>Document Control.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Distribution, endorsement and approval.....</b>	<b>2</b>
Distribution.....	2
Endorsement.....	2
Approval.....	2
Noting .....	2
<b>Public Information Programme Strategy .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1. Purpose .....	3
2. Background.....	3
3. Communications objectives.....	5
4. Programme success .....	5
4.1 Key performance indicators (KPIs) .....	5
4.2 Monitoring data.....	7
4.3 Publicity metrics.....	8
4. Timeline .....	9
5. Audience analysis .....	9
6. Channel strategy – reaching eligible voters .....	11
6.1 Channel rationale .....	12
7. Scope of work to be delivered .....	13
7.1 Research.....	13
7.2 Public information programme ('sign-posting').....	14
7.3 Website.....	14
7.4 Explanatory materials (printed and PDF collateral).....	14
7.5 0800 Number .....	15
7.6 Media protocol and spokespeople .....	15
7.7 Internal communications .....	16
7.8 Stakeholder engagement .....	16



8. Risk mitigation and management plan.....	16
9. Budget and financials.....	16
10. Summary .....	17
<b>Appendices.....</b>	<b>18</b>
Appendix A – List of explanatory materials .....	18
Appendix B – Delivery plan.....	20



# Document Control

Version	Date	Author	Description of Changes
V0.1	09/01/2020	s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor, Public Information	Template established, and first draft delivered.
V0.2	10/01/2020	s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor, Public Information	Insertion of resources appendix.
V0.3	17/01/2020	s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor, Public Information	Amends to incorporate feedback from Graham Bethune, Manager, Public Information
V0.4	30/01/2020	s9(2)(a) Business Director, Saatchi and Saatchi	Additions to audience analysis and channel strategy.
V0.5	31/01/2020	s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor, Public Information	Final draft for feedback from Graham Bethune, Manager, Public Information
V0.5	5/02/2020	s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor, Public Information s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor, Public Information	Document peer review.
V0.6	6/02/2020	s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor, Public Information	Amends to incorporate feedback from Graham Bethune, Manager, Public Information
V0.7	14/02/2020	Graham Bethune, Manager, Public Information	Draft for wider programme circulation.
V0.8	27/02/2020	Graham Bethune, Manager, Public Information	Amends to incorporate feedback from Anna Foley General Manager, Electoral Programme and Shannon Bainbridge, Programme Manager.
V1	02/03/2020	s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor, Public Information	Peer review and final amends. Final version for distribution, endorsement, noting and approval.



# Distribution, endorsement and approval

## Distribution

Date	Name	Role
14/02/2020	Shannon Bainbridge	Programme Manager, Electoral Programme
02/03/2020	Antony Byers	Manager, Ministerial Relations and Services
02/03/2020	Georgina Matheson	General Manager, Communications
12/03/2020	Steering Committee, Electoral Programme	Brendan Gage, General Manager, Criminal Justice Caroline Greaney, General Manager, Civil and Constitutional Daniel Reid, Chief Advisor, Office of the Chief Executive Fraser Gibbs, General Manager, Commercial and Property Maria Rawiri, General Manager, Strategy, Evidence and Investment Thomas Brown, Strategic Finance Manager

## Endorsement

Date	Name	Role
09/03/2020	Anna Foley	General Manager, Electoral Programme

## Approval

Date	Name	Role
11/03/2020	Rajesh Chhana	Deputy Secretary

## Noting

Date	Name	Role
13/03/2020	Andrew Kibblewhite	Chief Executive



# Public Information Programme Strategy

## 1. Purpose

This Public Information Programme Strategy outlines the approach to the provision of public information for the two referendums to be held alongside the General Election in 2020.

## 2. Background

The New Zealand voting public will be given the opportunity to vote on two referendums alongside the General Election in 2020:

- Draft Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill; and
- End of Life Choice Act 2019.

The Cabinet paper Provision of public information for the 2020 referendums outlines the rationale for a public information programme. It includes the supporting website and explanatory materials required in order for the referendums to produce a legitimate outcome that can be accepted by all voters. The Cabinet paper provides clear guidance on the expectations, deliverables and requirements of the public information programme [\[CAB-19-MIN-0624\]](#).

In previous government-initiated referendums, this type of information was provided by independent panels (e.g. flags and superannuation) or the Electoral Commission (e.g. MMP). To date, government agencies have not been responsible for providing information to the voting public to support a government-initiated or citizens-initiated referendum.

Therefore, extra care needs to be taken to ensure the public information programme adheres to the legislation (State Services Act 1998, The Electoral Act 1993) and Standards of Integrity and Conduct for State services and public servants with respect to political neutrality. The State Services Commission (SSC) stipulates clear limitations on the types of information that government agencies can provide in their guidance during the pre-election period<sup>1</sup>

“All agency material must remain strictly impartial and factual. Restraint is required around advertising and publicity that may create a perception of government funds being used for party political purposes. In particular, advertising or communications

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<sup>1</sup> The pre-election period refers to the three months before a general election.



that could be regarded as encouraging voters to vote, or not vote, in a particular way are never acceptable.”<sup>2</sup>

However, as the Ministry of Justice was developing the draft exposure bill on recreational cannabis with the Ministry of Health, and both agencies also acted as advisors on the End of Life Choice Act 2019 during the select committee process, the Minister of Justice determined that producing explanatory information and materials surrounding the referendums “is a reasonable extension of their [MOJ’s] current work, and within the SSC guidelines” noted above.<sup>3</sup>

### **Referendum roles and responsibilities**

- Awareness: The Electoral Commission will inform voters that two referendums are happening, what the questions are, and how to participate; and
- Subject Matter Information: The Ministry of Justice will prepare explanatory information materials about the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill and End of Life Choice (EOLC) Act. The information materials will be aimed at supporting voters in making an informed choice in each referendum.

All materials produced as part of the public information programme must be strictly factual and cannot not provide opinion or commentary, or risk being seen as supporting one side or other of the debate. The explanatory materials will focus on explaining what the draft cannabis Bill, or the EOLC Act propose, should either of them come into force following a “yes” vote in each of the referendums. The materials will not, for example, explore the merits or risks of either proposal. Justice will work with the Ministry of Health to produce these materials.

Publicity will signpost voters towards the referendum.govt.nz website, where explanatory materials will be hosted. Printed materials will also be distributed to a wide range of community centres and locations and using the Electoral Commission’s two main mailouts to voters. For a full list of explanatory materials, refer to Appendix A.

It is important that any information being put into the public domain by the Government or government agencies, particularly at election time, is and is perceived to be, factual and impartial. In addition to the information developed and put into the public domain, choices about “how” to deliver this information, (the channels, decisions about creative concepts etc), need also to be defensible as impartial and in support of the Communication Objectives.

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<sup>2</sup> State Services Commission, Guidance for Election Period 2017: *Advertising and publicity campaigns; key points*

<sup>3</sup> Hon. Minister Little, CAB-19-MIN-0624



### 3. Communications objectives

The public information programme will aim to:

- ensure the voting public is given the opportunity to be informed
- make information publicly available and easy to access by all eligible New Zealand voters
- ensure all information is, and is perceived to be, factual and impartial
- combat mistruths by making the facts readily available.

#### Out of scope

No government agency has the mandate or capability to proactively monitor news media and social media to identify disinformation. The rules that operate around electoral activity, broadcasting standards and advertising will apply in the normal way. Refer to the Electoral Act, Broadcasting Standards Authority (BSA) and Advertising Standard Authority (ASA) for more information.

### 4. Programme success

Success will be measured using a combination of:

- Key performance indicators measured via research (e.g. understanding, prompted and unprompted recall and action taken);
- monitoring data (e.g. number of calls to the 0800 number, email inquiries, requests for printed resources, and web metrics); and
- publicity metrics (e.g. click through rates and cost per click).

#### 4.1 Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The programme KPIs are listed in the table below. These will be measured through formal research and will be conducted in three 'dips' (before, during and after the sign-posting activity). Each round of research will collect at least 1000 responses. For more information, refer to *7.1 Research*.

Once the pre-activity benchmark research has been conducted in March/April and a baseline percentage for each metric has been established, the programme will propose a target percentage to define success.



Metric	Question	Success measure
Recall	Have you seen, heard or read anything lately telling you about where you can get information on the referendums?	% of respondents that select 'Yes'
Awareness of website	Are you aware of the referendum.govt.nz website?	% of respondents that select 'Yes'
Recognition of advertising	Have you seen any of the below advertising about the referendums?	% of respondents that select 'Yes'
Impartiality	<p>How strongly do agree that when you saw this advertising:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The main job of it was to inform people about where to find further information</li> <li>2. It was presented in an impartial or unbiased way</li> <li>3. It was not trying to influence the result of the referendum</li> </ol>	% of respondents that select 'Agree' or 'Agree Strongly'
Ability to access	<p>[Among those who have seen the advertising]</p> <p>Do you feel you have been given the opportunity to access information on the referendums to make an informed decision?</p>	% of respondents that select 'Yes'
Knowledge of where to access information	How would you find out information about the referendums?	% of respondents that select 'Go to referendum.govt.nz'
Confidence in ability to be informed (Cannabis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is easy to get information on the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill referendum</li> <li>• Information on the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill referendum is widely available to all New Zealanders</li> <li>• There is enough information for New Zealanders to make an informed decision on</li> </ul>	% of respondents that answer 'Agree' or 'Strongly Agree' to an average of 5 of these statements.



	<p>the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill referendum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The official information out there on the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill referendum allows people to vote with confidence</li> <li>• I feel I have all the information I need to make my choice in the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill referendum</li> </ul>	
Confidence in ability to be informed (EOLCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is easy to get information on the referendum on the End of Life Choice Act</li> <li>• Information on the referendum on the End of Life Choice Act is widely available to all New Zealanders</li> <li>• There is enough information for New Zealanders to make an informed decision in the referendum on the End of Life Choice Act</li> <li>• The official information out there on the referendum on the End of Life Choice Act allows people to vote with confidence</li> <li>• I feel I have all the information I need to make my choice in the referendum on the End of Life Choice Act</li> </ul>	% of respondents that answer 'Agree' or 'Strongly Agree' to an average of 5 of these statements.

## 4.2 Monitoring data

In addition to the programme KPIs, regular reporting will also monitor other helpful metrics that provide an indication of programme progress and performance.

Metric	Total
Total website sessions	
Total website page views	
Number of calls to the contact centre	
Number of printed explanatory materials posted to 0800 callers	



Number of printed explanatory materials distributed to community centres and other locations	
Number of printed explanatory materials posted by the Electoral Commission	
Number of media queries to the Ministry of Justice	
Number of domestic media stories/coverage	
Social media followers	
Social media likes, shares and comments	
Number of accessible information formats produced	

### 4.3 Publicity metrics

The performance of our publicity activity will be tracked using industry-standard metrics. Some example metrics are included below, with specific objectives to be established alongside the advertising agency, once the media schedule and advertising channels have been finalised.

These metrics will be monitored during the activity period and this information will be leveraged to optimise activity and ensure publicity funds are being used cost-effectively.

Metric	Number
Reach	
Impressions	
Clicks to website (e.g. digital display, search engine marketing)	
Click through rate (e.g. digital display, search engine marketing)	
Cost per click (e.g. digital display, search engine marketing)	
Total video views (e.g. YouTube, video on demand)	
TARP (Target Audience Rating Point) (e.g. satellite TV)	
Number of spots played (e.g. satellite TV, radio ads)	
Circulation (e.g. print newspaper ads)	



## 4. Timeline

The activity outlined in this document is to be delivered between March 2020, following the approval of this strategy, and the 2020 general election on 19 September.

A summary of key milestones is listed below. For more detail, refer to the *Public Information Programme Delivery Plan* (Appendix B).

Date	Milestone
~6 April TBC	'Go live' of the 0800 service.
~13 April TBC	Release of public information at referendum.govt.nz, in line with public release of the second draft of the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.
~13 April TBC	Application of 'look and feel' to the website and other information resources, to reflect wider signposting activity.
4-6 weeks following release of the second draft of the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill in early April.	Release of explanatory materials (printed resources and PDF collateral), including translated materials.
~July TBC	Distribution of the Electoral Commission enrolment update, which will include referendum explanatory materials.
~6 July TBC, in line with the Electoral Commission activity	Signposting publicity activity to make voters aware of referendum.govt.nz and available referendum information.
Approximately 2-3 weeks out from the general election date of 19 September)	Distribution of the Electoral Commission EasyVote pack, which will include referendum material.

## 5. Audience analysis

The core audience for our communications programme is all eligible New Zealand voters.

### Population



There are 3,781,000 people in New Zealand over the age of 18:

- 1,521,000 (40.23%) of those are aged between 18-39 years old;
- 1,241,000 (32.82%) are aged between 40-59 years old; and
- 1,019,000 (26.95%) are aged over 60 years old.

SOURCE: Nielsen CMI Q3 18 – Q2 19

### **Geographic**

Of those 18 years or older, 2,884,000 (76.28%) reside in the North Island and 897,000 (23.72%) in the South Island:

- 34.75% of those over 18 years old reside in Auckland Regional Council area;
- 9.55% in Waikato;
- 10.95% in Wellington;
- 13.17% in Canterbury; and
- 4.81% in Otago.

SOURCE: Nielsen CMI Q3 18 – Q2 19, Stats NZ “2018 Census”.

### **Language**

Language is a key component to ensuring accessibility of information. According to the 2018 Census, nearly 98% of the population speak one of New Zealand’s official languages (English, Te Reo Māori and New Zealand Sign Language).

A total of 2.2% of respondents (105,462 people), recorded they speak another language *only*, and don’t speak English, Te Reo Māori or New Zealand Sign Language. Around 23% of people aged 18+ indicated they speak more than one language.

- 5.0% or 190,000 speak Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean or Japanese
- 4.1% or 156,000 speak Hindi
- 3.6% or 137,000 speak Samoan, Tongan, Fijian or Niuean
- 6.6% or 249,000 of people aged over 18 speak Māori.

For all the above, the percentage share increases for those under 40 years old.

The Programme must consider how best to cater to these audiences, who may be more comfortable or confident consuming information in a language other than English.

In the Cabinet paper Provision of public information for the 2020 referendums, the Minister identified the following languages as requiring translated referendum information; Samoan, Tongan, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean and Hindi. This was based on 2013 Census data available at the time. Following a review of the 2018 Census data, the Public



Information team agrees that these languages are still suitable. Information will also be available in all official languages (English, Te Reo Māori and New Zealand Sign Language) [CAB-19MIN-0624].

SOURCE: Nielsen CMI Q3 18 – Q2 19, Stats NZ “2018 Census total by topic – National highlights – updated 17-12-19 – Table 21”.

### **Voting behaviour**

In the 2017 general election 92.4% of eligible voters were enrolled.

- Voter turnout was 79.8% overall, with 66.7% turnout in Māori electorates
- 3% of votes were cast from overseas. This represents a 53% increase in the number of overseas votes, compared with 2014.

SOURCE: *Report of the Electoral Commission* on the 2017 General Election.

### **Turnout at past referendums**

Over the past 20 years, referendums have been mainly held by postal ballot. The most recent occurrence of a referendum (of which two were held) happening in line with a general election was 1999. This achieved a comparatively higher turnout than subsequent postal referendums.

- The 2015 and 2016 flag referendums were held via post. Voter turnout for the first referendum was 48.8% and 67.8% for the second;
- The 2013 postal ballot referendum asking voters “Do you support the Government selling up to 49% of Meridian Energy, Mighty River Power, Genesis Power, Solid Energy and Air New Zealand?” had a 45.1% voter turnout;
- The 2009 citizens-initiated smacking referendum had a 56.1% voter turnout, also via postal ballot; and
- In 1999, two referendums were held at the same time as the general election which included Reform of the Criminal Justice System and a proposal to reduce the number of MPs in the House of Representatives. The turnout for both questions was 84.8% (the turnout in the general election).

SOURCE: [electionresults.org.nz](http://electionresults.org.nz)

## **6. Channel strategy – reaching eligible voters**

Ensuring broad and widespread reach across New Zealand’s diverse voting population is going to be critical to delivering a successful public information programme. Whilst the media environment is fragmented and there has been substantial growth in digital media, traditional channels remain pivotal and proven successful to delivering widespread reach.

A successful channel strategy needs to ensure:



- the maximum possible 'reach' is achieved – which is the percentage or number of people who see your message; and
- the highest possible 'frequency' – which is the number of times people see your message.

Achieving high rates of reach and frequency can be influenced by factors such as:

- spend – how much investment is made in advertising and other channels to communicate your message;
- message memorability – does your message stand out from the crowd? Is it highly creative or memorable; and
- the specific channels you use to effectively reach as many people, as many times as possible.

For this programme, a multi-channel approach will best serve the varied channel habits of those eligible to vote, and the varying channels utilised will each play a role as appropriate within the framework as it is developed further.

## 6.1 Channel rationale

### **Television**

Rationale: On a weekly basis, 78% of New Zealanders watch free-to-air TV. This does skew to an older audience, however there is still 65% reach to those 18-40 years old illustrating the strength of the channel in its ability to drive mass awareness and reach. Amongst the 18-40 age group, 42% of Kiwis watch more than 14 hours weekly.

### **Radio**

Rationale: Radio reaches 79% of those aged 18+ each week. While broadcast radio reach can skew older depending on station composition, reach to the younger audience via music apps is very strong with 50% weekly reach to those under 40. Further campaign planning in audio will likely include both traditional broadcast and digital listening options.

### **Outdoor (such as billboards and bus shelter ads)**

Rationale: There is a high opportunity to reach New Zealanders in outdoor channels with nearly 64% of New Zealanders 18+ having seen advertising out and about in the last 7 days. This channel skews slightly to younger audiences, and with the wide range of outdoor formats available creates a strong opportunity to not only build reach, but also to gain frequency over the campaign period.

### **Digital**

Rationale: Younger audiences are more likely to be heavy users of digital media with 61% of those under 40 years old spending more than 20 hours per week online, compared with 42% of all people aged 18+. While older users are less likely to be heavy users of digital, there are still 29% of those aged 40+ who spend more than 20 hours per week online. News apps and websites offer significant audience volume to New Zealanders with 67% of people 18+



accessing these on a weekly basis. Digital news consumption is particularly prevalent among people aged 18-39, with 75% of this group accessing New Zealand news weekly through an app or via a website, compared to 63% among people aged 40+. Varied digital placements from online video, to search engine marketing (Google) and digital display banner adverts will offer the audience a variety of digital touchpoints throughout the campaign.

### **Print**

**Rationale:** News has an important role to play in connecting New Zealanders to trusted and reliable information. Among New Zealanders aged 18+, 55% agree that newspapers have a role in leading debate around topical issues, with 59% trusting New Zealand sites to tell the real story. Print readership of newspapers does skew older but on a broad-reaching basis nearly 67% of those 18+ read one weekly (a combination of daily, weekly and community/suburban publications). Looking at daily newspapers in isolation, weekly reach is about 44% of all people aged 18+, and nearly 33% of those 18-39 years old.

### **Social media**

**Rationale:** Across the varied social platforms available to New Zealanders there is widespread reach potential. Younger audiences are more likely to enjoy social media channels and view it more favourably than those who are older. On a weekly basis, nearly 78% of people aged 18+ use social media platforms. While this does skew younger (88% for those under 40), 70% of those age 40+ access social media weekly. Due to the sheer number of social media users in New Zealand, the exclusion of social media as an advertising channel would significantly affect the overall reach and cost-effectiveness of paid publicity activity. For more information about the role of social media in the public information programme, refer to the *Public Information Programme Social Media Discussion Document*.

Further planning will determine the most effective blend of stations and publishers to carry forward into the structure of the communications programme and reach expectations will be established.

## **7. Scope of work to be delivered**

This section outlines the specific pieces of work to be delivered as part of the public information programme. For a breakdown of timings, refer to the *Public Information Programme Delivery Plan* (Appendix B).

### **7.1 Research**

Key benchmarks are required before programme commencement, to establish levels of public awareness of the referendums and where to go to find impartial and factual information. The outcomes of the benchmark research will help determine our success metrics and KPIs.

A research schedule will be developed to monitor awareness before (benchmark), during and post the campaign period, to inform our activity and performance. This research will not ask voters about attitudes towards referendum topics or seek to anticipate the outcomes of the



referendum. Instead it will focus on whether eligible voters are aware of where to go to find impartial referendum information.

## **7.2 Public information programme ('sign-posting')**

To be effective, voters need to know where they can access the information materials. Publicity will 'sign-post' voters to the [referendum.govt.nz](https://referendum.govt.nz) website and ensure they know that they can access information about both referendums from this site.

Publicity will be placed across a range of media, including Māori media. A marketing communications vendor has been engaged to support in the delivery and execution of this activity.

Refer to the *Public Information Programme Delivery Plan, Creative and Paid Media* section (Appendix B).

## **7.3 Website**

A stand-alone website is hosted at [referendum.govt.nz](https://referendum.govt.nz). The purpose of the website is to provide factual and impartial information so that voters can learn more about the draft Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill, and the End of Life Choice Act ahead of the referendums.

A schedule of releases and enhancements will be developed to outline the deliverables and support that will be required by the Ministry's *Corporate and Digital Services* (CDS) unit and other key contributors.

The website, and assets hosted on the website, must meet accessibility standards to ensure all New Zealanders are able to engage with the site. The initial website (version 1.0) was deployed in line with all policies and procedures and was approved by the Chief Executive after certification and accreditation from the CSD unit to ensure a robust and secure service.

## **7.4 Explanatory materials (printed and PDF collateral)**

### **List of explanatory materials to be produced**

A range of explanatory materials (collateral) will be produced to help New Zealanders make an informed decision about how they will vote in the referendums. For a full list of materials, refer to Appendix A.

Collateral will be available for download on the [referendum.govt.nz](https://referendum.govt.nz) website. For information about availability and distribution of specific materials, also refer to Appendix A.

### **Translations and accessibility**

Information will meet plain-language guidelines and will be available in all official languages (English, Te Reo Māori, New Zealand Sign Language), large text and the other most



commonly used languages in New Zealand (Samoan, Tongan, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean and Hindi).

The Public Information team will seek consistency of referendum-related translated materials with the translated material produced.

Work will be undertaken with experts such as the Office of Disability Issues to ensure that information is as accessible as possible, utilising the channel or format that is most suitable for various groups (for example, website content might be more accessible in some instances, rather than a PDF version of the material).

### **Postage and distribution**

The two one-page information sheets will be included in the Electoral Commission's regular enrolment update mail-out, scheduled for 6 July. This reaches approximately ~3.5m voters.

A single piece of collateral will be included in the Electoral Commission's mail-out of *EasyVote* packs, which are sent in the two-to-three weeks before the election.

For people without internet or print access, a limited print run (~1,500) of the Bill and Guide, and the EOLC Act, is planned. These will be distributed using the Electoral Commission's existing distribution channels, to places such as local council offices and libraries. Voters will also be able to call the 0800 number to request printed materials to be sent by post.

## **7.5 0800 Number**

The public will be able to call the Electoral Commission's 0800 number to seek information about the referendums. There is no mechanism for screening 0800 calls, so that only eligible voters call for information however, call scripts will be developed by the Electoral Programme team to ensure contact centre staff are able to answer basic questions about the referendum, and then direct them to the [referendum.govt.nz](https://www.referendum.govt.nz) website for more information.

The public will be able to request printed information about the referendum and this will be distributed by the contact centre. There will be regular reporting of call volumes and distribution of printed materials.

## **7.6 Media protocol and spokespeople**

The Ministry of Justice media team has a robust established process for handling media queries and developing responses. Referendum media queries will follow the Ministry of Justice's business as usual (BAU) process. Following this existing process will ensure we maintain one point of contact for the Ministry and related journalists and media organisations. The Public Information team will support the Ministry of Justice media team in gathering information and drafting a response to media queries.

Where appropriate for a Ministry spokesperson to be quoted, the first port of call will be Deputy Secretary Policy, Rajesh Chhana, or in his absence a named delegate acting in his role. If it is more appropriate for a subject matter expert to comment on a matter, the



Electoral Programme team, Electoral and Constitutional or Criminal Law team(s) will be consulted.

Spokesperson	Position	Subject matter
Rajesh Chhana	Deputy Secretary, Policy Group	All
Anna Foley	General Manager, Electoral Programme	Electoral Programme
Caroline Greaney	General Manager, Civil and Constitutional	End of Life Choice Act
Brendan Gage	General Manager, Criminal Justice	Proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill

## 7.7 Internal communications

The Electoral Programme team will work with the Justice internal communications team to develop a plan for engaging and/or informing Justice staff about the referendums and the progress of the public information programme. The State Services Commission (SSC) and internal communications will also remind public servants of their duty to be politically neutral.

## 7.8 Stakeholder engagement

The stakeholder engagement approach for this programme will be grounded in leveraging the existing and already strong relationships held by the Ministry of Justice. Significant work has already been undertaken by Policy Group teams in the development of the draft Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill and the End of Life Choice Act. The Public Information team will feed information and updates through existing relationship owners within the Ministry to stakeholders as, and when appropriate.

## 8. Risk mitigation and management plan

Risks around the delivery of the public information programme are captured in the Electoral Programme risk register, including mitigations.

## 9. Budget and financials

The public information programme has a confirmed budget that is forecast across FY19/20 and FY20/21. Regular budget monitoring and re-forecasting enables tracking of expenditure and identification of any budget pressures.



## 10. Summary

- While the State Service Commission (SSC) stipulates clear limitations on the types of information that government agencies can provide, it has been decided that the provision of public information via the Ministry of Justice “is a reasonable extension of their current work, and within the SSC guidelines.”
- The Electoral Programme's Public Information team is distinctly aware of the essential need for all activity to be perceived as factual and impartial. This requirement has been kept top of mind in the development of this strategy document. Impartiality will remain of the utmost priority at each stage of programme delivery.
- The Public Information team is confident this strategy reflects the requirements and deliverables set out in the Cabinet paper *Provisions of public information for the 2020 referendums*, which outlines the need for a public information programme and supporting website and explanatory materials.
- Additionally, the Public Information team is confident this strategy encompasses all the deliverables that are necessary to deliver an effective and efficient programme, that will ensure voters are given the opportunity to be informed ahead of casting their vote at the referendums held alongside the 2020 general election.
- This strategy, and the accompanying delivery plan (Appendix C), outline the specific deliverables and timings.



# Appendices

## Appendix A – List of explanatory materials

Asset number	Name	As described	Language or accessibility requirements	Access and distribution
EP01	'Guide to' the bill - Cannabis	Justice is preparing a 'guide to' the Bill, which will assist voters in the interpretation of the legislation. The guide will explain the key clauses in the Bill, and how they work together, and with existing legislation.	English	Available at <a href="http://referendum.govt.nz">referendum.govt.nz</a> . Distributed using Electoral Commission channels to physical locations such as libraries.
EP02	One-page information sheet - Cannabis	A one-page information sheet, which provides a brief summary of the draft Bill.	English, Te Reo, New Zealand Sign Language, English Large Print, Samoan, Tongan, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean and Hindi.	Available at <a href="http://referendum.govt.nz">referendum.govt.nz</a> . English copies distributed via the Electoral Commission enrolment update pack in July.
EP03	One-page information sheet - EOLC	A one-page information sheet, which provides a brief summary of the draft Act.	English, Te Reo, New Zealand Sign Language, English Large Print, Samoan, Tongan, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean and Hindi.	Available at <a href="http://referendum.govt.nz">referendum.govt.nz</a> . English copies distributed via the Electoral Commission enrolment update pack in July.
EP04	4-5 page plain-language summary - Cannabis	A four to five-page plain-language summary of its key aspects.	English, Te Reo.	Available at <a href="http://referendum.govt.nz">referendum.govt.nz</a> . English copies distributed using Electoral



				Commission channels to physical locations such as libraries.
<b>EP05</b>	4-5 page plain-language summary - EOLC	A four to five-page plain-language summary of its key aspects.	English, Te Reo.	Available at <a href="https://referendum.govt.nz">referendum.govt.nz</a> . English copies distributed using Electoral Commission channels to physical locations such as libraries.
<b>EP06</b>	Q&A – Cannabis	A list of simple questions and answers about the draft Bill.	English, Te Reo.	Available at <a href="https://referendum.govt.nz">referendum.govt.nz</a> .
<b>EP07</b>	Q&A - EOLC	A list of simple questions and answers about the draft Act.	English, Te Reo.	Available at <a href="https://referendum.govt.nz">referendum.govt.nz</a> .
<b>EP08</b>	One-page information sheet – referendum generic	Originally two items were planned for inclusion in the EasyVote pack. Due to physical limitations around how much can be packaged and the time required to execute this, it has been agreed with the Electoral Commission that only one item will be included in the EasyVote pack.	English	Available at <a href="https://referendum.govt.nz">referendum.govt.nz</a> . English copies distributed via the Electoral Commission EasyVote pack, send 2-3 weeks out from the general election date.



## **Appendix B – Delivery plan**

Refer to the supplied document titled “Public Information Programme Delivery Plan”.



**Ministry of Justice**  
**Tāhū o te Ture**

**justice.govt.nz**

cannabis@referendum.govt.nz  
endoflifechoiceact@referendum.govt.nz

National Office  
Justice Centre | 19 Aitken St  
DX SX10088 | Wellington | New Zealand



New Zealand Government



Colour key			
	Moi Public Information team feedback/approval point	Actions	Delivery
	Socialisation within Moi	Research	Cross party working group socialisation
	Key sign off milestone	Website build (Moi developer)	



# **Electoral Programme Academic Write-up**

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Collateral documents



## MEMORANDUM

**To** Andrew Kibblewhite, Chief Executive and Secretary of Justice; and  
Rajesh Chhana, Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Cc** Anna Foley, General Manager, Electoral Programme  
Graham Bethune, Public Information Manager  
Shannon Bainbridge, Programme Manager

**From** s9(2)(a) Strategic Communications Advisor

**Date** 3 March 2020

**Subject** Socialisation of Public Information Explanatory Materials

**For** ☐ Approval ☐ Review Comment ☐ Action ☒ Noting

**File Ref:** 2020306\_M\_PI\_ExpMat

**Required by:** nil

**Attachments:** Explanatory material attached

### Purpose

1. The purpose of this memo is to provide an update on progress with the development of the Public Information explanatory materials and to outline next steps.

### Background

2. The Cabinet paper *Provision of Public Information for the 2020 Referendums* [CAB-19-MIN-0624] committed to the preparation of a range of explanatory materials on the End of Life Choice Act (Act) and the Cannabis Legislation and Control Bill (Bill). The material to be provided as part of the Public Information Programme is:
  - a one-page information sheet (brochure), which briefly summarises the draft Bill and Act;
  - a four to five-page plain language summary of the key aspects of the Bill and Act;
  - a list of simple questions and answers about the draft Bill and Act; and
  - a technical 'Guide to' the Bill produced by the Cannabis Policy team.
3. Content for the explanatory materials has been drafted by the Public Information team, with engagement and input from the Cannabis Policy team for the Bill and the Electoral and Constitutional team for the Act, including corresponding General Managers within Policy Group. The Ministry of Health has also been consulted. The Public Information team has engaged with the Ministry's Communications team for advice on use of plain language and has engaged Write Limited to undertake a plain language review.
4. The materials have been written to reflect the need for content to be impartial, factual and correct. Content mirrors the language of the Bill and the Act as closely as possible, while aiming to be readable and use plain language as much as possible.
5. The below table describes the material and where it will be made available:

Material	Availability	Assumptions
One-page information sheet (in brochure format)	Mailed out with the Electoral Commission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enrolment update – Early July</li> </ul>	We expect the majority of voters to engage only with this document, which they will receive directly.



for both the Act and Bill	Available on the referendum.govt.nz website  Available to be posted through the 0800 number	As a result, it has been written to give people a high-level understanding of the proposed Bill in plain English.
Four to five-page plain language summaries	Available in hard copy alongside the Bill and the Act in libraries, council offices, community centres (there will only be limited hard copies of the Bill and Act to take away)  Available in hard copy alongside the Bill and the Act at advanced voting places and voting places managed by the Electoral Commission  Available on the referendum.govt.nz website  Available to be posted through the 0800 number	Some voters may be interested in additional information. These documents would require voters to actively seek them out, either by going to a community location where they are available, going to the website or requesting more information from the 0800 number.  As a result, they have been written based on the assumption that those who seek additional information have a high level of interest and a higher ability to understand the information provided.
<i>Simple question and answer material</i>	Available on the referendum.govt.nz website  Available to be posted through the 0800 number	

6. The public will be able to request hard copies of the above material through the 0800-number call centre service being stood up in early April.
7. We are working closely with the Electoral Commission to align the development and delivery of public information about the General Election and the two referendums.
8. In developing the content of the referendum-related public information, we are mindful of the fact that the Electoral Commission is an independent Crown Entity, and therefore independent of government policy and Ministerial direction. Appendix A to this Memorandum outlines the respective roles and responsibilities of the Ministry and the Electoral Commission in relation to the explanatory material.

## Design

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9. Once the content of the explanatory material has been approved, Saatchi and Saatchi (our contracted advertising agency) will design the layout of each of the documents. The design of the documents will reflect the aesthetics of the sign-posting activity and website design.
10. Saatchi and Saatchi advise that we need to allow an additional 2 – 3 weeks for the brochure design process.

## Translation

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11. The brochure will be translated in Te Reo Māori, New Zealand Sign Language and six other commonly used languages (Samoan, Tongan, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Korean and Hindi). The long summary and question and answer material will also be made available in Te Reo Māori.
12. We have contracted *NZTC International – The Translation Centre* to prepare the translations. This is the same service used by the Electoral Commission, which will ensure consistency across translations, particularly for key terminology to be used.



13. We have been advised that the translation services delivery will require 6-9 weeks to complete.
14. We are currently considering making the 'questions and answers' material available in the additional seven languages listed above following feedback from the Electoral Commission that a number of these communities will appreciate additional translated content.

### **Accessibility**

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15. The brochure will be made available in a range of accessible formats including, New Zealand Sign Language (video), large print, easy read, audio and braille. We are working with a range of accessibility organisations suggested by the Office of Disability Issues to arrange accessible formats. This follows the New Zealand Government Accessibility Charter, signed by the Ministry, and accessibility guidelines provided by the Office of Disability Issues.

### **Printing**

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16. Upon completion of the design, translation and accessibility processes, the documents will be sent to our print supplier for printing and distribution to NZ Post, for delivery with, and in line, with the Electoral Commission's distribution schedule.

### **Timing**

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17. The below table sets out the timings for the key steps in the design, translation, printing and distribution of the documents.
18. A number of these steps will overlap, as we manage timings required for design, translations and content review. The most critical steps are ensuring that the brochures are sent to the printer by 22 April and delivered to NZ Post by 15 May.

	<b>Step</b>	<b>Date</b>
1	Content to Minister	9 March
2	Content to Cross Party Working Group (cannabis only)	17 March
3	Design and lay-out complete	16 March – 3 April
4	Final changes	7 – 14 April
5	Translation	14 April – 22 May
6	Accessibility formatting	14 April – 22 May
7	Printing and distribution	22 April - ongoing



## **Appendix A: Preparation of explanatory material - respective roles of the Ministry and the Electoral Commission**

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### **Is it appropriate for the Electoral Commission to approve / review the explanatory material for the referendums?**

1. The Electoral Commission is an independent Crown Entity and therefore independent of government policy and Ministerial direction.
2. As the draft Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill is government policy it is inappropriate for the Electoral Commission to have a view on the content of any explanatory material. Similarly, for the End of Life Choice Act.
3. The Electoral Commission must be seen to be independent from Government. This ensures New Zealanders have high levels of trust and confidence that elections and referendums are administered impartially.

### **What is the Ministry of Justice's role in relation to the explanatory material?**

4. The Ministry of Justice's role is to prepare (in consultation with the Ministry of Health) explanatory information about the proposed cannabis legislation and the End of Life Choice Act and to make this information publicly available, i.e. on a government website.
5. All explanatory information will be strictly factual, unbiased and non-partisan. Explanatory information will not provide opinion, analysis or commentary.

### **What is the Electoral Commission's role in relation to the explanatory material?**

6. The Electoral Commission is not involved with the development of the explanatory material.
7. The Ministry of Justice is, however, working closely with the Electoral Commission to coordinate and align the delivery elements of the referendum public information programme with the Electoral Commission's General Election 2020 information and enrolment programme. For example, summary sheet information about the referendums will be included with the Electoral Commission's enrolment update and EasyVote card mail-outs.
8. The Electoral Commission is responsible for conducting the referendums. This includes informing voters that the referendums are being held, what the referendum questions are and how to enrol and vote in the referendums.

### **Should the explanatory material be sent to the Electoral Commission for their information?**

9. As the Ministry of Justice and the Electoral Commission are coordinating delivery of public information about the referendum, it would be appropriate for the Electoral Commission to be sent the explanatory material for its information.



## MEMORANDUM

<b>To</b>	Rajesh Chhana, Deputy Secretary, Policy		
<b>From</b>	Graham Bethune, Public Information Manager Jono Weir, Policy Manager, Cannabis	<b>File Ref:</b>	200415_Guide_to_Cannabis
<b>CC</b>	Anna Foley, General Manager, Electoral Programme Brendan Gage, General Manager, Criminal Justice Shannon Bainbridge, Programme Manager	<b>Required by:</b>	20/04/2020
<b>Date</b>	19 April 2020	<b>Attachments:</b>	'Guide to' the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Approval of 'Guide to' the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill</b>		
<b>For</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Approval <input type="radio"/> Review Comment <input type="radio"/> Action <input type="radio"/> Noting		

### Purpose

- The purpose of this memo is to provide a final copy of the 'Guide to' the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill, and to outline next steps.

### Recommendations

- It is recommended that you:

- Approve the 'Guide to' the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill to be published on the referendums.govt.nz website and sent to the printer for a limited print run.

Yes / No

- as amended following feedback provided on 23/4.

### Background

- The Cabinet paper *Provision of Public Information for the 2020 Referendums* [CAB-19-MIN-0624] committed to the preparation of a range of explanatory materials on the End of Life Choice Act (Act) and the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill (Bill). The material to be provided as part of the Public Information Programme is:
  - a one-page information sheet (brochure), which briefly summarises the draft Bill and Act;
  - a four to five-page plain language summary of the key aspects of the Bill and Act;
  - a list of simple questions and answers about the draft Bill and Act; and
  - a technical 'Guide to' the Bill produced by the Cannabis Policy team
- Content for the one-page information sheets, plain language summaries, and questions and answers have been drafted by the Public Information team, with engagement and input from the relevant policy teams and General Managers. The content of these documents has



been approved and socialised with the Minister of Justice, Secretary for Justice and yourself.

3. The 'Guide to' document has been written to assist voters in the interpretation of the legislation by explaining key clauses of the proposed Bill, and how they are intended to work together. It is designed as a neutral guide to be read alongside the Bill, and cross-references to sections of the Bill are made throughout.
4. The 'Guide to' document is intended to be a technical document. The audience for this document is expected to be a very small group of highly interested voters. It will therefore not be translated into other languages or into accessible formats.
5. While the document is technical in nature, an external review by Write Limited has been undertaken in order to ensure the document is readable and not excessively complex.
6. The 'Guide to' document will be available on the [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) website and a limited print run of approximately 1,500 copies will allow the copies to be sent, alongside the Bill, to libraries and councils.
  - 6.1. Hard copy availability will be subject to the Covid-19 situation and will be assessed prior to print and on an ongoing basis.

### **Next Steps**

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7. Subject to your approval we will:
  - 7.1. Make any final changes following Cabinet consideration.
  - 7.2. Provide a copy of the 'Guide to' the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill to the Secretary for Justice and Minister of Justice for their information.
  - 7.3. Provide a final copy of the 'Guide to' the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill to be uploaded to the [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) website, alongside other changes, to go live on 24 April 2020.

### **Recipient/s to complete**

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#### **Senior Responsible Owner Approval**

**Name:** Rajesh Chhana

**Position:** Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Signature:**



**Date:**

24/04/2020

### **Comments**

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Approved following amendments made on 24/04.



## Purpose

1. This Aide Memoire provides an update on the volume of media coverage and website traffic following the proactive release of the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill on 1 May.

## Summary of release day activities

2. The proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill was proactively released to the public on 1 May. The Electoral Programme Public Information team worked with the Cannabis Policy team to provide your office with:
  - A draft media release
  - A package of supporting materials for journalists
  - Questions and Answers
  - A breakdown of the differences between this version of the Bill and the December version.
3. Your office released information to journalists under embargo at 10am, and the release went public at 11am. A media release was published at [beehive.govt.nz](https://www.beehive.govt.nz) and the Bill was [published at referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz).
4. The refreshed [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) website also went live at 11am. The new site has a number of enhancements to user experience features, a new 'look and feel' to align the website's visual elements with the rest of the public information programme, and a significant volume of new content on both referendums. The content on the website reflects the content in the printed explanatory materials (1-page brochure and 6-page summary booklet).
5. Other proactively released documents published on the website at 11am included the relevant Cabinet paper, Summary of policies and Cabinet minute. These are available on the new [cannabis referendum resources](https://www.cannabis-referendum-resources.govt.nz) section. An HTML version of the Bill was also produced and published for added accessibility.
6. SEM (search engine marketing) activity also launched on 1 May, to help people looking for referendum information via Google to find the official Government referendums website quickly and easily.
7. Stakeholder communications were sent shortly after 11am, to advise key internal and external stakeholders of the proactive release of the Cannabis Bill and revamped website.
8. The publication of the refreshed website also marked the official move from [referendum.govt.nz](https://www.referendum.govt.nz) (singular) to [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) (plural). This shift was made to further reinforce that there are two referendums being voted on at the 2020 General Election. (For more information about the creative concept, refer to the Aide Memoire *Referendum Public Information Programme status update to Minister* supplied to your office via email on 30 April). Note: The old [referendum.govt.nz](https://www.referendum.govt.nz) website automatically redirects users to [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz).

## Media response to the release of the Bill

9. The proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill was proactively released to the public on 1 May.
10. Between 1 May 2020 and 5 May 2020, there were over 100 news items that referred to the release of the draft Cannabis Legislation and Control Bill and/or the upcoming referendum. The below table shows the number of stories on each of the five days. In comparison, there were approximately 80 news items relating to the 3 December 2019 release of the referendums website and initial cannabis Bill over the same time period.

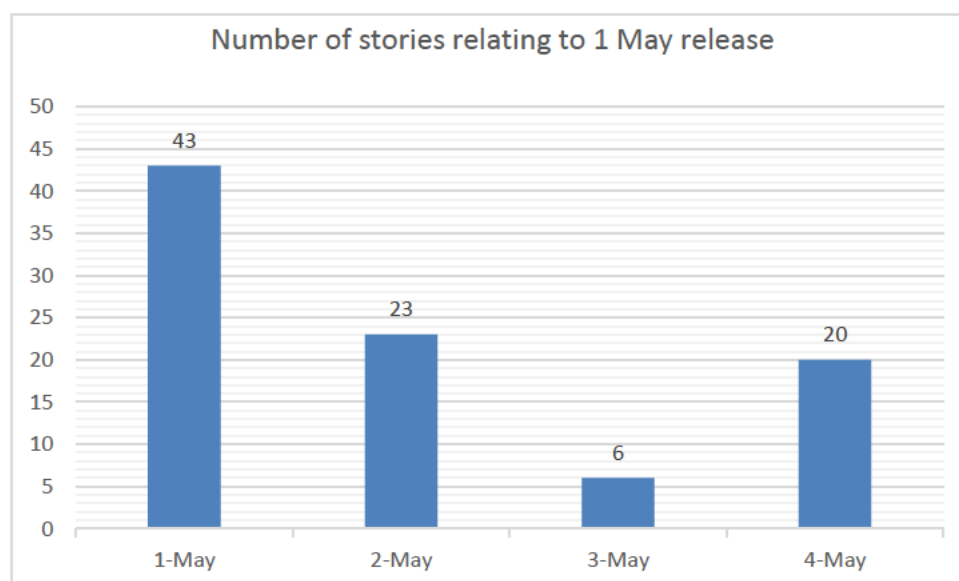


11. The news items relating to last week's release appeared across a range of content types, including:

News Sites	Televised/Radio Media	Blogs
<p>Stuff.co.nz's homepage, 'latest news headlines' and 'editor's pick'</p> <p>NZ Herald's website homepage and premium section</p> <p>Newstalk ZB's website homepage and 'latest news'</p> <p>The Spinoff home page and bulletin</p>	<p>RNZ's 'top stories'</p> <p>Newstalk ZB midday bulletin</p> <p>Newshub at 6pm</p> <p>One News</p> <p>Checkpoint</p> <p>Rebuilding Paradise, Paul Henry</p>	<p>The Daily Blog</p> <p>Kiwiblog</p>

12. The key themes in the media coverage included:

- Public health focus of the proposed Bill
- Licensing and market allocation provisions
- The ability to generate revenue through taxation and levies.



### Summary of website performance

13. The [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) website saw a significant increase in traffic immediately following the announcement at 11am. Interest spiked on Friday and we continued to see a higher than usual number of users visiting the website across the weekend and on Monday. The table below shows traffic to the site following the release on 1 May.

	Users	Page views	Most visited page
Friday 1 May	6,967	12,275	<a href="#">Cannabis Bill summary page</a>

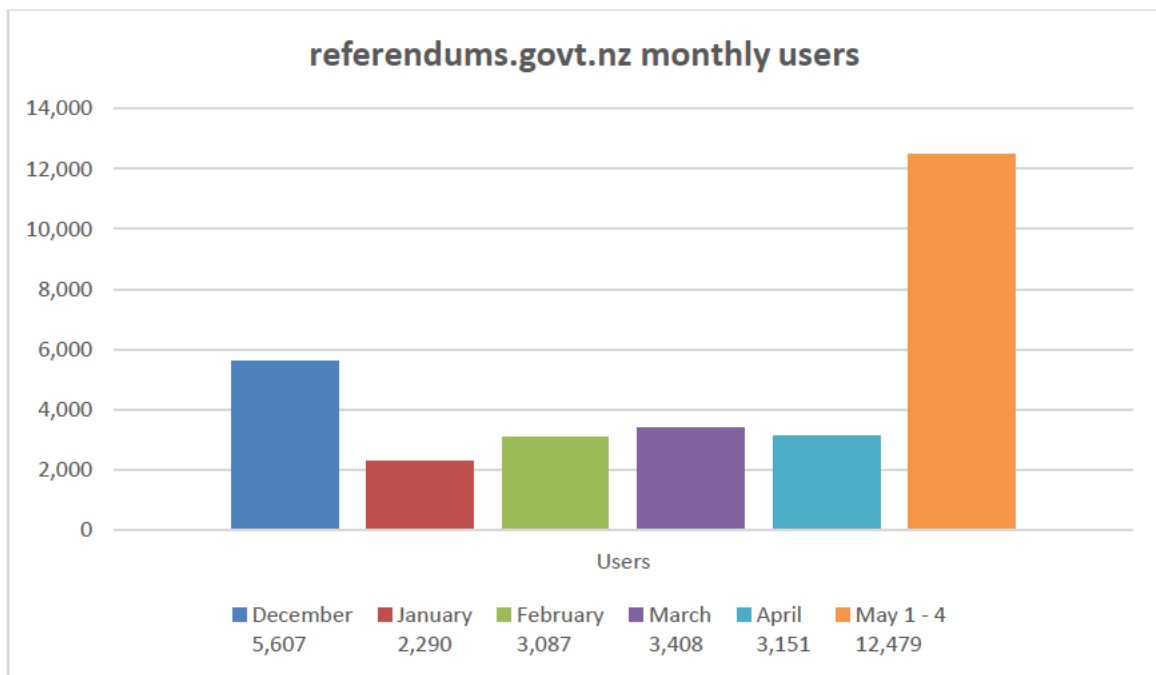


<b>Saturday 2 May</b>	2,848	5,132	<a href="#">Cannabis Bill summary page</a>
<b>Sunday 3 May</b>	1,526	2,759	<a href="#">Cannabis Bill summary page</a>
<b>Monday 4 May</b>	1,878	3,746	<a href="#">Cannabis landing page</a>
<b>Total</b>	12,479	23,912	<a href="#">Cannabis Bill summary page</a>

14. The new site has seen a significant increase in web traffic, compared to the previous site. The below table compares the performance of the 1 May release to the equivalent four-day period following the 3 December release. This was the date the website was originally made public, in line with the proactive release of the first draft of the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill. The 'percentage change' row compares the December data to the May data.

	<b>Users</b>	<b>Page views</b>	<b>Most visited page</b>
<b>3 December – 6 December</b>	3,664	9,020	Homepage
<b>1 May – 4 May</b>	12,479	23,912	<a href="#">Cannabis Bill summary page</a>
<b>Percentage change</b>	240.6%	165.1%	N/A

15. To provide an idea of the scale of the traffic uplift, the chart below offers a breakdown of the monthly user total for December through April compared to 1-4 May.
16. Between 3 December and 30 April, a total of 17,073 users visited the site (almost five months). In contrast, more than 12,000 users have visited the new website in just a four-day period.



### Upcoming key milestones

17. The next two most important milestones for the Public Information Programme are 30 June and 6 July.



18. By 30 June a range of resources will be made available on the [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) website in accessible formats. The Public Information team is now working on a range of accessible resources to ensure all eligible voters have the opportunity to be informed ahead of casting their vote. Resources under development include information in formats including audio, braille, dyslexic-friendly, Easy Read and large print. Translated information is also being developed in te reo Māori, New Zealand Sign Language (NZSL) and six other languages. These materials will be published in one update in late June. The Public Information team continues to seek technical input from the Office of Disability Issues, the accessibility team at the Department of Internal Affairs and relevant DPOs (disabled people's organisations).
19. On 6 July the 10-week paid advertising portion of the Public Information Programme commences, which aligns with the Electoral Commission's campaign period. The start date aligns with the date the Electoral Commission sends out Enrolment Update Packs to 3.5million enrolled voters. This pack will include a 1-page brochure on each of the referendums.
20. The Public Information team is currently in the pre-production phase of campaign development and is working to finalise detailed deliverables such as TV and radio scripts. These will follow a rigorous feedback and approval process with Ministry of Justice leadership and subject matter experts within the Ministry to ensure all messaging is factual and impartial. The Public Information team will continue to provide updates to your office as this work progresses. Full production is scheduled to begin on 25 May.





## MEMORANDUM

**To** Rajesh Chhana, Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Cc** Andrew Kibblewhite, Secretary for Justice

**File Ref:**

03062020\_Accessible\_Formats\_Signoff\_MEMO

**Through** Anna Foley, General Manager Electoral Programme

**Required by:** 10/07/2020

**From** Graham Bethune, Public Information Manager

**Attachments:**

**Date** 08 July 2020

None

**Subject** Referendums accessible resources – signoff

**For** ☒ Approval ☐ Review Comment ☐ Action ☐ Noting

### Purpose

1. This memo seeks your approval of five of the accessible resources for the Cannabis referendum and End of Life Choice referendum. Approval for Easy Read will be sought separately.
2. This memo also documents the approach taken to the development of the accessible resources for the Cannabis referendum and End of Life Choice referendum to ensure these resources meet the needs of their audiences without compromising impartiality or accuracy.
3. This memo also provides an update on the accessibility workstream, as outlined in the memo *Public Information explanatory material – formatting for accessibility* approved on 8 April 2020 by email.

### Recommendations

4. It is recommended that you:

4.1. **Note** the approach and process for the development of both the Cannabis and End of Life Choice referendums accessible formats covered in this memo



4.2. **Note** the statements from the providers, outlining the quality assurance processes they have taken to ensure accuracy and impartiality of the accessible materials



4.3. **Approve** the Cannabis referendum accessible formats

☒ Yes / ☐ No

4.4. **Approve** the End of Life Choice accessible formats

☒ Yes / ☐ No

4.5. **Note** we are developing additional print quality assurance processes, including for accessible resources, and will seek your approval on this work in due course.





## Background

5. The Cabinet paper *Provision of Public Information for the 2020 Referendums* [CAB-19-MIN-0624] requires the public information explanatory materials to be made available in a wide range of accessible formats, such as New Zealand Sign Language, braille and large print, which are suitable for voters who are legally blind, have impaired vision or other accessible information needs.
6. The Cabinet paper committed the Ministry to receiving technical advice from the Office of Disability Issues and relevant disabled persons' organisations to deliver these resources. We received technical advice from the Office of Disability Issues, People First, Association of Blind Citizens of New Zealand, Deaf Aotearoa, Deaf Radio, Blind Low Vision New Zealand and Able.
7. In addition, the Ministry of Justice is a signatory of the Accessibility Charter, a commitment by government to:
 

“ensure that our forms, correspondence, pamphlets, brochures and other means of interacting with the public are available in a range of accessible formats including electronic, New Zealand Sign Language, Easy Read, braille, large print, audio, captioned and audio described videos, transcripts, and tools such as the Telephone Information Service”.
8. To meet the Ministry's commitments under the Charter, it is essential that disability communities are able to access public information about the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill and the End of Life Choice Act referendums in a way that meets their needs, so that they can participate fully in the democratic process.
9. To address the requirements outlined above, the public information explanatory material will be made available in a range of accessible formats, specifically:

Communities	Accessibility format	Material	Access	Provider
Blind community / print disabled community	E-readable	All content available on the referendum.govt.nz website	referendum.govt.nz website	In-house
	Audio	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Recordings that are spoken readings of the brochures, hosted on the website and via the Telephone Information Service	Blind Low Vision New Zealand
	Braille	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Braille translations of the two brochures, available by request from Blind Low Vision New Zealand.	Blind Low Vision New Zealand
	Large Print	One-page information sheet (in brochure	Available by request from our 0800 number and hosted	Via Advertising Agency with



		format) for both the Act and Bill	on the referendum.govt.nz website.	feedback sought from the Association of Blind Citizens New Zealand
Deaf community	New Zealand Sign Language	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Videos to be available on YouTube and on the referendum.govt.nz website.	Deaf Radio
Intellectual disability / low literacy community	Easy Read	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Available by request from our 0800 number and hosted on the referendum.govt.nz website.	People First (text translation), Watermark (illustrations) and Advertising Agency (layout only)
Dyslexic community	Dyslexic font	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Available by request from our 0800 number and on the referendum.govt.nz website.	Via Advertising Agency with feedback sought from the Dyslexic Foundation. Note: Feedback not given.

10. Closed-captions will be applied to all television sign-posting activity to meet the needs of the deaf community.
11. We also plan to contact relevant disabled persons' organisations and other advocacy groups to encourage them to publicise content to their communities.
12. The approach also aligns with the all-of-government accessibility guidelines provided by the Office of Disability Issues and the New Zealand Government Accessibility Charter.

### **Key risks and mitigations**

13. There are two key risks – accuracy of accessible content and accuracy of printing. The following paragraphs describe these risks and mitigations.

#### *Accuracy of accessible content*

14. A number of the accessible formats require expertise that the Ministry does not hold internally. For example, the Ministry does not have the expertise to produce materials in braille. Where applicable, we have engaged independent third-party expertise to produce the required materials. Where we do have the relevant expertise or ability to check the materials ourselves, we have done so (for example, by listening to the audio recordings and reading



the large print material). However, it is important to note we are unable to check the braille material.

15. Where applicable, we have requested assurance statements from our providers that demonstrate how they have met our delivery and quality assurance requirements, to produce materials that are accurate and impartial. The statements cover both the end deliverable produced and the process used to deliver the end deliverable.
16. As a consequence, the sign-off process for these formats has required assurance from the relevant providers to certify the accuracy of the content. The quality assurance process used by each contracted provider for each format is outlined below.
17. The materials that have been produced and are ready to be made publicly available are listed below.

17.1. **Audio** – The programme engaged Blind Low Vision NZ to produce 2 x audio recordings for New Zealanders who are blind or have low vision. The recordings are spoken readings of the 2 x brochures produced for the Electoral Commission's enrolment update pack, one for each referendum. The audio recordings will be published at [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz) for voters to listen to. People will also be able to call Blind Low Vision NZ's Telephone Information Service (TIS) to find out more about the referendums, e.g. phone TIS and then Dial 732 to listen to End of Life Choice referendum information and Dial 733 for cannabis referendum information. Blind Low Vision NZ (formerly the Blind Foundation) is an organisation that advocates for accessible and inclusive communities. They have provided an assurance statement which is included in Appendix A, which confirms the accuracy of the content and outlines the quality assurance process followed. The programme team has listened to both recordings in full.

17.2. **Braille** – The programme engaged Blind Low Vision NZ to produce 2 x pieces of braille collateral. These are translations of the 2 x brochures produced for the Electoral Commission's enrolment update pack, one for each referendum. The content remains unchanged. For New Zealanders with sight loss, information in braille means being able to read anything a sighted person can read, enabling independence and equal access to information. Blind Low Vision NZ has also provided an assurance statement which is included in Appendix B. This confirms the accuracy of the content and outlines the quality assurance process followed. The programme team is unable to read or otherwise check the final material in braille.

17.3. **Large Print** – The 2 x English Large Print booklets are a direct reflection of the 2 x brochures produced for the Electoral Commission's enrolment update pack. The words and 'look and feel' remain completely unchanged. What has changed is the point size of the font, which requires more space; consequently, the content runs over 6 pages. This should be considered a layout change only, which was carried out by the same Saatchi & Saatchi designer who designed the 2 x brochures. The programme sought advice from the Association of Blind Citizens New Zealand on the 2 x booklets and feedback was provided and incorporated. The final content was checked by the programme team.

17.4. **New Zealand Sign Language** – The 2 x brochures have been translated into 14 x New Zealand Sign Language videos. This allows for the information to be broken down into accessible portions of information and is based on advice from Deaf Aotearoa. Deaf Radio was used for the translation to ensure alignment with the Electoral Commission's New Zealand Sign Language translations. The 'look and feel' has been applied to the videos to help viewers align this information with the sign-posting campaign and the brochure they will receive in the Enrolment Update Pack. Deaf Radio has also provided an assurance statement which is included in Appendix C.



- 17.5. **Dyslexic-friendly** – Like the Large Print booklets, the dyslexic-friendly content is a direct reflection of the content in the 2 x brochures produced for the Electoral Commission's enrolment update packs. The key change is the use of a dyslexic-friendly font which features a font weighted towards the bottom of each letter. This is easier for people with dyslexia to read. The design was carried out by the same Saatchi & Saatchi designer who designed the 2 x brochures. Our assurance processes will ensure the weighted font is evenly and impartially applied across the document. The programme supplied the content to the Dyslexia Foundation of New Zealand and offered to incorporate any feedback the foundation may have. The Foundation did not provide any feedback. The final content was checked by the programme team.

#### *Accuracy of printing*

18. Please note that while all of the above materials have been produced, none of the materials have yet been printed. In light of the recent brochure production process problem, we will work with our providers to apply additional assurance processes to ensure accuracy of printing and integrity of the final product. The production process providers are the creative agency (Saatchi & Saatchi) and the printer (Excel).
19. We will work over the next week to confirm and document what these additional assurance aspects will be. They will be informed by the lessons identified from the recent brochure problem. These additional assurance processes will come to you for approval.

#### **Other accessible resources are still under development**

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20. Easy Read resources are still being produced. Approval for these resources will be sought separately.

#### **The importance of accessible resources**

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21. Making the accessible formats outlined above available as part of the referendums Public Information Programme means the Ministry adheres to the Accessibility Charter. Advocacy groups are likely to be supportive of the steps taken by the Ministry to achieve high accessibility standards.
22. To mitigate the risk of the explanatory material not being considered sufficiently accessible, we engaged with a range of disability organisations early in the process and provided final files to the relevant disability organisations for comment. We also worked closely with General Managers and the relevant policy teams to mitigate any risk of inaccuracy in the content.

#### **Next steps**

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23. Subject to your approval we will:
- 23.1. Upload the accessible materials for the Cannabis referendum and End of Life Choice referendum to [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz);
  - 23.2. We will confirm the additional quality assurance processes for the printing of translated brochures and seek your approval before any accessible brochures are printed; and
  - 23.3. Engage with the appropriate accessible audience community organisations about providing hard copies of the resources to their communities, once printed.

#### **Recipient/s to complete**

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## Senior Responsible Owner Approval

**Name:** Rajesh Chhana

**Position:** Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Signature:**



**Date:**

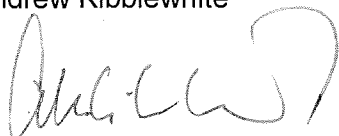
9 July 2020

## For noting

**Name:** Andrew Kibblewhite

**Position:** Secretary for Justice and Chief Executive Officer

**Signature:**



**Date:**

10/7/20


## Comments

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I have reviewed the resources and note the processes that have been used to ensure accuracy and impartiality of the content including the assurance statements from the providers. I approve of the process outlined in the memo to develop an enhanced quality assurance process for the printing process. I note the comment at paragraph 17.5 regarding the need to check the dyslexic font during the printing process given the nature of the font.



## Appendix A – Audio

Fri 3/07/2020 10:26 AM  
GS s9(2)(a)  
Audio Statement  
To: s9(2)(a)  
Hi s9(2)(a)  
Please find the completed statement for Audio and I do apologize again for the delay.  
I, s9(2)(a) Library and Studios Manager from Blind Low Vision NZ, certify that the MP3 audio Cannabis and End of Life Choice referendum resources accurately reflect the Cannabis and End of Life Choice resources provided by the Ministry of Justice. In making the content accessible, we have not inadvertently created a perception of "editorialising" or of "promoting" one point of view over another. The process we have followed to develop the audio files is based on these files being created in our studios on our audio production software and made available through our Telephone Information Service (TIS) as well as provided directly to you as an MP3 file. Finally, I certify these resources meet the needs of those New Zealand voters who expect to use them.  
And lastly I'm happy to confirm the braille has now been despatched this morning and the audio on TIS is now live as of today as well.  
Cheers  
s9(2)(a)  
Accessible Formats Facilitator  
Blind Low Vision NZ  
P: s9(2)(a)  
E: s9(2)(a)  
M: 4 Maunsell Road Parnell Auckland 1052 Private Bag 99941 Newmarket Auckland 1149  
 **Blind  
Low Vision NZ**  
Formerly Blind Foundation  
[Find out why we've changed our name](#)  
Privacy Disclaimer: This e-mail message (including attachments, if any) is intended for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, proprietary, and confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copy of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender and erase this e-mail message immediately.



## Appendix B - Braille

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From: s9(2)(a)  
Sent: Monday, 29 June 2020 10:51 AM  
To: s9(2)(a)  
Subject: RE: Referendums - assurance and copies for records

Hi s9(2)(a)  
g

As requested firstly for the Braille – I will need to speak with the Audio Producer to get the exact process and I will email you the statement for Audio

I, s9(2)(a) Accessible Formats Facilitator from Blind Low Vision NZ, certify that the Braille Cannabis and End of Life Choice referendum resources accurately reflect the Cannabis and End of Life Choice resources provided by the Ministry of Justice. In making the content accessible, we have not inadvertently created a perception of "editorialising" or of "promoting" one point of view over another. The process we have followed to develop the braille is based on firstly assigning these jobs to a Braille Producer who then transcribes both referendums into braille. The braille is then proofread by touch by one of our Braille Proofreaders and Copyholders who double check the braille is as per the print. Lastly the braille is then returned to the Braille Producer to make any corrections if any and then the final completed braille is passed onto our Post Production Team. There they emboss and collate all the repeat copies (88) and then get all 88 packs (which includes both referendums) ready for Despatch. Finally, I certify these resources meet the needs of those New Zealand voters who expect to use them.

Also that's no problem I will arrange for a copy of each referendum in braille to be despatch to yourself.

Cheers

s9(2)(a)

Accessible Formats Facilitator  
Blind Low Vision NZ



# DEAFRAADIO

To s9(2)(a) Ministry of Justice

6<sup>th</sup> July 2020

## STATEMENT OF ASSURANCE

I, s9(2)(a) from Deafradio certify that the NZSL Cannabis and End of Life Choice referendum resources accurately reflect the Cannabis and End of Life Choice resources provided to Deafradio.

In making the content accessible, we have not inadvertently created a perception of "editorialising" or of "promoting" one point of view over another.

The process we have followed to develop the NZSL translations is based on multiple check and quality assessment processes involving both qualified interpreters and highly proficient first-language users.

Finally, I certify these resources meet the needs of those New Zealand voters who expect to use them.

Please contact me if you have any further questions.

Kind regards

s9(2)(a)





## MEMORANDUM

**To** Andrew Kibblewhite, Secretary for Justice

**Endorsed by** Rajesh Chhana, Deputy Secretary Policy  
Anna Foley, General Manager Electoral Programme

**File Ref:**  
20200813\_EasyRead\_Signoff  
\_memo-

**From** Graham Bethune, Public Information Manager

**Required by:** 17/08/2020

**Date** 13 August 2020

**Attachments:**  
End of Life Choice  
Referendum Easy Read  
brochure  
Cannabis Referendum Easy  
Read brochure  
Provider disclaimer

**Subject** **Referendums Easy Read accessible resources**

**For** ☒ Approval ☐ Review Comment ☐ Action ☐ Noting

### Purpose

1. This memo seeks approval of the final Cannabis referendum and End of Life Choice referendum Easy Read accessible brochures.
2. This memo also documents the approach taken to the development of the accessible resources for the Cannabis referendum and End of Life Choice referendum to ensure these resources meet the needs of their audiences without compromising impartiality or accuracy.
3. The memo follows on from other memos relating to accessibility:
  - 3.1. Public Information explanatory material – formatting for accessibility – approved by SRO email 8 April 2020
  - 3.2. Referendums accessible resources – signoff – provided 9 July 2020.
  - 3.3. Referendums Easy Read accessible resources – approval of copy and to vector images – feedback received

### Recommendations

4. It is recommended that you:

- 4.1. **Note** the approach for the development of the Cannabis and End of Life Choice Easy Read resources
- 4.2. **Note** the statement from the provider, outlining the quality assurance processes they have taken to ensure accuracy and impartiality of the Easy Read materials
- 4.3. **Approve** the Cannabis Referendum Easy Read format
- 4.4. **Approve** the End of Life Choice Easy Read format

☒

☒

Yes / No

Yes / No



- 4.5. **Note** these documents will be made available online and printed according to the print quality assurance process. □

## Background

5. The Cabinet paper *Provision of Public Information for the 2020 Referendums* [CAB-19-MIN-0624] requires the public information explanatory materials to be made available in a wide range of accessible formats, such as New Zealand Sign Language, braille and large print, which are suitable for voters who are legally blind, have impaired vision or other accessible information needs.
6. The Cabinet paper committed the Ministry to receiving technical advice from the Office of Disability Issues and relevant disabled persons' organisations to develop and deliver these resources. We received technical advice from the Office of Disability Issues, People First, Association of Blind Citizens of New Zealand, Deaf Aotearoa, Deaf Radio, Blind Low Vision New Zealand and Able.
7. In addition, the Ministry of Justice is a signatory of the Accessibility Charter, a commitment by government to:
  - 7.1. "ensure that our forms, correspondence, pamphlets, brochures and other means of interacting with the public are available in a range of accessible formats including electronic, New Zealand Sign Language, Easy Read, braille, large print, audio, captioned and audio described videos, transcripts, and tools such as the Telephone Information Service".
8. To meet the Ministry's commitments under the Charter, it is essential that disability communities are able to access public information about the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill and the End of Life Choice Act referendums in a way that meets their needs, so they can participate fully in the democratic process.
9. To address the requirements outlined above, the public information explanatory material is being made available in a range of accessible formats, specifically:

Communities	Accessibility format	Material	Access	Provider
Blind community / print disabled community	E-readable	All content available on the referendums.govt.nz website	referendums.govt.nz website	In-house
	Audio	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Recordings that are spoken readings of the brochures, hosted on the website and via the Telephone Information Service	Blind Low Vision New Zealand
	Braille	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Braille translations of the two brochures, available by request from Blind Low Vision New Zealand	Blind Low Vision New Zealand



	Large Print	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Available by request from our 0800 number and hosted on the <a href="http://referendums.govt.nz">referendums.govt.nz</a> website.	Via Advertising Agency with feedback sought from the Association of Blind Citizens New Zealand
Deaf community	New Zealand Sign Language	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Videos available on YouTube and on the <a href="http://referendums.govt.nz">referendums.govt.nz</a> website.	Deaf Radio
Intellectual disability / low literacy community	Easy Read	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Available by request from our 0800 number and hosted on the <a href="http://referendums.govt.nz">referendums.govt.nz</a> website.	People First (text translation), Watermark (illustrations) and Advertising Agency (layout only)
Dyslexic community	Dyslexic font	One-page information sheet (in brochure format) for both the Act and Bill	Available by request from our 0800 number and on the <a href="http://referendums.govt.nz">referendums.govt.nz</a> website.	Via Advertising Agency with feedback sought from the Dyslexic Foundation. Note: Feedback not given.

10. Closed-captions will be applied to all television sign-posting activity to meet the needs of the deaf community.
11. Approval of the New Zealand Sign Language, Audio, Braille, Large Print and Dyslexic Font has been sought, and received, separately.
12. We also plan to contact relevant disabled persons' organisations and other advocacy groups to encourage them to publicise content to their communities.
13. This approach also aligns with the all-of-government accessibility guidelines provided by the Office of Disability Issues and the New Zealand Government Accessibility Charter.



## Easy Read

14. Easy Read is a recognised format for people with intellectual disabilities. It is also used by people with low levels of literacy, low levels of English and the elderly. Easy Read uses simple words and pictures, formatted consistently with pictures on the left of the text.
15. On the advice of the Office of Disability Issues, we engaged People First to translate the 1-page referendums brochures into Easy Read. The Electoral Commission has advised it is updating its Easy Read content to include material on how to vote in the referendums. We intend to align the distribution of our Easy Read resources with the Electoral Commission for a seamless voter experience.
16. We also engaged an external illustrator with experience in providing Easy Read illustrations to provide the image requirements outlined by People First. Our advertising agency, Saatchi & Saatchi, completed the layout of the translation and illustrations.
17. We sought feedback from People First on the attached files to ensure the Cannabis Referendum and End of Life Choice Referendum Easy Read brochures are fit for purpose. People First provided constructive feedback, noting they appreciated seeing disabled people represented as part of the community in the illustrations. We intend to provide them with the files again for any additional feedback.
18. Following feedback from the Office of the Chief Executive, we have made some changes to the copy and finalised the illustrations by a process called vectoring. Once approved, this final version will be socialised with the Minister's office, uploaded to the [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz) website and printed and distributed.

## Key Risks

19. As with the development of all explanatory materials and website content, translating into Easy Read has involved a delicate balancing of technical accuracy and accessibility, all the while maintaining impartiality. It is important to note that making the English content of the 1-page brochures accessible to this audience's particular information needs has required different ways of presenting technical language and complex concepts. Great care has been taken to ensure the Easy Read translated content accurately reflects the content of the 1-page brochures from an accuracy perspective. We have also taken great care to ensure that the Easy Read translated content does not inadvertently create a perception of "editorialising" or a perception of "promoting" one point of view over another.
20. We have worked closely with People First and the relevant policy teams to mitigate inaccuracy or perception risks. We are confident these Easy Read resources will meet the needs of their audiences without compromising impartiality or accuracy.
21. Making Easy Read material available as part of the public information programme means the Ministry adheres to the Accessibility Charter. Advocacy groups are likely to be supportive of the steps taken by the Ministry to achieve high accessibility standards.
22. Outlined below are some areas of the Cannabis 1-page brochures that were challenging to translate, including options that were considered and not adopted. The End of Life Choice Easy Read included fewer and smaller changes.

Final 1-page brochure content	Translation option	Comment
In this year's General Election, you can also vote in a referendum on	This referendum is about using cannabis for fun.	This is problematic as it does not accurately cover the referendum topic, which is cannabis outside of the



whether the recreational use of cannabis should become legal.		Medicinal and Industrial Hemp Schemes.
	This referendum is about using cannabis for reasons other than medical reasons or hemp.	People First have advised this wording is problematic as it would not be easy to understand and would cause confusion. This would not be considered accessible.
	This referendum is about recreational cannabis. Recreation means doing activities outside of work or school.	People First have advised this wording is problematic as it would not be easy to understand and would cause confusion. This would not be considered accessible.
	This referendum is about using cannabis for reasons other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• as a medicine from the doctor</li><li>• to make things from hemp.</li></ul> For example some people use cannabis because they enjoy it.	While not an exhaustive definition, People First have advised this would meet accessible standards and would meet the needs of their community. This option does introduce repetition of content.
	This referendum is about a bill that will make it legal to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• grow</li><li>• share</li><li>• buy</li><li>• use cannabis.</li></ul> The bill has lots of rules about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• who can have cannabis</li><li>• where people can have cannabis</li><li>• what can be made with cannabis in it.</li></ul> It will not change things for people who use cannabis when prescribed by a doctor.	Following feedback regarding repetition of content, this option has been suggested.  <b>This option has been adopted.</b>
The Bill intends to reduce cannabis-related harm to individuals, families/whānau and communities by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• providing access to legal cannabis that meets quality and potency requirements</li></ul>	The bill would make sure the cannabis that people get follows rules about how: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• good it is.</li><li>• strong it is</li></ul>	This is problematic as it does not accurately reflect quality or potency.
	The bill would make safety rules about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• how cannabis is made</li><li>• how strong cannabis can be.</li></ul>	This communicates the message that what is sold must be of a certain standard, and that cannabis would not have to meet a certain strength.  <b>This option has been adopted.</b>



23. There are two other key risks – accuracy of accessible content and accuracy of printing. The following paragraphs describe these risks and mitigations.

#### *Accuracy of accessible content*

24. As outlined above, Easy Read resources are designed for people with intellectual disabilities. The content of the brochures needed to be simplified in order to meet the needs of this group of voters.
25. The Easy Read translation provider, People First, was given the approved 1-page brochures. People First undertook a process to translate the content into simple and accessible content and sought feedback on the translation from their members.
26. The Electoral Programme team has worked alongside the relevant policy teams to ensure the translations provided by People First accurately reflect the contents of the Act and the Bill, and are impartial while still being accessible and fit for purpose.
27. We have applied the same writing style as the 1-page brochures as much as possible, including sentences structured in the future tense, i.e. 'X would happen under the Bill/Act', to ensure Easy Read resources do not pre-empt an outcome and maintain impartiality.
28. Where an explanation of a concept is required, it is presented within a coloured box. This reflects the expected style of Easy Read but also differentiates it from other content.
29. As this translated format is produced in English, we are able to check the accuracy of the information and the relevant General Managers have provided approval of the current wording.
30. We requested an assurance statement from People First that demonstrates how it has met our delivery and quality assurance requirements, to produce materials that are accurate and impartial. We have also asked that this statement outlines the accessibility needs of those who use Easy Read resources. The statement covers both the final deliverable and the process used to develop the final deliverable. This statement will be provided as part of the final approval process.

#### *Accuracy of printing*

31. Please note that while all of the above materials have been produced, none of the materials have yet been printed. In light of the June brochure production process problem, we will work with our providers to apply additional assurance processes to ensure accuracy of printing and integrity of the final product. The production process providers are the creative agency (Saatchi & Saatchi) and the printer (Excel).
32. Work has been completed to develop and confirm enhanced and additional assurance measures to ensure the accuracy of printed resources and will be applied to the printing of the Easy Read resources. These measures were informed by the lessons identified from the recent brochure problem and have been applied to recent print runs (Easy Vote mailout insert, summaries and translated materials).

#### **The importance of accessible resources**

33. Making the accessible formats outlined above available as part of the referendums Public Information Programme ensures the Ministry meets the requirements of the Accessibility Charter. Advocacy groups are likely to be supportive of the steps taken by the Ministry to achieve high accessibility standards.



34. To mitigate the risk of the explanatory material not being considered sufficiently accessible, we engaged with a range of disability organisations early in the process and provided final files to the relevant disability organisations for comment.

### **Next Steps**

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35. Subject to your approval we will:
- 35.1. Provide a final copy to the Minister's office for their information
  - 35.2. Upload the Cannabis Referendum and End of Life Choice Referendum Easy Read files to the referendums.govt.nz website
  - 35.3. Print hard copies of the Cannabis Referendum and End of Life Choice Referendum Easy Read
  - 35.4. Distribute printed copies to People First's regional offices and to our 0800 service.

### **Recipient/s to complete**

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#### **Senior Responsible Owner Endorsement**

**Name:** Rajesh Chhana

**Position:** Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Signature:** 

**Date:**

14/8/2020

#### **Chief Executive for approval**

**Name:** Andrew Kibblewhite

**Position:** Secretary for Justice and Chief Executive Officer

**Signature:** 

**Date:**

24/8/20

### **Comments**

---



## MEMORANDUM

**To** Rajesh Chhana, Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Cc** Andrew Kibblewhite, Secretary for Justice

**File Ref:**

20200702\_Accessible\_Formats\_Signoff\_MEMO

**Through** Anna Foley, General Manager Electoral Programme

**Required by:** 10/07/2020

**From** Graham Bethune, Public Information Manager

**Attachments:**

7x translated EOLC brochures for web  
7x translated EOLC brochures for print  
7x translated Cannabis brochures for web  
7x translated Cannabis brochures for print  
Statement of Verification from NZTC

**Date** 08 July 2020

**Subject** Referendums translated brochure

**For** ☒ Approval ☐ Review Comment ☐ Action ☐ Noting

### Purpose

1. This memo outlines the quality assurance measures taken for the translation of the Cannabis referendum and the End of Life Choice referendum brochures into seven languages.
2. The memo seeks your approval of the translated Cannabis referendum and the End of Life Choice referendum brochures in all seven languages so the translated information can be made available on the [www.referendums.govt.nz](http://www.referendums.govt.nz) website. It notes that the translated material will not be printed until additional quality assurance measures have been put in place for printing process.

### Recommendations

3. It is recommended that you:

3.1. **Note** the approach and processes for the development of both the Cannabis referendum and the End of Life Choice referendum translated brochures;



3.2. **Note** the Statement of Verification from the providers, confirming the translated brochures reflect the English brochures provided;



3.3. **Approve** the Cannabis referendum translated brochures, which have been translated into seven languages;

**Yes** ~~No~~



- 3.4. **Approve** the End of Life Choice Referendum translated brochures, which have been translated into seven languages;
- 3.5. **Note** we are developing additional print quality assurance processes, including for translated brochures, and will seek your approval on this work in due course; and
- 3.6. **Note** no translated material will be printed until additional quality assurance measures have been put in place for printing processes.

Yes/No



## Background

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4. The Cabinet paper *Provision of Public Information for the 2020 Referendums* [CAB-19-MIN-0624] requires the Ministry to translate the one-page information sheet (the brochure) for each referendum into commonly used languages based on the 2013 Stats NZ total population data: Te Reo Maori, Samoan, Tongan, Simplified and Traditional Chinese, Korean and Hindi.
5. Following advice from the Electoral Commission that many of these communities are eager for information, the Electoral Programme team decided to also translate the 6-page Summary documents into the same seven languages. This translation process is underway and your approval for the translated Summary documents will be sought separately.
6. The Ministry undertook a procurement process to secure a translation provider to complete this work. The New Zealand Translation Centre (NZTC) was identified as the most appropriate provider as it also provides services to the Electoral Commission. Consistency in translations across both organisations' work was identified as key to ensure terms used by both organisations were translated in the same way as this would provide a seamless voter experience. A Government Model Contract (GMC) between the Ministry and NZTC was signed on 20 March 2020.

### *Certain wording remains in English*

7. We have made deliberate decisions not to translate certain wording of the brochure. This is to ensure the nuances of certain phrases are not lost, and to ensure voters were familiar with the referendum questions as they would appear in the ballot paper. We did not translate the:
- 7.1. referendums questions or possible answers;
- 7.2. End of Life Choice Act or the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill, or the referendum topics; and
- 7.3. name of the official website, i.e. [www.referendums.govt.nz](http://www.referendums.govt.nz).

## Distribution of translated materials

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8. The translated brochure, once approved, will be available on the [www.referendums.govt.nz](http://www.referendums.govt.nz) website.
9. Once printed, the printed brochures will be available to members of the public who request them when calling the 0800 service. We also expect to deliver a range of te reo Māori resources to community stakeholders.
10. Because the brochure will be available on the website and in print, it had to be produced in two different ways. For the website the text needs to be ordered left-to-right; for the printed version the text is ordered to meet the folding requirements.



## Key risks and mitigations

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11. There are two key risks – accuracy of translations and accuracy of printing. The following paragraphs describe these risks and mitigations.

### *Accuracy of translations*

12. Without the ability to check the translated resources for accuracy and impartiality, we sought assurance through the contract to ensure the final resources are fit for purpose and reflect the impartiality and accuracy of the English resources already produced. These assurance steps include:
1. A Pre-Translation Review (PTR) of the English brochure to identify any words or phrases used which may be deemed challenging to translate into one or more of the required languages.
  2. Quality Assured Translation (QAT) process (Translation, Editing and Proofreading):
    - i. Primary translations undertaken by a native professional translator of the target language.
    - ii. Professional editing undertaken by a native English speaker, but fluent in the target language (this person is different to the primary translator). This process checks that the main native speaker translator has captured every nuance of the source English text.
    - iii. Final proofreading by the primary translator.
  3. Desktop Publishing (DTP) process:
    - i. Testing and confirming the translated brochures align with the contracted design agency's formatting requirements.
    - ii. Review of the document layout by an experienced multilingual designer.
    - iii. Full post-layout proofing by a professional fluent in the target language (this person is different from the multilingual designer).
    - iv. NZTC International Sign-off of the formatted, translated brochure by in-house multilingual editor.
  4. NZTC International Sign-off process:
    - i. All translation changes approved by Sign-off editor.
    - ii. Layout updates undertaken by experienced multilingual designer.
    - iii. NZTC International Sign-off by in-house multilingual designer and Chief Editor.
  5. Community Review process:
    - i. Following the QA translation process, NZTC International obtained feedback from the seven target communities regarding the suitability of the original messaging, as well as the effectiveness of the translation of this message.
    - ii. Layout/content updates undertaken by experienced multilingual designer and editor.
    - iii. Final NZTC International Sign-off by in-house Chief Editor.
13. To emphasise the importance of the translated resources meeting the same high standards of accuracy and impartiality as the English versions, we requested the involvement and input of senior management from NZTC. This occurred, including the involvement of NZTC's head of quality assurance, s9(2)(a). As a result, an additional round of QA (in addition to step 5 above) was undertaken on all translation work undertaken by NZTC, before the final brochures were provided to the Ministry.
14. To mitigate the accuracy of translation risk outlined above, we have received a Statement of Verification from the translation provider. This Statement certifies that the translations reflect the content and meaning of the provided English brochures, and that all the contracted quality



assurance measures designed to mitigate the risk of perceived issues relating to impartiality or accuracy have been applied. The provided Statement of Verification is attached.

#### *Accuracy of printing*

15. Please note that while all of the above materials have been produced, none of the materials have yet been printed. In light of the recent brochure production process problem, we will work with our providers to apply additional assurance processes to ensure accuracy of printing and integrity of the final product. The production process providers are the creative agency (Saatchi's) and the printer (Excel).
16. We will work over the next week to confirm and document what these additional assurance aspects will be. They will be informed by the lessons identified from the recent brochure problem. These additional assurance processes will come to you for approval.

#### **Next Steps**

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17. Subject to your approval we will:
  - 17.1. Upload the translated formats for the Cannabis referendum and the End of Life Choice referendum to [www.referendums.govt.nz](http://www.referendums.govt.nz)
  - 17.2. We will confirm the additional quality assurance processes for the printing of translated brochures and seek your approval before any translated brochures are printed.

#### **Recipient/s to complete**

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##### **Senior Responsible Owner Approval**

**Name:** Rajesh Chhana

**Position:** Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Signature:**



**Date:**

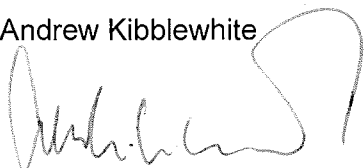
9 July 2020

##### **For noting**

**Name:** Andrew Kibblewhite

**Position:** Secretary for Justice and Chief Executive Officer

**Signature:**



**Date:**

10/7/20

#### **Comments**

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I have viewed each of the translated brochures and note the verification certificate provided by the translation service. I approve the approach in recommendation 3.5 that no printing will occur until the enhanced quality assurance process has been finalised and provided to me for review and sign off





## Statement of Verification

by New Zealand Translation Centre Ltd

Document Reference: *JUS0072 Cannabis Brochure\_v19.pdf & JUS0072 EOL Brochure\_v12.pdf*

Date of Verification: Monday, 06 July 2020

Source Language: English

Target Language: Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Hindi, Korean, Maori, Samoan, Tongan

### Statement of Verification:

NZTC, hereby state that the documents related to the reference above have been translated by our experienced and qualified professional translators, and that, in our best judgment, the translated text truly reflects the content, and meaning of the original text and constitutes a correct and true translation of the original document.

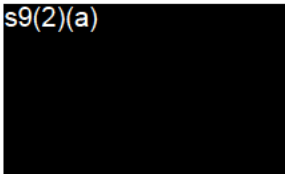
All of the agreed quality assurance (QA) steps as outlined in the NZTC agreement with MOJ have been applied. This includes completion of the following QA steps:

Translation, Editing, Proofreading, Translator Layout Check, Translator Sign off, Community Review and additional final Translator Sign-off.

The New Zealand Translation Centre Limited, while using its best endeavours to ensure accuracy of this translation, does not accept any liability that may arise out of its verification of the translation.

for NEW ZEALAND TRANSLATION CENTRE LTD

s9(2)(a)





Hei te Pōtītanga Whānui o tēnei tau, ka āhei anō koe ki te pōti i roto i tētahi tāpaetanga pōti menā ka tautokona e koe te End of Life Choice Act 2019.

## ANEI TE PĀTAI O TE TĀPAETANGA PŌTI:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

Kōwhiria kia 1 o ēnei whakauru e 2:

- YES  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.
- NO  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

## NGĀ KUPU E WHAKAMAHIA ANA I ROTO I TE TURE ME TĒNEI PUKAITI

Kei roto i te Ture ko ngā kupu, reo hoki kāore pea i te tino mārama ki a koe. Kei raro nei ētahi mōhiohio hei āwhina i a koe kia mārama ai ki te Ture me tō pōti i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti.

He whakamāramatanga mō te 'āwhina ki te whakamate' (assisted dying)

I roto te Ture, ko te tikanga o te āwhina ki te whakamate:

- ko te tuku a te rata, nēhi rānei a te tangata hei whakamauru i tōna mate mā te whakamate i a ia; tērā rānei
- te kai rongoā a te tangata hei whakamauru i tōna mamae mā te whakamate i a ia anō.

He whakamāramatanga mō te 'rongoā' (medication)

I roto i te Ture, ko te tikanga o te rongoā ko tētahi horopeta o te rongoā mō te whakamate.

# HE AHA TĒNEI E PŌTIHIA ANA E AU?

te tāpaetanga

pōti mō te

end of life choice

Me mōhio i mua i tō pōti >

Kei roto ēnei mōhiohio i te reo Ingarihi, te Reo Rotarota o Aotearoa, ngā takotoranga ka taea, me ngā reo e 6 atu anō i [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)

Me mōhio i mua i tō pōti >

referendums  
.govt.nz



## MŌ TE END OF LIFE CHOICE ACT 2019

Ka tukuna e te Ture te kōwhiringa ki te tangata kei te whakamatemate ki te tono kia whakamatea ia.

I pāhitia e te Whare Pāremata te End of Life Choice Act, engari kāore anō kia mana. Ka mana te Ture mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% o ngā kaipōti i roto i te tāpetatanga pōti ka pōti 'Yes (Ae)'.

Ko wai te hunga ka āhei atu kia whakamatea rānei?

Kia āhei ai te tangata ki te tono kia whakamatea ia, me mātua ū ia ki ngā whakaritenga KATOĀ e whai ake. Ātā:

- me 18 tau, pakeke atu rānei
- me kairiwhiri kōwhiri i tētahi tūhono nō Aotearoa
- he tangata e pāngia ana e tētahi mate tuamātangi e mate ai ia i roto i te 6 marama
- he nui, he kaha te rorokū o te kaha o tōna tinana
- kei te nui te pā mai o te mate e kore nei e taea te whakamaunau
- ka taea te tukū whakatangia i runga i te mōhio mō te whakamate.

Kāore e āhei atu te tangata kia whakamatea ia mēnā ko te pūtake ka tukuna e ia kei te pāngia e tētahi raruraru hinengaro, mate hinengaro rānei, he momo hauātanga rānei tōna, kua tino kāmātuatia rānei.

## KA AHAI MURI I TE TATAUTANGA O NGĀ PŌTI?

Mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% ngā tāngata i pōti 'Yes (Ae)' i roto i te tāpetatanga pōti, ka mana te End of Life Choice Act hei te 12 marama mai i te rā i pānuitia ai ngā pōti whakamutunga.

Mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% ngā tāngata i pōti 'No (Kao)' i roto i te tāpetatanga pōti, kua kore e mana te End of Life Choice Act.

## KO TE WAI TE HUNGA KUA WHIRIWHIRIA KA TAEA TE TUKU WHAKATANGA I RUNGA I TE MŌHIO MŌ TE ĀWHINA KI TE WHAKAMATE I TE TANGATA?

I raro i te Ture, ka taea e te tangata te whakatau i runga i te mōhio mō te āwhina ki te whakamate i te tangata mēnā ka taea e ia ēnei mea KATOĀ:

- kei te mārama ki ngā mōhiotia mō te āwhina ki te whakamate
- ka maumahara ki ngā mōhiotia mō te āwhina ki te whakamate kia taea ai he whakatau
- te whakamahi, te whiriwhiri rānei i ngā mōhiotia mō te āwhina ki te whakamate ina tukū ana i tana whakatau
- te whakaputa i tana whakatau.

## TE WHAKARITE I KŌWHIRIA HEREKORETIA

Me whakapau kaha te rata kia mātua mōhio ia nā te tūroro ake tana whakatau kia āwhinatia ia ki te whakamate i a ia.

Ki te whakapae te rata, te nēhi rānei, ahakoa te wā, kei te pēhia te tangata mō tōna whakatau, me mātua aukati te whakahaere.

E kore rawa e whakaaetia tētahi mātanga hauora ki te tūtobu ki te tangata kia whai whakaaro ki te whakamate i a ia ina tukū ana i ngā ratonga hauora ki a ia.

## HE TĀPETATANGA PŌTI ANŌ KEI TE PŌTITANGA WHĀNUI?

Āe — ka pāititia anō ngā kaipōti mēnā kei te tauoko rātau i te Pire Cannabis Legalisation and Control.

Mō tētahi tirohanga whānui o te Pire:

- tirohia [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.govt.nz)
- tirohia rānei tō Mōki Rēhita.

## HE AHAI TE WHAKAHAERE MŌ TE ĀWHINA KI TE WHAKAMATE?

Te tono i te āwhina ki te whakamate

Ka timata te whakahaere o te āwhina ki te whakamate mā te pātai a te tangata i tōna rata.

Te whiriwhiri ko wai ka āhei atu

Me mātua whakaae te rata o te tangata me tētahi rata motuhake kei te ū te tangata ki ngā whakaritenga katoa, ā, ka taea te tukū whakatangia i runga i te mōhio mō te whakamate.

Mēnā kei te māharahara tētahi o ngā rata ki te tukū i tana whakatau, me tātari e tētahi rata mate hinengaro te tangata. Mēnā kāore te tangata i te āhei atu, kāore ia e āhei ana kia āwhinatia ki te whakamate.

Te tīpako i te tīkanga me te wā

Mēnā e āhei ana te tangata, ka kōwhiria e ia te tīkanga, te rā me te wā mō te whiriwhiri i ngā rongoa.

Te whakahaere i te rongoa whakamate  
I te wā i kōwhiria e te tangata kia whiriwhiri ia i te rongoa, me mātua pātai te rata, nēhi rānei mēnā kei te hiahia tonu ia ki te whiriwhiri i te rongoa.

Ki te hiahia tonu ia, ka tukuna te rongoa e te rata, te nēhi rānei. Me noho wātea mai te rata, nēhi rānei ki te tangata kia mate rā anō ia.

Ki te huri e ia ōna whakaaro, me mātua whakawātea mai te rongoa.

## KI HEA AHAU TIKI MŌHIOHIO ATU ANŌ?

Ka tukū tēnei pukatiri i tētahi tirohanga whānui o te End of Life Choice Act 2019. Ka kitea e koe ngā tūmono mōhiotia atu anō i [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz).

Ka taea te waea anō ki 0800 36 76 56 ka tono kia mērahia atu ngā mōhiotia ki a koe.



Hei te Pōtītanga Whānui o tēnei tau, ka āhei anō koe ki te pōti i roto i tētahi tāpaetanga pōti menā me whakaae te whakamāhinga pārekareka i te rauhea i raro i te ture.

## ANEI TE PĀTAI O TE TĀPAETANGA PŌTI

Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

**Kōwhiria** kia 1 o ēnei whakautu e 2:

- **YES**  
I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.
- **NO**  
I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

Kei roto i te Pire e marohitia ana ko tētahi ara mā te Kāwanatanga ki te whakahaere me te whakarite i te rauhea. Kei roto ko ngā kōrero me pēhea te whakanao, whakarato, whakapeto rānei i te rauhea.

Ko te kaupapa matua o te Pire he whakaiti i ngā whakamamaetanga ka puta i te rauhea ki ngā tāngata, ngā whānau, ngā hapori hoki.

## HE AHA NGĀ MEA KUA WHAKAURUA?

Kāore e kapi i te Pire e marohitia ana ngā mahi a rangōā, kōwhiri, te tātariwhakamātau, ngā mahi a hauora me te haumanu i te wahi mahi. E kapi ana ēnei i ngā ture oātākana.

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

## ME RĒHITA KOE KIA ĀHEI AI KOE KI TE PŌTI I ROTO I NGĀ TĀPAETANGA PŌTI

Ka āhei koe ki te pōti i roto i ngā tāpaetanga pōti i te wā tonu e pōti ana koe i roto i te Pōtītanga Whānui.

Ka riro i a koe tētahi pepa pōti mō te pōtītanga me tētahi pepa pōti mō ngā tāpaetanga pōti.

Me mātua whakarite kei te rēhita koe, ā, kei te rerī ki te pōti.

He māmā noa iho ki te rēhita, te tirotiro, te whakahou rānei i ō taipitopito rēhita. Ka taea e koe te:

- rēhita tuhono i [vote.nz](http://vote.nz) mā tō raihana taraiwa o Aotearoa, tō uruwhenua o Aotearoa rānei, tō tuakiri RealMe kua whakaungia rānei, tērā rānei
- waea atu ki 0800 36 76 56 ka pātai atu kia tukuna tētahi puka rēhita ki a koe.

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.govt.nz

Me mōhio i mua i tō pōti >

He mea whakamana e te Secretary for Justice

REFCAN#2

# HE AHA TĒNEI E PŌTIHIA ANA E AU?

te tāpaetanga pōti  
mō te cannabis  
legalisation  
and control

Me mōhio i mua i tō pōti >

Kei roto ēnei mōhiotio i te reo Ingarihi, te Reo Rotarota o Aotearoa, ngā takotoranga ka taea, me ngā reo e 6 atu anō i [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa



## KA WHAKATUREHIA E TE PIRE TE WHAKATIKI O TE AHEI ATU KI TE RAUHEA

Ka āhei te tangata i raro i te Pire ki te whai me te whakapeto i te rauhea i ngā āhuatanga whāiri.

Ka āhei te tangata 20, pakeke atu rānei te:

- hoko atu ki te 14 karamu o ngā rauhea maroke (tōna ōrite rānei) i ia rā anake mai i ngā toa whai raihana
- uru ki ngā wāhi whai raihana e hokona ana, e whakapeto ana te rauhea
- whakapeto i te rauhea i tētahi wāhi tūmataiti, tētahi wāhi whai raihana rānei
- whakatipu atu ki te 2 ngā tipu, ā, e 4 ngā tipu i te mōrahi mō ia whare
- tuari atu ki te 14 karamu o ngā rauhea maroke (tōna ōrite rānei) me tētahi atu tangata 20 tau te pakeke, neke atu rānei.

## KA AHA I MURI I TE TATAUTANGA O NGĀ PŌTI

Mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% ngā tāngata ka pōti 'Yes (Ae)' i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti, e hara i te mea ka whakaaetia te whakamahianga pārekareka i te rauhea i raro i te ture i taua wā tonu. I muri i te pōitanga, ka taea e te Kāwanatanga i pōtīhia te whakauru i tētahi Pire ki te Whare Pāremata e whakaturhia, e whakahaerehia ai te rauhea. Kei roto i tēnei whakahaere ko te whai wāhi o te iwi whānui ki te whakaputa i ō rātau whakaaaro, huatau hoki me pēhea e mahi ai te ture.

Mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% ngā tāngata ka pōti 'No (Kao)' i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti, ka noho kore mana tonu te rauhea whakapārekareka, e ai ki te ture onāianei.

Kāore he pānga ki te rauhea rongōā me te kōaka nā te otinga o te tāpaetanga pōti. Ka whakaaetia tonu te whakamahi i ngā rongōā ā-rauha mēnā ka tūtiohua e tētahi rata, ā, ka whakaaetia tonu te kōaka.

## Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

## KO TE KAUPAPA O TE PIRE HE WHAKATIKI I TE WHAKAMAHAE KI TE TANGATA ME NGĀ HAPORI

Ko tā te Pire he whakaiti i ngā whakamamaetanga ka puta i te rauhea ki ngā tāngata, ngā whānau, ngā hapori hoki mā te:

- whakawātea mai i te āhei atu ki te rauhea e ū ana ki ngā whakaritenga koununga, kaha hoki
- whakakore i ngā whakaritonga kore mana o te rauhea
- hāpai i te mōhio ki ngā mōrea hauora e pā ana ki te whakapeto rauhea
- aukati i te āhei atu a te taiohi ki te rauhea
- whakawhāiti i te kītea tūmatanuitia o te rauhea
- whakarite ka mau ngā whakatūpato ki ngā tākai me te wā ka hokona mai
- whakapai ake i te āhei atu ki ngā ratonga hauora me te pāpori, me ētahi atu momo tautoko mā ngā whānau
- whakarite kia tika te urupare ki tētahi takahitanga o te ture.

## HE TĀPAETANGA PŌTI ANŌ KEI TE PŌTITANGA WHĀNUI?

Āe — ka pāraitia anō ngā kaupōti mēnā kei te tautoko rātau i te End of Life Choice Act 2019.

Mō tētahi tirohanga o tēnei Ture:

- tirohia referendums.govt.nz
- tirohia rānei to Mōki Rēhita.

## E WHAKAHAERE ANA TE PIRE I TE WHAKANAO ME TE WHAKARATO I TE RAUHEA

Ka whakahaerehia e te Pire ka pēhea te whakanao me te whakarato i te rauhea mā te:

- whakawhāiti i te rahinga o ngā rauhea kua raihanatia e hokona ana
- whakahaere i te kaha me ngā kai o roto o ngā rauhea me ngā hua rauhea kua raihanatia
- uta i tētahi tāke motuhake ("excise tax") ina tākaihia, tapaina hoki tētahi hua kia hokona atu
- whakatū i tētahi pūnaha tuku raihana e hētea ana ngā pakihī ā-rauha katoa ki te whai raihana
- whakarite i ngā wāhi me ngā haora tauhokohoko mō ngā wāhi e hokona ana ngā rauhea, e whakapeto ana rānei, me te kōrerorero tāhi me ngā hapori paetata
- ārai i ngā tāngata mai i te hoko ki uta o te rauhea me te whakaae ko ngā pakihī whai raihana anake ka āhei ki te hoko kākano rauhea ki uta
- wehe i ngā pakihī kua whiriwhi raihana ki te whakatipu rauhea me te whakanao hua rauhea mai i ngā pakihī whai raihana e hokona ana, e whakapeto ana te rauhea.

## KI HEA AHAU TIKI MŌHIOHIO ATU ANŌ AŪ?

He tirohanga whānui tēnei pukaiti mō te Pire Cannabis Legalisation and Control e marohitia ana. Ka kitea e koe ngā tūmomo mōhiohio atu anō i referendums.govt.nz.

Ka taea te waea anō ki 0800 36 76 56 ka tono kia mērahia atu ngā mōhiohio ki a koe.



इस साल के आम चुनाव में, आप जनमत-संग्रह में इस मुद्दे पर भी वोट डाल सकते हैं कि आप End of Life Choice Act 2019 का समर्थन करते हैं या नहीं।

### जनमत-संग्रह का प्रश्न यह है कि:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

आप इन 2 में से 1 जवाब चुन सकते हैं:

- Yes  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.
- No  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

### अधिनियम और इस ब्रोशर में इस्तेमाल हुए शब्द

इस अधिनियम में इस्तेमाल हुए शब्दों से संभवतः आप परिचित न हों। नीचे दी गई जानकारी की सहायता से आप इस अधिनियम को समझ सकते हैं और यह निर्णय ले सकते हैं कि आप जनमत-संग्रह में इसके पक्ष में वोट करेंगे या विपक्ष में।

#### ‘किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु’ की परिभाषा

इस अधिनियम में, “किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु” का अर्थ है:

- किसी व्यक्ति के डॉक्टर या नर्स प्रैक्टिशनर द्वारा दवाई के माध्यम से मृत्यु देकर उसे उसकी पीड़ा से मुक्ति दिलाना; या
- किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा अपनी पीड़ा से मुक्ति के लिए दवाई खाकर अपना जीवन समाप्त करना।

#### ‘दवाई की परिभाषा

इस अधिनियम में, दवाई का अर्थ है डॉक्टर की सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए उपयोग की गई दवाई की जानलेवा खुराक।

### आपको जनमत-संग्रह में वोट डालने के लिए नामांकन करवाना होगा

आप आम चुनाव में वोट देते समय ही जनमत-संग्रह में भी वोट दे पाएंगे।

आपको चुनाव के लिए एक वोटिंग पेपर और जनमत-संग्रह के लिए एक अलग वोटिंग पेपर दिया जाएगा।

पक्का करें कि आपने नामांकन करवा लिया है और वोट डालने के लिए तैयार हैं।

नामांकन करवाना, अपना नामांकन विवरण जांचना या अपडेट करना आसान है। आप:

- अपने न्यूजीलैंड के डाइवर लाइसेंस, न्यूजीलैंड के पासपोर्ट या RealMe द्वारा सत्यापित पहचान का इस्तेमाल करके [vote.nz](http://vote.nz) पर ऑनलाइन नामांकन भर सकते हैं, या
- नामांकन फ़ॉर्म मंगवाने के लिए 0800 36 76 56 पर कॉल कर सकते हैं।

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.govt.nz

वोट देने से पहले जानें >

में किस  
बारे में वोट डाल  
रहा/रही हूँ?

end of  
life choice  
से संबंधित जनमत-संग्रह

वोट देने से पहले जानें >

यह जानकारी te reo Māori, न्यूजीलैंड साइन लैंग्वेज, कमजोर दृष्टि वाली को समझ में आने वाले फ़ॉर्मेट में और [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz) पर 6 अन्य भाषाओं में उपलब्ध है।



## End of Life Choice Act 2019 का परिचय

यह अधिनियम लोगों को मरणोत्तर बीमारी में डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए अनुरोध करने का विकल्प देता है।

संसद ने End of Life Choice Act पास कर दिया है, लेकिन यह अभी लागू नहीं हुआ है। यह अधिनियम तब ही लागू होगा जब जनमत-संग्रह के 50% से अधिक मतदाता Yes (हां) के लिए वोट करें।

### किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए कौन योग्य होगा?

किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु का अनुरोध कर पाने के लिए, किसी व्यक्ति को नीचे दिए गए सभी मानदंड पूरे करने होंगे। वह व्यक्ति:

- 18 वर्ष या इससे अधिक हो
- न्यूजीलैंड का नागरिक या स्थायी निवासी हो
- ऐसी मरणोत्तर बीमारी से पीड़ित हो जिससे 6 महीनों के अंदर उसकी मृत्यु होने वाली हो
- शारीरिक क्षमताओं में बहुत अधिक और निरंतर गिरावट हो रही हो
- असहनीय पीड़ा का अनुभव कर रहा हो जिससे आराम मिलना संभव न हो
- डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु के बारे में सोच-विचार कर निर्णय लेने के योग्य हो

ऐसे व्यक्ति डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए योग्य नहीं होंगे जो केवल यह कारण दें कि वे मानसिक विकार या मानसिक बीमारी से पीड़ित हैं, या उन्हें किसी प्रकार की विकलांगता है, या वे बहुत अधिक डरपुंग हैं।

### मतों की गणना करने के बाद क्या होगा?

अगर जनमत-संग्रह में 50% से अधिक लोग Yes (हां) के लिए वोट करते हैं, तो End of Life Choice Act, अंतिम मतों की घोषणा की तारीख के 12 महीनों के बाद लागू हो जाएगा।

अगर जनमत-संग्रह में 50% से अधिक लोग No (नहीं) के लिए वोट करते हैं, तो End of Life Choice Act लागू नहीं होगा।

## किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए सोच-समझकर निर्णय करने के योग्य किसे माना जाएगा?

इस अधिनियम के तहत, एक ऐसा व्यक्ति सहायता से मृत्यु को प्राप्त करने के लिए सोच-समझकर निर्णय लेने में समर्थ होता है, जो निम्नलिखित सभी कार्य कर सके:

- डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु से संबंधित जानकारी को समझ सके
- निर्णय लेने के लिए डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु से संबंधित जानकारी को याद रख सके
- अपना निर्णय लेते समय डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु से संबंधित जानकारी का इस्तेमाल अथवा तुलना कर सके
- किसी भी तरीके से अपने निर्णय बता सके।

### यह भ्रमना करना कि यह विकल्प किसी दबाव में नहीं बल्कि अपनी इच्छा से चुना गया है

डॉक्टर को यह पक्का करने के लिए अपना सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रयास करना होगा कि किसी व्यक्ति ने डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु का विकल्प अपने आप चुना है।

अगर, किसी भी समय, डॉक्टर या नर्स प्रैक्टीशनर को लगे कि किसी व्यक्ति के निर्णय के लिए उसपर दबाव दिया जा रहा है, तो उसे इस प्रक्रिया को रोक देना चाहिए।

किसी व्यक्ति को हेल्थ सर्विस (स्वास्थ्य सेवा) देते समय, हेल्थ प्रैक्टीशनर (स्वास्थ्य चिकित्सक) को यह सुझाव देने की बिचकुल भी अनुमति नहीं है कि वह व्यक्ति डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु पर विचार करें।

### क्या आप चुनाव में कोई अन्य जनमत-संग्रह है?

हां — मतदाताओं से यह भी पूछा जाएगा कि क्या वे प्रस्तावित Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill का समर्थन करते हैं।

प्रस्तावित बिल के संश्लिप्त विवरण के लिए:

- [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) पर जाएं।
- अपना नामांकन पैक जांचें।

## किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु को प्राप्त होने की प्रक्रिया क्या होगी?

### किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु का अनुरोध करना

किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु की प्रक्रिया तब शुरू होती है जब व्यक्ति अपने डॉक्टर से इसके लिए अनुरोध करता है।

### निधारित करना कि कौन योग्य है

उस व्यक्ति के डॉक्टर और एक निष्पक्ष डॉक्टर को इस बात से सहमत होना होगा कि व्यक्ति उन सभी मानदंडों को पूरा करता है, जिसमें डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु के संबंध में सोच-विचार कर निर्णय ले पाना शामिल है।

अगर एक भी डॉक्टर को उस व्यक्ति द्वारा निर्णय लेने की योग्यता के विषय में संदेह हो, तो मनोरोग विशेषज्ञ द्वारा उस व्यक्ति की जांच करवाने की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। अगर वह व्यक्ति योग्य नहीं है, तो उसे डॉक्टरी सहायता से मृत्यु नहीं प्रदान की जा सकती।

### तरीका और समय का चुनाव करना

अगर व्यक्ति योग्य है, तो वह दवाई लेने के लिए तरीका, तारीख और समय का चुनाव करता/करती है।

### दवाई की जानकारी खुराक की व्यवस्था करना

व्यक्ति द्वारा दवाई लेने के लिए चुने गए समय पर, डॉक्टर या नर्स प्रैक्टीशनर को उस व्यक्ति से पूछना होगा कि क्या वे अब भी दवाई लेना चाहते हैं।

अगर व्यक्ति दवाई लेने के लिए कहे, तो डॉक्टर या नर्स उसे दवाई दे दे। जब तक उस व्यक्ति की मृत्यु न हो जाए, तब तक डॉक्टर या नर्स प्रैक्टीशनर को वहां मौजूद रहना होगा।

अगर व्यक्ति अपना मन बदल लेता है, तो दवाई नहीं दी जाएगी।

### मुझे और अधिक जानकारी कहाँ मिल सकती है?

यह ब्रोशर End of Life Choice Act 2019 का संश्लिप्त विवरण प्रदान करता है। आप [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) पर विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

आप 0800 36 76 56 पर कॉल करके भी कह सकते हैं कि आपको जानकारी भेजी जाए।



इस साल के आम चुनाव में, आप जनमत-संग्रह में इस मुद्दे पर भी वोट कर सकते हैं कि कैनेबिस (भांग) के मनोरंजन के लिए इस्तेमाल को कानूनी मान्यता दी जाए या नहीं।

### जनमत-संग्रह का प्रश्न यह है कि:

Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

आप इन 2 में से 1 जवाब चुन सकते हैं:

- YES  
I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.
- NO  
I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

प्रस्तावित बिल के माध्यम से सरकार द्वारा कैनेबिस के नियंत्रण और नियमन का तरीका निर्धारित होता है। इसमें लोगों द्वारा कैनेबिस के उत्पादन, आपूर्ति या उपयोग के तरीके शामिल हैं।

इस बिल का मुख्य उद्देश्य व्यक्ति-विशेष, परिवारों/whānau (कुनबे के सदस्य) और समुदायों को होने वाले कैनेबिस-संबंधित नुकसान को कम करना है।

### क्या शामिल नहीं है?

प्रस्तावित बिल में दुग्ध के रूप में कैनेबिस हेम्यू-नश की शल्य में बाहुन चलाया (drinking wine/imbibed) या कार्यस्थल स्वास्थ्य और सुरक्षा समस्याएं शामिल नहीं हैं। इनके लिए मौजूदा कानूनों में नियम बने हुए हैं।

New Zealand Government

Secretary for Justice द्वारा प्राधिकृत

RETCAN#8

## में किस बारे में वोट डाल रहा/रही हूँ?

cannabis  
legalisation  
and control  
से संबंधित जनमत-संग्रह

वोट देने से पहले जानें >

यह जानकारी te reo Māori, न्यूजीलैंड साइन लेवेज, कमजोर दृष्टि वालों को समझ में आने वाले फॉर्मेट में और referendums.govt.nz पर 6 अन्य भाषाओं में उपलब्ध है।

referendums  
.govt.nz

वोट देने से पहले जानें >

New Zealand Government



## इस बिल से कैनबिस के प्रतिबंधित इस्तेमाल को कानूनी मान्यता मिल जाती है

इस बिल से लोग सीमित परिस्थितियों में कैनबिस को अपने पास रख पाएंगे और इसका उपयोग कर पाएंगे।

20 साल या इससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्ति:

- लाइसेंस प्राप्त आउटलेट से प्रतिदिन अधिकतम 14 ग्राम सूखा कैनबिस (या इसके समतुल्य) खरीद पाएंगे
- लाइसेंस प्राप्त ऐसे क्षेत्रों में प्रवेश कर पाएंगे जहां कैनबिस का विक्रय या उपयोग किया जाता है
- निजी संपत्ति में या लाइसेंस प्राप्त क्षेत्र में कैनबिस का उपयोग कर पाएंगे
- अधिकतम 2 पौधे उगा पाएंगे, एक परिवार के लिए अधिकतम 4 पौधे उगाने की सीमा के साथ
- 20 साल या इससे अधिक आयु के दूसरे व्यक्ति के साथ अधिकतम 14 ग्राम सूखा कैनबिस (या इसके समतुल्य) साझा कर पाएंगे।

## मतों की गणना करने के बाद क्या होगा?

अगर जनमत-संग्रह में 50% से अधिक लोग Yes (हां) के लिए वोट डालते हैं, तो मनोरंजन के लिए कैनबिस के इस्तेमाल को पूरी तरह कानूनी मान्यता नहीं मिल जाएगी। चुनाव के बाद, बनने वाली सरकार संसद में ऐसा बिल ला सकती है जिससे कैनबिस को वैध और नियंत्रित किया जाएगा। इस प्रक्रिया में जनता के लिए अवसर होगा कि वे इस कानून के काम करने के तरीके के संबंध में अपने विचार और आइडिया साझा करें।

अगर जनमत-संग्रह में 50% से अधिक लोग No (नहीं) के लिए वोट डालते हैं, तो मौजूदा कानून के अनुसार मनोरंजन के लिए कैनबिस का इस्तेमाल अवैध ही रहेगा।

जनमत-संग्रह के परिणाम का दवाई के रूप में कैनबिस और हेमप पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं होगा। किसी डॉक्टर द्वारा प्रिस्क्राइब होने पर कैनबिस का दवाई के रूप में इस्तेमाल कानूनी तौर पर सही बना रहेगा।

## New Zealand Government

## इस बिल का उद्देश्य लोगों और समुदायों को होने वाले नुकसान को कम करना है

यह बिल नीचे दिए गए तरीकों से व्यक्ति-विशेष, परिवारों/whānau (उसी इलाके में रहने वाले कुन्बे के सदस्यों) और समुदायों को होने वाले कैनबिस-संबंधित नुकसान को कम करता है:

- गुणवत्ता और क्षमता संबंधी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने वाले वैध कैनबिस तक पहुंच प्रदान करके
- कैनबिस की अवैध आपूर्ति को समाप्त करके
- कैनबिस के इस्तेमाल के साथ जुड़े स्वास्थ्य संबंधी खतरों के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाकर
- कैनबिस तक युवाओं की पहुंच को प्रतिबंधित करके
- कैनबिस की पब्लिक विजिबिलिटी (आम तौर से दिखाई देना) को सीमित करके
- पैकेजिंग पर और खरीदते समय स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चेतावनियों को जरूरी बनाकर
- परिवारों/whānau (उसी इलाके में रहने वाले कुन्बे के सदस्यों) और सोशल सर्विस, तथा अन्य तरह की सहायता तक पहुंच बढ़ाकर
- यह पक्का करके कि कानून के किसी भी प्रकार उल्लंघन में निष्पक्ष कार्रवाई हो।

## क्या आप चुनाव में कोई अन्य जनमत-संग्रह है?

हां — मतदाताओं से यह भी पूछा जाएगा कि क्या वे End of Life Choice Act 2019 का समर्थन करते हैं।

इस अधिनियम के संश्लित विवरण के लिए:

- referendums.govt.nz पर जाएं।
- अपना नामांकन पैक जांचें।

## यह अधिनियम कैनबिस के उत्पादन और आपूर्ति को नियंत्रित करता है

यह अधिनियम कैनबिस के उत्पादन और आपूर्ति के तरीकों को निम्न माध्यमों से नियंत्रित करेगा:

- विक्रय के लिए लाइसेंस वाले कैनबिस की कुल मात्रा को सीमित करके
- लाइसेंस वाले कैनबिस तथा कैनबिस से बने उत्पादों की क्षमता (असर करने की ताकत) और तत्वों को नियंत्रित करके
- उत्पाद को पैक करने और विक्रय का लेबल लगाने समय excise tax (उत्पाद कर) लगाकर
- लाइसेंस देने की व्यवस्था बनाकर जिसके अंतर्गत कैनबिस से जुड़े सभी व्यवसायों के पास लाइसेंस होना अनिवार्य होगा
- स्थानीय समुदायों के परामर्श से, कैनबिस के विक्रय अथवा उपयोग के परिसरों के लिए स्थान और तथा ट्रैडिंग के घंटे नियंत्रित करके
- लोगों द्वारा कैनबिस के आयात पर प्रतिबंध लगाकर और केवल लाइसेंस प्राप्त व्यवसायों को कैनबिस के बीज आयात करने की अनुमति देकर
- कैनबिस उगाने और कैनबिस से बने उत्पादों का उत्पादन करने हेतु लाइसेंस प्राप्त व्यवसायों को कैनबिस के विक्रय तथा उपयोग के परिसरों के संचालन हेतु लाइसेंस प्राप्त व्यवसायों से अलग करके।

## मुझे और अधिक जानकारी कहां मिल सकती है?

यह ब्रोशर प्रस्तावित Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill का संश्लित विवरण प्रदान करता है। आप referendums.govt.nz पर विसरुत जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

आप 0800 36 76 56 पर कॉल करके भी कह सकते हैं कि आपको जानकारी भेजी जाए।



올해 총선거에서는 End of Life Choice Act 2019의 지지 여부에 대한 국민투표도 진행됩니다.

#### 국민투표 질문:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

다음 두 가지 대답 중 1개를 선택하실 수 있습니다.

- Yes  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.
- No  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

#### 법안 및 본 브로슈어에서 사용하는 용어

법안에는 익숙하지 않은 단어와 언어가 사용될 수 있습니다. 아래 정보는 End of Life Choice Act 2019 및 국민투표의 내용에 대한 설명입니다.

#### ‘조력 자살(assisted dying)’의 정의

법안에서 조력 자살은 다음을 의미합니다.

- 의사 또는 임상 간호사가 어떤 사람의 고통을 경감시켜주기 위해 죽음을 초래하는 약물을 제공하는 행위, 또는
- 당사자가 죽음을 통해 고통을 줄이기 위해 약물을 섭취하는 행위.

#### ‘약물’의 정의

법안에서 약물은 조력 자살을 위해 사용되는 치사량의 약물을 의미합니다.

#### 국민투표에 참여하기 위해서는 신거인으로 등록된 자여야 합니다

총선거와 국민투표는 동시에 진행됩니다.

선거용 투표 용지 1장과 국민투표용 투표 용지 1장이 배부됩니다.

투표에 앞서 선거인으로 등록되어 있는지 반드시 확인하시기 바랍니다.

등록 및 등록 후 확인과 업데이트 절차는 매우 간단합니다. 방법:

- 뉴질랜드 운전면허증이나 뉴질랜드 여권, RealMe 인증 신분증을 사용하여 [vote.nz](http://vote.nz)에서 온라인으로 등록, 또는
- 0800 36 76 56으로 전화하여 등록 양식을 보내달라고 요청하십시오.

referendums  
.govt.nz

투표 전에 알아야 할 사항 >

## 무엇에 대해 투표하게 되나요?

end of  
life choice  
국민투표

투표 전에 알아야 할 사항 >

본 정보는 [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)에서 마오리어, 뉴질랜드 수화, 시각 장애인용 버전 및 기타 6개 언어로 이용하실 수 있습니다.



## End of Life Choice Act 2019 소개

이 법은 불치병 환자들에게 조력 자살을 요청할 수 있는 선택권을 제공합니다.

End of Life Choice Act는 국회에서 통과되었으나 시행되지 않고 있습니다. End of Life Choice Act는 국민투표 유권자 중 50% 이상이 'Yes'(네)에 투표했을 때에만 시행될 것입니다.

### 조력 자살을 선택할 수 있는 사람은 누구인가?

조력 자살을 요청할 수 있기 위해서는 다음의 모든 기준에 부합되어야 합니다. 요건:

- 18세 이상이어야 합니다
- 뉴질랜드 시민이거나 영주권자이어야 합니다
- 6개월 이내에 사망할 가능성이 있는 불치병을 앓고 있어야 합니다
- 신체적 능력이 지속적이고 상당한 수준으로 저하되고 있어야 합니다
- 경감시킬 수 없고 견딜 수 없는 고통을 경험하고 있어야 합니다
- 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 제공받고 이를 토대로 결정을 내릴 수 있어야 합니다.

조력 자살을 선택하는 유일한 이유가 정신 장애 또는 정신 질환으로 고통받고 있기 때문이거나, 각종 장애가 있기 때문이거나, 고행이기 때문인 사람은 조력 자살을 선택할 수 없습니다.

### 투표 집계 후 어떤 일이 발생하나요?

국민투표에서 50% 이상이 'Yes'에 투표한 경우, 최종 투표 결과가 발표된 날로부터 12개월 후에 End of Life Choice Act가 시행될 것입니다.

국민투표에서 50% 이상이 'No'(아니오)에 투표한 경우, End of Life Choice Act는 시행되지 않을 것입니다.

## 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 토대로 결정을 내릴 수 있는 것으로 간주되는 사람은 누구입니까?

법안에 의하면, 다음의 내용을 모두 행할 수 있는 경우 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 토대로 결정을 내릴 수 있는 사람으로 간주됩니다.

- 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 이해할 수 있다
- 결정을 내리기 위해서 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 기억할 수 있다
- 의사 결정 시 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 이용하거나 독실을 따져볼 수 있다
- 어떤 방식으로든 자신의 결정을 의사소통할 수 있다.

### 선택은 자유 의사에 의반 것이어야 합니다

의사는 조력 자살 요청의 선택이 환자 자신의 의지에 따른 것인지 확인하기 위해서 최선을 다해야 합니다.

의사나 임상 간호사는 언제든 환자가 압력을 받아 결정을 내렸다고 생각되는 경우, 과정을 중단해야 합니다.

의료 종사자가 의료 서비스를 제공하는 과정에서, 조력 자살을 고려하도록 제안하는 것은 허용되지 않습니다.

### 총선거에서 다른 국민투표도 진행되나요?

그렇습니다. 유권자는 상정된 Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill에 대한 지지 여부를 묻는 질문도 받게 됩니다.

상정된 법안의 개요를 확인하려면,

- [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)를 방문하십시오
- 자신의 유권자 등록 확인 서류를 확인하십시오.

## 조력 자살은 어떻게 진행되나요?

### 조력 자살 요청

조력 자살 과정은 환자가 의사에게 요청하면서 시작됩니다.

### 적격성 판단

환자의 담당의사와 독립적인 의사 1명이 환자가 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 토대로 결정을 내릴 수 있는 능력이 있다는 것을 포함한 모든 기준에 부합된다는 것에 동의해야 합니다.

두 의사 중 한 명이 그러한 결정을 내릴 수 있는 환자의 능력에 확신을 갖지 못하는 경우에는 정신과 의사 1명이 환자를 평가해야 합니다. 자격을 충족하지 못하는 환자는 조력 자살을 받을 수 없습니다.

### 방법과 시기의 선택

자격이 인정되면, 환자가 약물 투여 방법과 날짜, 시간을 선택합니다.

### 치사량의 약물 투여

환자가 약물을 투여하기로 선택한 시점에서, 의사나 임상 간호사는 환자가 아직도 약물 투여를 원하는지를 반드시 물어 보아야 합니다.

환자가 약물을 투여하기로 선택하는 경우 의사나 임상 간호사가 해당 약물을 제공합니다. 의사나 임상 간호사는 반드시 환자가 사망할 때까지 지리를 지켜야 합니다.

환자가 마음을 바꾼 경우, 약물을 제거해야 합니다.

### 더 많은 정보는 어디에서 확인할 수 있나요?

본 브로슈어에서는 End of Life Choice Act 2019의 개요를 소개하고 있습니다. 자세한 정보는 [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)에서 확인하실 수 있습니다.

또는 0800 36 76 56으로 전화하셔서 정보를 보내 달라고 요청하실 수도 있습니다.



올해 총선거에서는 기호용 마리화나의 합법화 여부에 대한 국민투표도 진행됩니다.

#### 국민투표 질문

Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

다음 두 가지 대답 중 1개를 선택하실 수 있습니다.

• Yes  
I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

• No  
I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

상정된 법안은 정부가 마리화나를 통제하고 규제할 수 있는 방법을 제시하고 있습니다. 여기에는 마리화나를 생산, 공급 또는 소비할 수 있는 방법이 포함되어 있습니다.

이 법안의 주된 목적은 마리화나와 관련된 개인, 가족/친척 및 지역사회의 피해를 줄이는 것입니다.

#### 법안에 포함되지 않는 내용은 무엇인가요?

상정된 법안의 내용은 마리화나, 대마, 심신 마약 상태에서의 운전, 적정 보전 및 안전 시한에 대해서는 다루지 않습니다. 이는 기존 법률에서 다루됩니다.

New Zealand Government

Secretary for Justice의 승인

REFCAN#7

## 무엇에 대해 투표하게 되나요?

cannabis  
legalisation  
and control  
국민투표

투표 전에 알아야 할 사항 >

본 정보는 referendums.govt.nz에서 마오리어, 뉴질랜드 수화, 시각 장애인용 버전 및 기타 6개 언어로 이용하실 수 있습니다.

투표 전에 알아야 할 사항 >

referendums  
.govt.nz

국민투표에 참여하기 위해서는 선거인으로 등록한 자이어야 합니다

총선거와 국민투표는 동시에 진행됩니다.

선거용 투표 용지 1장과 국민투표용 투표 용지 1장이 배부됩니다.

투표에 앞서 선거인으로 등록되어 있는지 반드시 확인하시기 바랍니다.

등록 및 등록 후 확인과 업데이트 절차는 매우 간단합니다.  
방법:

- 뉴질랜드 운전면허증이나 뉴질랜드 여권, RealMe 인증 신분증을 사용하여 vote.nz에서 온라인으로 등록, 또는
- 0800 36 76 56으로 전화하여 등록 양식을 보내달라고 요청하십시오.

New Zealand Government



## 본 법안은 마리화나에 대한 제한적 접근을 허용합니다

본 법안은 마리화나의 소지와 소비를 제한적으로 허용하게 될 것입니다.

20세 이상의 성인은 다음을 할 수 있게 됩니다.

- 허가된 판매점을 통해서 일일 최대 14g의 건조 마리화나(또는 동일한 가치)를 구입할 수 있게 됩니다
- 마리화나의 판매 또는 소비 허가를 받은 구역에 진입할 수 있게 됩니다
- 사유지나 허가 받은 구역에서 마리화나를 소비할 수 있게 됩니다
- 최대 2개의 마리화나를 재배할 수 있게 됩니다(가구당 최대 4개)
- 20세 이상의 다른 성인 한 사람과 최대 14g의 건조 마리화나(또는 동일한 가치)를 공유할 수 있게 됩니다.

## 투표 집계 후 어떤 일이 발생하나요?

국민투표에서 50% 이상이 '네'에 투표한 경우에도 기호음 마리화나가 곧바로 합법화되지는 않습니다. 선거 후 들어서는 정부가 Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill을 국회에 발의할 수 있습니다. 이 과정에는 법률의 효과적인 시행과 관련하여 대중의 생각과 의견을 들을 수 있는 기회가 포함될 것입니다.

국민투표에서 50% 이상이 'No'(아니오)에 투표한 경우, 기호음 마리화나는 현행 법률에서와 마찬가지로 불법으로 간주될 것입니다.

의료용 마리화나와 대마는 국민투표의 결과에 영향을 받지 않을 것입니다. 의사의 처방을 받아 마리화나를 의료용으로 사용하는 것은 여전히 허용되고, 대마는 계속해서 불법으로 간주될 것입니다.

## 이 법안의 목적은 시골과 지역사회에 대한 피해를 줄이는 것입니다

이 법안은 다음의 방법을 통해 마리화나와 관련된 개인, 가족/전직 및 지역사회의 피해를 줄이기 위한 것입니다.

- 품질 및 효능 요건을 충족하는 합법적 마리화나에 대한 접근 허용
- 불법적인 마리화나의 공급 차단
- 마리화나를 사용했을 때 건강에 미치는 위험에 대한 의식 개선
- 젊은이들의 마리화나 접근 제한
- 마리화나의 대중적 가시성 제한
- 포장재와 판매점에 건강상의 위험을 알리는 경고문의 게시 요구
- 보건 및 사회 서비스와 가족/전직을 지원하는 다른 지원 시스템에 대한 접근성 개선
- 법률 위반 시 공정한 대응의 보장

## 중선에서 다른 국민투표로 전향하나요?

그렇습니다. 유권자는 End of Life Choice Act 2019에 대한 지지 여부를 묻는 질문도 받게 됩니다.

이 법안의 개요를 확인하려면,

- [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz)를 방문하십시오
- 자신의 유권자 등록 확인 서류를 확인하십시오.

## 이 법안은 마리화나의 생산과 공급을 통제합니다

이 법안은 다음의 방법을 통해 마리화나의 생산 및 공급을 규제할 것입니다.

- 판매용으로 허가된 마리화나의 총량 제한
- 허가된 마리화나 및 마리화나 제품의 효능과 내용물의 통제
- 판매용으로 포장되고 라벨을 붙인 제품에 특별세(소비세)의 적용
- 모든 마리화나 관련 업체의 면허 소지를 의무화하는 면허 시스템의 확립
- 지역사회의 자문을 받아 마리화나의 판매 또는 소비 구역의 위치와 거래 시간 규제
- 마리화나의 수입 금지 및 오직 허가 받은 업체만 마리화나 씨앗을 수입할 수 있도록 허용
- 마리화나의 재배 및 마리화나 제품의 생산 허가를 받는 업체와 마리화나의 판매 및 소비 구역에 대한 운영 허가를 받는 업체를 분리

## 더 많은 정보는 어디에서 확인할 수 있나요?

본 브로슈어는 상정된 Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill의 개요를 소개하고 있습니다. 자세한 정보는 [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz)에서 확인할 수 있습니다.

또는 0800 36 76 56으로 전화하셔서 정보를 보내 달라고 요청하실 수도 있습니다.



I le Faigapalota Laurele i lenei tausaga, e mafai foi ona e palota ai i le sailia o finagalo o le atunuu (referendum) pe ua tatau ona talia faaletulafono le faaogaina o le mariuana o se mea e faafiafia ai.

## O LE FESILI MO LE PALOTA E SAILI AI FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU E FAAPEA?

Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

E mafai ona e filifili se tali e 1 mai tali nei e 2:

YES

I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

NO

I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

O lenei Tulafono Tau Faoafi o loo faatulaga atu ai se auala ua faafua le Malo e faatonutonu ma faaletulafono ai le faaogaina o le mariuana. E pei o le auala o le a gaosia, sapalai, pe faaogā ai le mariuana.

O le faanoemoe auti o le Tulafono Tau Faoafi ina ia faaitiitia le afaina ai o tagata taitoatasi, o aiga ma afoaga ona o le faaogaina o le mariuana.

## O Ā MEA E LĒ O AOFIA AI?

E lē o seia i le Tulafono Tau Faoafi o loo faaitiitia, ma mariuana o loo faaogā i togafatiga faatonutonu, o le kani mariuana, le auala o le natavale se tele i le mariuana, po'o afaaga i le saogalemu ma le soifua maloloina i tala faigamaga. O mea na o loo aafia i tulafono i le taimi nei.

New Zealand Government

Mai le faatagana a le Secretary for Justice

REFCAN#3

## E MOOMIA ONA LESITALA LOU SUAFa INA IA E PALOTA AI I PALOTA MO LE SAILIA O FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU

O le a mafai ona fai lau palota i palota e sailia ai finagalo o le atunuu i le taimi e tasi e te palota ai i le Faigapalota Laurele.

O le a avatu lau pepa palota mo le faigapalota ma se pepa palota mo palota e sailia ai finagalo o le atunuu.

Ia mautinoa ua lesitala lou suafa ma ua e sauni e palota.

E faigofie lava le lesitalaina o lou suafa, siaki, pe toe faafou ou faamatalaga na e lesitala ai. E mafai ona e:

- lesitala i luga o le initaneti i le vote.nz e faaogā ai lou laisene avetaavale Niu Sila, tusifolau Niu Sila, poo se RealMe ID, pe
- vili le 0800 36 76 56 e lafo ane sau pepa faatunuu e lesitala ai lou suafa.

# referendums .govt.nz

Ia e silafia a'o e lei palota >

## O LE Ā LE MATAUPU O LOO FAI I AI LA'U PALOTA?

ole palota e silafiaise  
finagalo o le atunuu i le  
cannabis legalisation  
and control

Ia e silafia a'o e lei palota >

O loo maua nei faamatalaga i le Te Reo Māori, gagana faagugū a Niu Sila, o auala e mafai ai ona faitau e tagata e leaga le vaai, ma isi gagana e 6 i le referendums.govt.nz

New Zealand Government



## O LE TULAFONO TAU FAAOFI E FAATULAFONO AI LE MAUAINA FAATAPULAA O MARIUANA

O le Tulafono Tau Faaofi o le a faataga ai ona umia ma ulaina e tagata mariuana i ni tulaga faatapulaa.

O le a mafai e le tagata ua atoa le 20 tausaga le matua pe sili atu ona:

- faatau ni lau mamago o le mariuana e oo atu i le 14 kalama le mamafa (poo se mea taitiutuse) i le aso e tasi mai na'o faleoloa ua laisene
- ulufale atu i faleoloa ua laisene o loo faatau pe ula ai iina le mariuana
- ulaina le mariuana i le fale o se tasi pe i se nofoega ua uma ona laisene
- tofō e oo atu i le 2 ni ana laau, ae oo atu i le 4 laau a le aiga
- oo atu i le 14 kalama le mamafa o lau mamago o le mariuana e mafai ona la ulaina faatasi ma se isi tagata ua atoa le 20 tausaga le matua pe sili atu.

## O LE A LE MEA O LE A TUPU PE A UNA ONA FAITAU PALOTIA?

Afai e sili ma le 50% o tagata e palota mai 'Yes' (Ioe) i le sailia o se finagalo o le atunuu, e le talia faaletulafono ai loa i lea lava taimi le faaogaina o le mariuana. Pe a mave le faigapalota, e mafai e le Malo o le a isi ona latou faailoa atu le Tulafono Tau Faaofi i le Palemene lea o le a faatulafono ai ma faatonutonu le faaogaina o le mariuana. O lenei faiga o le a aofia ai ma le avanoa mo tagata lautele e faasoa ai o latou finagalo pe o le a faapefa ona aogā le tulafono.

Afai e sili ma le 50% o tagata e palota mai 'No' (Leai) i le sailia o se finagalo o le atunuu, ona tumau pea lea ona solitulafono le faaogaina o le mariuana o se mea e faafaifaia ai, e pei ona taiti i le tulafono i le taimi nei.

O le a leai se aahaga o mariuana o loo faaogā i togafitiga faafoma'i ma le laau mariuana (hemp) i le iuga o le palota mo le sailia o finagalo o le atunuu. O le a faataga pea le faaogaina o mariuana mo togafitiga faafoma'i pe afai e faatonu mai e se foma'i, ma o le a faaanau foi ona talia faaletulafono le laau o le mariuana.

## O LE FAANOEMOE O LE TULAFONO TAU FAAOFI INA IA FAATITITIA LE AFAINA AI O TAGATA MA AFOAGA

O le faanoemo e o le Tulafono Tau Faaofi ina ia faatititia le afaina ai o tagata taitoetasi, o aiga ma afoaga ona o le faaogaina o le mariuana e ala i le:

- saunia o se avanoa e maua ai mariuana ua faatulafonoina ua ausia le tulaga lelei ma le malosi manomania
- taofia le auina mai o mariuana e le faatulafonoina
- faailoa o lamatiaga o le soifua maloloina ona o le faaogā o le mariuana
- faasā o tupulaga talavou mai le manatua o mariuana
- aua le soona faafitilāia mai mariuana i luma i le lautele
- tatau ona tusi ni lapataiga tau soifua maloloina i luga o pusa o loo fafao ai mariuana ma faailoa foi i le taimi e faatau ai
- faaleleia le manatua o auunaga tau soifua maloloina ma aga fesootai, ma isi ituaiga o fesosoani mo aiga
- faamautinoa e amiotonu le auala e tali atu ai pe a solia le tulafono.

## PE IA SE ISI PALOTA MO LE SAILIA O FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU E FAI FAAITAI MA LE FAIGAPALOTA LAUTELE?

Ioe — o le a fesiligā foi tagata palota, pe latou te lagolagoina le End of Life Choice Act 2019.

Mo se aotelega o lenei Tulafono:

- tagai i le referendums.govt.nz
- siaki lau Enrolment Pack.

## O LE TULAFONO TAU FAAOFI E FAATONUTONU LELEI AI LE GAOSIA MA LE SAPALAINA O MARIUANA

O le faatulafonoina e le Tulafono Tau Faaofi le auala e gaosi ai ma sapaia le mariuana e ala i le:

- faatapulaa o le aofaiga atoa o mariuana e laisene mo le faatavina atu
- faatonutonuina o le malosi ma mea o loo taiti i totonu o mariuana ua laiseneina faapea ma isi mea ua gaosi mai le mariuana
- totogi o le lafoga faapitoa (excise tax) pe a oo ina fafao oloa ua gaosi mai mariuana ma tuu i ai faalloga mo le faatau atu
- faatulaga o se faiga e laisene ai i lalo o le vaeaga e tatau ona laisene ai pisinisi uma o mea tau mariuana
- aiaia faaletulafono o nofoaga ma itula faigalulega mo nofoaga e faatau ma ula ai le mariuana, e ala i se faatalanoaga e faia faatasi ma pionuu
- faasā o tagata ona le'u mai mariuana mai isi atunuu ae faataga na o pisinisi ua isi laisene latou te faatau atu i atunuu i fafo faatulau mariuana
- faasese o pisinisi ua laisene latou te totōina mariuana ma gaosi mea e fai mai mariuana, ia ese mai pisinisi ua laisene latou te saunia nofoaga e mafai ona faatau atu ma ula ai le mariuana.

## O LEA OU TE MAUA I ANI FANATIALAGAI?

O loo avatu i lenei tamaitusi se aotelega o le Cannabis Legislation and Control Bill. E tele nisi faamatalaga e mafai ona e maua i le referendums.govt.nz.

E mafai foi ona e vili i le 0800 36 76 56 e te talosaga i ai e lafo atu i lau pusemei faamatalaga mo ee.



I le Faigapalota Laurele i lenei tausaga, e mafai foi ona e palota ai i le sailia o finagalo o le atunuu (referendum) pe e te lagolagoina le End of Life Choice Act 2019.

## O LE FESILI MO LE PALOTA E SAILI AI FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU E FAAPAEA:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

E mafai ona e filifili mai se tali e 1 mai tali nei e 2:

- YES  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.
- NO  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

## TUUTUUGA UA FAAGAOGĀ I LE TULAFONO MA I LENEI POLOSIA

O loo faagaoga e le Tulafono upu ma se gagana atonu e te lē masani ai. E mafai ona fesoasoani faamatalaga o loo ta'ua i lalo, e faamalamalama ai le uiga o le Tulafono ma le mea e mafai ona e palota ai i le palota o le sailiga o finagalo o le atunuu.

Faamatalaina o le 'fesoasoani e faamuta le soifua'

E tusa ai ma le Tulafono, o le fesoasoani e faamuta le soifua o lona uiga:

- e avatu e le foma'i poo se tausi soifua a le tagata lea e gasegase se vailaau ia te ia ina ia mapu i ai mai ona tiga e ala i le faaoo i ai o le maluu, poo
- le inu e le tagata o loo gasegase o se vailaau ina ia mapu i ai mai ona tiga e ala i le faaoo i ai o le maluu.

Faamatalaina o le 'vailaau'

I le Tulafono, o le vailaau e faauiga atu i se inumaga oona (lethal dose) o le vailaau ua faagaoga e fesoasoani ina ia faamuta ai le soifua o se tasi.

## E MOOMIA ONA LESITALA LOU SUAFA INA IA E PALOTA AI I PALOTA MO LE SAILIA O FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU

O le a mafai ona fai lau palota i palota e sailia ai finagalo o le atunuu i le taimi e tasi e te palota ai i le Faigapalota Laurele.

O le a avatu lau pepa palota mo le faigapalota ma se pepa palota mo palota e sailia ai finagalo o le atunuu.

Ia mautinoa ua lesitala lou suafa ma ua e sauni e palota.

E faigofie lava le lesitalaina o lou suafa, siaki, pe toe faafou ou faamatalaga na e lesitala ai. E mafai ona e:

- lesitala i luga o le initaneti i le [vote.nz](http://vote.nz) e faagaoga ai lou laisene avetaavale Niu Sila, tusifolau Niu Sila, poo se RealMe ID, pe
- vili le 0800 367656 e lafo ane sau pepa faatunuu e lesitala ai lou suafa.

# referendums .govt.nz

Ia e silafia a'o e lei palota >

## O LE Ā LE MATAUPU O LOO FAI I AI LA'U PALOTA?

# o le palota e sailia ai se finagalo o le atunuu i le end of life choice

Ia e silafia a'o e lei palota >

O loo maua nei faamatalaga i le Te Reo Māori, gagana faagugū a Niu Sila, o auāla e mafai ai ona faitau e tagata e lesa le vaai, ma isi gagana e o i le [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)



## MO LE END OF LIFE CHOICE ACT 2019

O lenei Tulafono e avatu ai i le tagata ua aafia i se gasegase tigaina ua siliga se togafitiga, se filifiliga na te faatalosagaina ai se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua.

Ua pasia e le Palemene le End of Life Choice Act, ae o lea e lei faamamaluina. E faatoa faamamaluina le Tulafono pe afai e silia ma le 50% o tagata palota o le a palota 'Yes' (Ioe) i le salila o se finagalo o le atunuu.

O ai o le a agavaa e maua se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua?

O mea UMA nei e tatou ona ausia e se tagata ina ia mafai ai ona talosaga mo se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua. E tatou o i latou:

- ua atoa le 18 tausaga le matua pe sili atu
  - o se tagata sitiseni pe nofomanu i Niu Sila
  - ua matua tigaina i se gasegase ua siliga se togafitiga ma e foliga mai e uma ai lona soifua i totonu o le 6 masina
  - ua matua iloga ma faaauau pea ona fai atu le malosi o lona tino
  - o loo fesega'i ma se mafatiaga ua le mafai ona tatalia ma ua le mafai ona toe te'a
  - o loo sagatonu lelei le mafautau e fai ai se faaiuga malamalama ina ia maua se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua.
- O le a le agavaa se tagata mo le mauaina o se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua, pe afai e na'o le pau lona mafuaaga ona, ua matua mafatia i tulaga faaletonu o le mafautau poo ma'i o le mafautau, poo se isi lava mea ua le o atoaia ai lona malosi, po ua oo i le tulaga ua pulapulagoto le soifua.

## O LE A LE MEA O LE A TUPU PE A UMA ONA FAITAU PALOTA?

Afai e silia ma le 50% o tagata e palota mai 'Yes' (Ioe) i le salila o se finagalo o le atunuu, ona faamamaluina loa lea o le End of Life Choice Act, pe a uma le 12 masina talu mai le aso na faasilele ai palota faaiu.

Afai e silia ma le 50% o tagata e palota mai 'No' (Leai) i le salila o se finagalo o le atunuu, o le a le faamamaluina loa le End of Life Choice Act.

## O AI E FAASINO I AI LE TAGATA O LOO SAGATONU LELEI LE MAFAUTAU E FAI AI SE FAIUGA MALAMALAMA INA IA MAUA SE FESOASOANI E FAAMUTA AI LONA SOIFUA?

I lalo o le Tulafono, o le tagata o loo sagatonu lelei le mafautau e fai ai se faaiuga malamalama ina ia maua se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua, pe afai e mafai ona ia faia mea UMA nei:

- e malamalama i faamatalaga e faatatau i le fesosoani e faamuta ai le soifua
- e manatua faamatalaga e faatatau i le fesosoani e faamuta ai le soifua ina ia mafai ai ona fai lona faaiuga
- e faaoga pe fefuilifuisa'i le mafautau i faamatalaga e faatatau i le fesosoani e faamuta ai le soifua pe a faia lona faaiuga
- e faamatala manino mai lona faaiuga.

## FAAMAUTINOA O LE FILIFILIGA UA FAIA MA LE MAIIE ATOATOA

E tatou i le foma'i ona ia faia le mea silisili e faamautinoa ai o le filifiliga a le tagata mo se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua, o lona ia lava filifiliga faioatasi.

Afai e fai lava se taimi e manatu ai le foma'i poo se tausi soifua, e fai se mea poo se isi ua unumia ai le tagata e faia lea faaiuga, ua tatou loa ona latou toofi lea faaiuga.

E le faatagaina se foma'i na te faatua'i se manatu ina ia mafautau le tagata i se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua, i le taimi na te saunia ai se auunaga faalesoifua maloloina mo lona tagata.

## PE IAI SE ISI PALOTA MO LE SALILA O FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU E FAI FAATASI MA LE FAIGAPALOTA LAUTELE?

Ioe — o le a fesiliga foi tagata palota, pe latou te lagolagoina le Cannabis Legislation and Control Bill.

Mo se aotelega o le Tulafono Tau Faafu'u ua faati mai:

- tagai i le referendums.govt.nz
- siaki lau Enrolment Pack.

## E FAPEI LE FAAGASOLOGA O LE FESOASOANI E FAAMUTA AI LE SOIFUA?

Faatalosagaina o le fesosoani e faamuta ai le soifua

E amata lava le faagasologa i le faatalosaga o le tagata i lona foma'i.

Filifilia poo ai e agavaa

E tatou ona malilie faatasi le foma'i a le tagata ma se isi foma'i tutotasi, o loo ausia e lea tagata agavaa uma, e sofia ai ma le sagatonu lelei o lona mafautau e fai ai se faaiuga malamalama ina ia maua se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua.

Afai e iai se tasi o foma'i nei e le o mauitino e le agavaa o le tagata e faia ai lea faaiuga, e moomia se foma'i o le mafautau na te toe iloiloina lona tagata. Afai e le agavaa le tagata, e le mafai foi ona ia maua se fesosoani e faamuta ai lona soifua.

Filifilia o le auale e faatino ai ma le taimi

Afai e agavaa le tagata, e filifili e ia le auale e faatino ai, le aso ma le taimi e fai ai le vaiilau.

Tuina atu o le inumaga ona o le vaiilau

I le taimi lea ua filifili ai le tagata e avatu ia te ia le vaiilau, e tatou i le foma'i poo le tausi soifua, ona toe fesili i le tagata poo tumau pea lona filifiliga e faaoga le vaiilau.

Afai ua filifili lava le tagata e avatu ia te ia le vaiilau, ona faatino loa lea e le foma'i poo le tausi soifua. E tatou lava ona iai iina le foma'i poo se tausi soifua faatasi ma le tagata seia oo ina malu.

Afai ua sui le mafautau o le tagata, ua tatou loa ona aveese le vaiilau.

## O FEAOU TE MAUA I AI NISI FAAMATALAGA?

O loo avatu i lenei faamatala se aotelega o le End of Life Choice Act 2019. E tele nisi faamatalaga e mafai ona e maua i le referendums.govt.nz.

E mafai foi ona e vili i le 0800 36 76 56 e te talosaga i ai e lafo atu i lau pusemeli faamatalaga mo oe.



今年的大选中,您还将对是否支持End of Life Choice Act 2019进行全民公投。

### 全民公投的问题:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

以下两个答案选票,您可以选择其中一项:

• YES

I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

• NO

I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

### 该法案和本手册中使用的术语

本法案中的用语和语言可能让您觉得陌生。以下信息将有助于解释该法案内容,以及您在全民公投中可以投的选项。

#### “安乐死”的定义

本法案中,安乐死的含义是:

- 一个人的医生或护理人员给其药物,让其无痛苦地离世;或
- 一个人服用药物,从而无痛苦地离世。

#### “药物”的定义

在法案中,药物指的是用于安乐死的致命剂量的药物。

### 您需要登记,才可进行全民公投

在大选投票的同时,您也将进行全民公投。

您将收到一张大选的选票和一张全民公投的选票。

请确保您已经登记,做好投票准备。

登记、确认或更新您的选民信息,操作很简单。您可以:

- 通过网站vote.nz,用您的新西兰驾照、新西兰护照或RealMe认证身份进行登记;或者
- 致电0800 36 76 56,要求将选民登记表寄送给您。

referendums  
.govt.nz

### 投票前需知事项 >

本文信息可在网站referendums.govt.nz上查阅,有毛利语、新西兰手语、盲文格式及其它六种语言版本。

我需要对什么  
进行投票?

end of life  
choice法案  
全民公投

### 投票前需知事项 >



## 关于END OF LIFE CHOICE ACT 2019

本法案给予生命垂危者安乐死的选择。

议会已经通过End of Life Choice Act, 但仍未生效实施。全民公投中有超过50%的人投“yes(支持)”票, 该法案方可生效实施。

### 哪些人符合安乐死的条件?

要求安乐死, 必须符合以下所有条件。必须:

- 年满18岁;
- 是新西兰公民或永久居民;
- 身患绝症且有可能在半年内离世;
- 身体机能能有显著且持续的下降;
- 经受无法减轻且难以忍受的痛苦;
- 能对安乐死做出知情决定。

如果给出的唯一理由是患有精神障碍或精神疾病、或有任何残疾、或年龄较大, 则不符合安乐死的条件。

### 公投选举统计后其结果如何?

如果公投中超过50%的人投“yes(支持)”票, 在选票结果公布之日后12个月End of Life Choice Act开始实施生效。

如果公投中超过50%的人投“NO(反对)”票, End of Life Choice Act将不会实施生效。

## 哪些人可以认为是有能力做出安乐死知情决定?

依据该法案, 如果能做到以下所有方面, 则可认为是具有做出安乐死知情决定的能力:

- 理解有关安乐死的信息;
- 能记住有关安乐死的信息从而做出安乐死的决定;
- 做出决定时能使用或权衡有关安乐死的决定;
- 某种程度上能对此决定进行沟通。

### 确保是按照自己的意愿做出选择的

医生必须尽其所能确保要求安乐死的决定是出自于患者本人。

任何情况下, 如果医护人员认为安乐死提出者是被施压而做出此决定的, 医护人员必须停止此流程。

医疗从业人员提供医疗服务时, 不可向相关人员建议安乐死。

### 这次大选中还有其它全民公投吗?

有 - 选民还将对是否支持Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill进行投票。

想要了解该提案的概述内容:

- 请浏览网站referendums.govt.nz;
- 请查阅您的选民信息包。

## 安乐死有哪些流程?

### 请求安乐死

首先, 患者向医生提出安乐死的要求。

### 审核符合条件

患者的主治医生和另一名独立医生必须意见一致, 认为该患者符合所有安乐死的条件, 其中包括有能力做出安乐死的知情决定。

如果其中一名医生不确定该患者是否具有决策能力, 则需由精神科医生对此患者进行评估。如果评估不符合条件, 患者不能接受安乐死。

### 选择终结方式和时间

如果患者符合安乐死条件, 其可以选择服药的方式、日期和时间。

### 服用致命剂量的药物

在患者选定的时间服药时, 医生或护理人员必须询问患者是否仍然选择服药。

如果患者选择服药, 医生或护理人员给予其服药。医生或护理人员必须在场直至患者离世。

如果患者改变主意, 必须撤销药物。

### 如何获取更多信息?

本手册简要概述End of Life Choice Act 2019。您可以浏览网站referendums.govt.nz, 了解更多详情。

也可以致电0800 36 76 56, 要求将相关信息邮寄给您。



今年的大选中,您还可以对娱乐大麻是否应该合法化进行全民公投。

### 全民公投的问题:

Do you support the proposed Cannabis  
Legalisation and Control Bill?

以下两个答案选票,您可以选择其中一项:

#### • YES

I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation  
and Control Bill.

#### • NO

I do not support the proposed Cannabis  
Legalisation and Control Bill.

该提案便于政府控制和管理大麻。其内容包括大麻  
的生产、供应或使用等管理方法。

该法案的主要目的是减少大麻给个人、家庭和社区  
带来的相关伤害。

### 不包含的内容:

本提案不涉及及滥用大麻、大麻、影响驾驶或工作  
场所健康与安全等问题。所有法规已涵盖这些内容。

New Zealand Government

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### 您需要登记,才可进行全民公投

在大选投票的同时,您也将进行全民公投。

您将收到一张大选的选票和一张全民公投的选票。

请确保您已经登记,做好投票准备。

登记、确认或更新您的选民信息,操作很简单。  
您可以:

- 通过网站vote.nz,用您的新西兰驾照、新西兰  
护照或RealMe认证身份进行登记;或者
- 致电0800 36 76 56,要求将选民登记表  
寄送给您。

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投票前需知事项 >

由Secretary for Justice授权

REFCAN#5

## 我需要对什么 进行投票?

cannabis  
legalisation  
and control  
全民公投

投票前需知事项 >

本文信息可在网站referendums.govt.nz上查阅,  
有毛利语、新西兰手语、盲文格式及其它六种语言版本。

New Zealand Government

30/04/2020 12:53:19 PM



## 该提案将大麻的限制性使用合法化

本提案将允许人们在特定场合下拥有和使用大麻。

年满20岁以上者可以：

- 每天从持牌商店最多购买14克干大麻(或等量物)；
- 进入可出售或使用大麻的持牌场所；
- 在私人物业或持牌场所使用大麻；
- 最多种植两株大麻，每户家庭最多可种植四株；
- 与其他年满20岁以上者分享使用大麻的最高量为14克干大麻(或等量物)。

## 公投选票统计后其结果如何？

如果公投中超过50%的人投“yes(支持)”票，娱乐大麻不会马上合法化。选举结束后，当选的政府可以向议会提交一份关于合法使用和管制大麻的法案。此流程将包括让公众有机会参与其中，对此法规的实施发表意见和想法。

如果公投中超过50%的人投“no(反对)”票，娱乐大麻的使用将按当前法规处理，仍属于违法。

此全民公投的结果对医用大麻和火麻没有影响。如果有医生处方，仍然可以使用医用大麻，火麻也仍然合法。

## 此提案的目的是减少大麻对人员和社区的伤害

此提案的意图是通过以下方面，减少大麻对个人、家庭和社区所产生的相关伤害：

- 提供符合质量和效力要求的合法的大麻；
- 消除大麻的非法供应；
- 提高对与使用大麻相关的健康风险的认识；
- 限制年轻人接触大麻；
- 限制大麻的公共可见度
- 要求在包装和购买时有健康警告；
- 改善卫生和社会服务及其它类型的家庭支持服务；
- 确保对所有违法行为的回应措施的公平性。

## 这次大选中还有其它全民公投吗？

有 - 选民还将对是否支持End of Life Choice Act 2019进行投票。

想要了解该法案的概述：

- 请浏览网站[referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)；
- 请查阅您的选民信息包。

## 本提案将管理大麻的生产和供应

本提案将通过以下方法管理大麻的生产和供应：

- 限制出售合法大麻的总量；
- 控制合法大麻和大麻产品的效力和含量；
- 在产品包装和贴标签出售时征收excise tax (消费税)；
- 建立一个许可制度，所有与大麻相关的企业都必须持有许可证；
- 与当地社区协商，规范大麻销售或消费场所的位置和营业时间；
- 禁止人们进口大麻，只允许有许可证的企业进口大麻种子；
- 将持牌可种植大麻及生产大麻产品的企业与持牌经营大麻出售及消费场所的企业分开。

## 如何获取更多信息？

本手册简要概述Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill的内容。您可以浏览网站[referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)，了解更多详情。也可以致电0800 36 76 56，要求将相关信息邮寄给您。



‘I he Fīli Fakafongā Falealea ‘o e tā‘u ni, ‘e lava ke ke kau ai ‘i he fīli fakahālotō (referendum) pe ‘e lava ke fakalao ‘a hono ngāue‘aki fīemālie mo tau‘atāina ‘o e kanapisi (cannabis).

## KO E FĒHU‘I HE FĒLI FAKAHĀLOTO NI:

Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

‘E lava ke ke fīli ‘a e 1 mei he ongo tali ‘e 2:

- YES  
I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.
- NO  
I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

Ko e lao fakaaangaanga ko ‘eni ‘oku fokotu‘u ai ‘a e fonga ke pule‘i mo faitu‘uru‘uni‘aki ‘e he pule‘anga ki he kanapisi. ‘Oku fakakau ki ai ‘a hono ngaohi, taufetuku pea mo hono faka‘aonga‘i ‘o e kanapisi.

Ko e taumu‘a ‘o e lao fakaaangaanga ni ko hono fakasi‘isi‘i ‘a e ngaahi fakatu‘utāmaki ‘e tupu mei hono ngāue‘aki ‘o e kanapisi – fakafō‘ituitui, fāmili/kainga pea mo e komiuniti foki.

## KO E HĀ‘A E ME‘A OKU ‘IKAI KE FAKAKAU I HE LAO FAKAANGAANGA NI?

‘Oku ‘ikai ke kau heni ‘a hono fakaaanga‘i fakahālotō ‘o e kainga, hāmī (hangy), fakafō‘i lolotonga ‘oki nesiā koe, pē ko hono nesiā ‘e mōtū ‘i he ngāue‘anga pea mo e fakafō‘i nesiā ‘e fakatu‘utāmaki e aiā hoko ai. Kuo ‘osi ‘i ai ‘a e lao ka ki he ngaahi me‘a ko e.

## KO E HĀ‘A E ME‘A ‘OKU OU FĒLI KI AI?

ko e fīli  
fakahālotō ki he  
cannabis  
legalisation  
and control

Tomu‘a ‘ilo ki ai pea ke toki fīli >

‘Oku ‘oatu ‘a e fakamatala ni ‘i he uepisaiti referedums.govt.nz pea ‘i he lea Maori, lea ke lau ‘e he lakai kui, lea Tuhutuhu Nu‘usila, mo e lea kehekehe ‘e 6.

referendums  
.govt.nz

Tomu‘a ‘ilo ki ai pea ke toki fīli >



## KO E LAO FAKANGAANGA NI 'OKU NE FAKANGOFUA 'A HONO FAKA'ONGAI 'O E KANAPISI KA 'OKU I AI MO HONO FAKANGATANGATA

'E fakangoŋua 'e he lao fakangaanga ni ke lava ke ma'u 'e he kakai ha kanapisi mo nau faka'onga'i ka 'oku i ai 'a hono fakangatangata.

Ko ha tokoraha 'oku ta'u 20 pe lahi ai 'e lava ke ne:

- fakatau ha kalame 'e 14 'o ha kanapisi kuo 'osi fakamomoa (pe ko ha me'a tatau pe mo ia) 'i he 'alio mei he fakatau 'anga kuo 'osi laiseni
- hu ki ha feitu'u kuo 'osi laiseni ke nau fakatau mo faka'aonga'i ai 'a e kanapisi
- faka'aonga'i 'a e kanapisi 'i ha feitu'u kuo 'osi laiseni pe 'i ha feitu'u fakato'ituitui
- tō ha fu'u 'akau 'e 2 pea ke 'oua 'e laka hake he fu'u 'akau 'e 4 'a e 'api
- vahaveahē ha kanapisi mōmoa (pe ko hano tatau) kalame 'e 14 mo ha taba 'oku ta'u 20 pe lahi ai.

## KO E HA E MEA 'E HOKO NILI 'A HONO LAO 'O E FILI?

Kapau 'e laka hake he pēsēti 'e 50 'a e tali 'Yes ('I'o)' 'a e kakai 'i he fili fakahālotō 'e 'i kai ke fakalao ai pe 'a hono ngāue'aki femālie mo tau'atāina 'o e kanapisi. Nili 'a e Fili Fakafōnga Falealea, 'e lava hu mai 'a e pule'anga hono hoko 'o fakahū ha lao fakangaanga ki Falealea ke laoi mo pule'i'aki 'a e kanapisi. Ko e fōunga ia 'e lava ai ke kau mai 'a e kakai 'o 'omei 'enau fakakaukau mo ha fokotu'u ki hono fakahoko 'o e lao.

Kapau 'e laka he pēsēti 'e 50 'a e fili 'No ('I'kai)' 'a e kakai 'i he fili fakahālotō, ko hono ngāue'aki tau'atāina 'o e kanapisi 'e kei maumaulo pe ia 'o hangē ko e lao 'o e lolotongā ni.

'E 'i kai ke uesia ai 'a hono faka'aonga'i fakafaitō 'o e kanapisi pea mo e hemi (hemi) 'i he lolotongā ni. Ko hono ngāue'aki fakafaitō 'o e kanapisi 'e kei ngoŋua pe ia kapau 'oku fakangoŋua 'e ha toketā pea 'oku kei ngoŋua pe fokī mo e hemi ia.

## KO E TAUMU'A 'O E LAO FAKANGAANGA KE FAKASISI 'A HONO FAKATUTAMAKI KI HE KAKAI MO E KOMIUNITI

Ko e taumu'a 'o e lao fakangaanga ke fakasisi' 'a e fakatu utāmaki ki he kakai - fakato'ituitui, fāmili mo e kāinga pea mo e komiuniti fokī 'aki 'i hono:

- lava ke fakalao 'a hono ma'u ha kanapisi 'oku 'ilo pe 'oku sai pe 'i kai (quality) pea mo hono mālohi
- tā'ofi 'aki 'a hono tauferutuku tā'afakalao 'o e kanapisi
- ke fakamahiino ai 'a e ngaahi fakatu utāmaki ki he mo'ui 'a hono ngāue'aki 'o e kanapisi
- fakangatangata 'aki 'a e hono ma'u mo ngāue'aki 'e he tō utupu 'a e kanapisi
- fakangatangata 'a e 'asi holo 'i tu'a 'a hono ngāue'aki 'o e kanapisi
- fema'u ke 'asi ha fakatokanga ki hono ngāue'aki (health warnings) 'i he kofukofu 'oku fakatau 'aki
- fakalelei' 'a e ngāue 'oku fai ki he mo'ui lelei mo e tō'onga mo'ui 'a e fānu/fāmili
- fakapapu'i 'oku fakapopototo ha tu'utu'uni ke fakahoko 'i hano maumu'i 'o e lao.

## 'OKU TO E I AI MO HA FILI FAKAHĀLOTŌ KEHE 'I HE FILI FAKAFOFONGA FALEALEA KO'E NI?

To - 'e 'eke ki he kakai fili pe te nau poupou'i 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act 2019.

'Oku 'oatu 'a e fakaitikiki ki he Lao ni 'i he:

- uepisiti referendums.govt.nz
- vakai'i fakalelei 'a e Fakahiino ki he Fili 'oku 'oatu 'i he meli (Enrolment Pack)

## KO E LAO FAKANGAANGA NI 'OKU NE PULEI 'A HONO NGAOHI MO TAUFETUKU HOLO 'O E KANAPISI

'E fafutu'uni 'a e lao ki hono ngaohi mo tauferutuku 'o e kanapisi 'aki ha:

- fakangatangata 'a e lahi 'o e kanapisi ke fakatau atu
- pule'i 'a e mālohi mo hono lahi 'o e kanapisi kuo 'osi laiseni mo ha ngaahi koloa 'oku ngaohi mei he kanapisi
- ke fokotu ha tukuhau makehe (excise tax) 'i hano ngaohi 'o ha kanapisi 'o kofu pea tu'vaki atu ke fakatau
- fokotu ha fōunga ngāue ke lava ai 'o laiseni 'aki 'a e ngaahi pisinisi kanapisi kotoa pe
- fai tu'utu'uni ki he tu'u'anga mo e houa ke eva ai 'a e ngaahi fakatau'anga mo e feitu'u 'oku faka'aonga'i ai 'a e kanapisi 'i ha femahino 'aki mo e komiuniti 'o e feitu'u ko ia
- tā'ofi 'a hono hu mai mei tu'apule'anga ha kanapisi ka e fakangoŋua pe 'a e ngaahi pisinisi laiseni ke nau hu mai ha tenga fakapulopula
- ke fakamavahaveahē 'a e ngaahi pisinisi 'oku laiseni ke nau tō mo ngaohi 'a e kanapisi mei he ngaahi pisinisi 'oku laiseni ke nau fakatau atu mo hono ngāue'aki.

## 'E LAVA FEFĒ KE U MA'U HA TĀWAKI MAI KI HE FAKAHINOHI NI?

'Oku 'oatu 'i he tohi ni 'a e tō'oto' me'a lalahi pe ki he lao fakangaanga ko e Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill. 'E lava ke ke ma'u ha tāmaki atu ki he ngaahi fakamatata ni 'i he referendums.govt.nz.

'E lava ke ke telefoni ki he 0800 36 76 56 'o kole ke meli'i atu ha fakamatata ki he me'a ni kiate koe.



The Fili Fakafongā Falealea 'o e tā'u ni, 'e lava ke ke kau ai 'i he fili fakahālotō pe 'oku ke poupu'i 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act 2019.

#### KO E FENU'U:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

Te ke fili 'a e 1 mei he ongo tali 'e 2

#### • YES

I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

#### • NO

I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

#### KO E NGAHI LEA 'OKU NGĀUE'AKI 'I HE LAO PEA MO E FAKAMATALA NI

'Oku 'oatu 'i he lao ha ngaahi lea 'e 'ikai te ke anga ki ai. Pea ko e fakamatala 'i lalo 'e tokoni ia ke ne fakahinohino 'a e lao ni mo e me'a te ke fili ki ai 'i he fili fakahālotō.

Ko hono faka'uhinga 'i 'o e 'assisted dying' pe ko e tokoni 'i ha taha ke mate

The lao ni, ko hono 'uhinga eni:

- ko hono 'oange 'e he toketā pe neesi tauhi 'a e tokotaha ko ia, ha faito'o ke mahu'i atu 'a 'ene mo'ui mamahi 'o lava ai ke mate; pe

- ko hono ngaue'aki 'e he tokotaha ko ia ha faito'o koe'uhi ke mahu'i atu 'a 'ene mo'ui mamahi 'o lava ai ke mate.

Ko hono faka'uhinga 'i 'o e 'medication' (faito'o)

The lao ni, ko e medication (faito'o) 'oku 'uhinga ia ki ha faito'o lahi fe'unga ke tupu ai ha mate pea ke ngāue'aki ia ke tokoni 'i ai ha taha ke mate.

#### 'E FIEMAU KE KE LĒSITA FILI KAE LAVA KE KE KAU 'I HE FILI FAKAHĀLOTŌ NI

'E lava ke ke kau 'i he ngaahi fili fakahālotō 'oku fai 'i he taimi 'oku fakahoko ai 'a ho'o Fili Fakafongā Falealea.

'E 'oatu 'a ho'o pepa pālōti ki he Fili Fakafongā Falealea pea mo e pepa fili ki he ngaahi fili fakahālotō.

Manatu 'i ke ke fuofua lēsisita mo mateutu ki he fili.

'Oku faingofua 'a ho'o lēsisita, vakai 'i pe 'oku tonu mo fakatonutonu 'a e fakamatala 'oku lēsisita'aki ho hinga. 'E lava ke:

- lēsisita 'i he 'initaneti 'i he uepisaiti [vote.nz](http://vote.nz) 'o ngāue'aki 'a ho'o laiseni faka'uli Nu'usila, paasipooti Nu'usila pe ko e RealMe ke fakamo'oni 'i 'aki koe pe
- ko ha'o telefoni 0800 36 76 56 'o kole ha foomu lēsisita fili ke meili 'i atu.

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Tomu'a 'ilo ki ai pea ke toki fili >

KO E HĀ'A E  
ME'A 'OKU OU  
FILI KI AI?

Ko e fili  
fakahālotō ki he  
end of life choice

Tomu'a 'ilo ki ai pea ke toki fili >

'Oku 'oatu 'a e fakamatala ni 'i he uepisaiti [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz) pea 'i he lea Maori, lea ke lava 'o lau 'e he kakai kui, lea Tuhutuhu Nu'usila, mo e lea kehekehe 'e 6.



## KO E ENI 'A E LAO END OF LIFE CHOICE ACT 2019

'Oku foaki 'e he lao ni ki he kakai 'oku nau puke 'o teu mate, ha faingamalie ke nau kole ke tokoni'i kinautolu ke nau mate.

Na'e paasi 'e he Falealea 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act ka 'oku te'eki ai ke faka'aonga'i. 'E toki faka'aonga'i pe kapau 'e laka hake he pēseti 'e 50 'a e kau vili fakahālototo te nau tali Yes ('io).

Ko hai 'e lava te nau faka'aonga'i 'a e founnga tokoni'i ha taha ke mate?

'E toki lava ke fai ha kole ke fakahoko e founnga ni kapau ko e tokotaha ko iā 'oku ne ma'u KOTOA 'a e ngaahi me'a ni. Kuo pau ke:

- ta'u 18 pe toe lahi hake ai
  - ke sitiseni pe nofo fonna 'i Nu'usila
  - mo'ua 'i ha mahaki 'oku mahino 'e mate mei ai kinu'a pea 'osi ha māhina 'e 6
  - matu'aki tolalo mo fakautuntu 'a e holo 'a hono sino
  - fekuki mo e fu'u faingata'a'ia lahi fau 'o 'ikai ke ne kei malava
  - 'oku ne kei lava pe 'o fakakaupau lelei mo 'ilo pau 'a hono tokoni'i ia ke ne mate.
- 'E 'ikai lava ke tali ke tokoni'i ha taha ke mate kapau ko e 'uhunga pe te ne fakahā mai, ko 'ene puke 'i ha mahaki fakatamai pe 'oku 'i ai ha'a ne faingata'a'ia (disability) pe kuo fu'u toulekeleka 'aupito.

## KO E HĀ 'E ME'A 'E HOKO HILI 'A HONO LAU 'O E FILI?

Kapau 'e laka hake he pēseti 'e 50 'a e tali Yes' ('io) 'a e kakai 'i he fili fakahālototo 'e fakahoko mo faka'aonga'i 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act 'i he māhina 'e 12 mei he 'aho na'e fakahā ai 'a e ola 'o e fili.

Kapau 'e laka he pēseti 'e 50 'a e Fili (No' ('ikai) 'a e kakai 'i he fili fakahālototo, 'e 'ikai lava ke faka'aonga'i 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act.

## KO HAI LEVA 'A E TOKOTAHA KO IA 'OKU NE KEI LAVA PE 'O FAKAKAUKAU LELEI MO 'ILO PAU 'A HONO TOKONI'IA KE NE MATE?

'I he lao ni, ko e tokotaha 'oku ne kei lava pe 'o fakakaupau lelei mo 'ilo pau 'a hono tokoni'i ia ke mate, kuo pau ke 'i ai KOTOA 'a e ngaahi me'a ni:

- mahino kiare ia 'a e fakamatata'i 'o e tokoni'i ha taha ke mate
- manatu'i 'a hono fakamatata'i 'o e tokoni'i ha taha ke mate pea ne lava ai ke fai ha'a ne tu'utu'uni
- faka'aonga'i mo faka'uhunga'i lelei 'a e ngaahi fakahinohino ki he tokoni'i ha taha ke mate ke makatu'unga ai 'a hono loto pe ko ha'a ne tu'utu'uni
- lava ke fakahoko ke 'ilo mo mahino 'a hono loto pe ko 'ene tu'utu'uni.

## FAKAPAPAU' 'OKU FAI TAUA'ĀINA 'A HONO LOTO

Kuo pau ke fai 'e he toketā 'a hono tukuingata ke fakapapau'i ko e loto totomu ia 'o e tokotaha 'oku kole ke tokoni'i ia ke lava 'o mate.

Ka faifaiauge pea pehē 'e he toketā pe ko e neesi tauhi 'oku fakaloto'i 'e ha ni'ili 'a e tokotaha mahaki ko ia, kuo pau ke nau ta'ofi 'a e ngāue.

'Oku tapui ki ha tokotaha ngāue tauhi mo 'ui lelei (health practitioner) ke ne fokotu'utu atu ki ha mahaki 'oku ne fale'i pe 'oku totomu ke ne fakakaupau 'a e founnga tokoni'i ha taha ke mate.

## 'OKU TO E 'I AI MO HA FILI FAKAHĀLOTOTO KEHE 'I HE FILI FAKAFOFONGA FALEALEA KO'E NI?

'Io - 'e 'eke ki he kakai fili pe te nau poupu'i 'a e lao Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

- 'Oku 'oatu 'a e fakakihiki ki he Lao ni 'i he:
- nepisati referendums.govt.nz
- vakai'i fakalelei 'a e Fakahinohino ki he Fili 'oku 'oatu 'i he meili (Enrolment Pack)

## KO E HĀ 'A E NGAHI ME'A KE FAI 'I HONO TOKONI'IA Taha KE MATE?

Ko ha kole ke fakahoko ha tokoni'i ha taha ke mate 'Oku kamata'aki ia ha kole 'e he mahaki ki he toketā.

Ko hono vakai'i pe ko ha taha 'oku totomu ke lava 'o kau he kole

Kuo pau ke feloto'i 'a e toketā 'a e mahaki pea mo ha toketā tu'u aiā (independent) ko e tokotaha ni 'oku ha mei ai 'a e ngaahi faka'ilonga kotua 'o kau ai 'a 'ene lava 'o faitu'utu'uni 'i he 'ilo pau fakau'aki mo e tokoni'i ha taha ke mate.

Kapau 'oku veiveina ha taha 'o e ongo toketā, 'e lava ke tukuanage ki ha toketā tō'onga mo'ui (psychiatrist) ke ne si'i'i 'a e mahaki. Kapau 'oku 'ikai ke lava ke kau 'a e mahaki, 'e 'ikai ke lava ia ke tokoni'i ia ke mate.

Ko hono fili'i 'a e founnga ke fai'aki pea mo e talimi ke fai ai Kapau 'e lava ke kau 'a e tokotaha ko iā, 'e lava ke ne fili 'a e founnga, 'aho pea mo e talimi ke nau faka'aonga'i ai 'a e faito'o.

Ko hono faka'aonga'i 'o e faito'o lahi fe'unga ke hoko ai 'a 'ene mate

'I he a'u ki he talimi ke faka'aonga'i ai 'a e faito'o, kuo pau ke toe 'eke 'e he toketā pe ko e neesi tauhi ki he tokotaha ni pe 'oku ne kei loto ai pe ke ne ngāue'aki 'a e faito'o.

Kapau 'e loto ki ai, pea 'oku 'oange lava ki ai 'e he toketā pe ko e neesi tauhi. Kuo pau ke 'i ai ma'u pe 'a e neesi tauhi pe toketā mo e tokotaha mahaki kae'oua kuo mate.

Kapau 'e ilini 'a e fakakaupau 'a e mahaki, kuo pau ke ta'ofi 'a e faito'o.

## 'E LAVA KE MA'U HA TĀNAKI MAI KI HE FAKAHINOHINO NI?

Ko e to'o me'a lalahi pe eni 'o e lao End of Life Choice Act 2019. 'E ma'u atu e ngaahi fakahinohino kehekehe 'i he referendums.govt.nz.

Pea 'e lava ke ke telefoni 0800 36 76 56 'o kole ke meili'i atu e ngaahi fakahinohino kiare koe.



今年的大選中，您還將對是否支持End of Life Choice Act 2019進行全民公投。

### 全民公投的問題：

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

以下兩個答案選票，您可以選擇其中一項：

• YES

I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

• NO

I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

### 該法案和本手冊中使用的術語

本法案中的用語和語言可能讓您覺得陌生。以下資訊將有助於解釋該法案內容，以及您在全民公投中可以投的選項。

#### “安樂死”的定義

本法案中，安樂死的含義是：

- 一個人的醫生或護理從業人員給其藥物，讓其無痛苦地離世；或
- 一個人服用藥物，從而無痛苦地離世。

#### “藥物”的定義

在法案中，藥物指的是用於安樂死的致命劑量的藥物。

### 您需要登記，才可進行全民公投

在大選投票的同時，您也將進行全民公投。

您將收到一張大選的選票和一張全民公投的選票。

請確保您已經登記，做好投票準備。

登記、確認或更新您的選民資訊，操作很簡單。您可以：

- 通過網站vote.nz，用您的紐西蘭駕照、紐西蘭護照或RealMe認證身份進行登記；或者
- 致電0800 36 76 56，要求將選民登記表寄送給您。

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### 投票前需知事項 >

## 我需要对什麼進行投票？

end of  
life choice  
全民公投

### 投票前需知事項 >

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## 關於End of Life Choice Act 2019

本法案給予生命垂危者安樂死的選擇。

議會已經通過End of Life Choice Act,但仍未生效實施。全民公投中有超過50%的人投“Yes(支持)”票,該法案方可生效實施。

### 哪些人符合安樂死的條件?

要求安樂死,必須符合以下所有條件。必須:

- 年滿18歲;
- 是紐西蘭公民或永久居民;
- 身患絕症且有可能在半年內離世;
- 身體機能有顯著且持續的下降;
- 經受無法減輕且難以忍受的痛苦;
- 能對安樂死做出知情決定。

如果給出的唯一理由是患有精神障礙或精神疾病、或有任何殘障、或年齡較大,則不符合安樂死的條件。

### 公投選舉統計後其結果如何?

如果公投中超過50%的人投“Yes(支持)”票,在選票結果公佈之日後的12個月《生命終結選擇法案》開始實施生效。

如果公投中超過50%的人投“No(反對)”票,End of Life Choice Act 將不會實施生效。

## 哪些人可認為是有能力做出安樂死知情決定?

依據該法案,如果能做到以下所有方面,則可認為是具有做出安樂死知情決定的能力:

- 理解有關安樂死的資訊;
- 能記住有關安樂死的資訊從而做出安樂死的決定;
- 做出決定時能使用或權衡有關安樂死的決定;
- 某種程度上能對此決定進行溝通。

### 確保是按照自己的意願做出選擇的

醫生必須盡其所能確保要求安樂死的決定是出自於患者本人。

任何情況下,如果醫護從業人員認為安樂死提出者是被施壓而做出此決定的,醫護從業人員必須停止此流程。

醫療從業人員提供醫療服務時,不可向相關人員建議安樂死。

### 這次大選中還有其它全民公投嗎?

有一 - 選民還將對是否支持Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill進行投票。

想要瞭解該提案的概述內容:

- 請瀏覽網站referendums.govt.nz;
- 請查閱您的選民資訊包。

## 安樂死有哪些流程?

### 請求安樂死

首先,患者向醫生提出安樂死的要求。

### 審核符合條件

患者的主治醫生和另一名獨立醫生必須意見一致,認為該患者符合所有安樂死的條件,其中包括有能力做出安樂死的知情決定。

如果其中一名醫生不確定該患者是否具有決策能力,則需由精神科醫生對此患者進行評估。如果評估不符合條件,患者不能接受安樂死。

### 選擇終結方式和時間

如果患者符合安樂死條件,其可以選擇服藥的方式、日期和時間。

### 服用致命劑量的藥物

在患者選定的時間服藥時,醫生或護理從業人員必須詢問患者是否仍然選擇服藥。

如果患者選擇服藥,醫生或護理從業人員給其服藥。醫生或護理從業人員必須在場直至患者離世。

如果患者改變主意,必須撤除藥物。

### 如何獲取更多資訊?

本手冊簡要概述End of Life Choice Act 2019。您可以瀏覽網站referendums.govt.nz,瞭解更多詳情。也可以致電0800 36 76 56,要求將相關資訊郵寄給您。



今年的大選中，您還可以對娛樂大麻是否應該  
合法化進行全民公投。

### 全民公投的問題？

Do you support the proposed Cannabis  
Legalisation and Control Bill?

以下兩個答案選票，您可以選擇其中一項：

• YES

I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation  
and Control Bill.

• NO

I do not support the proposed Cannabis  
Legalisation and Control Bill.

該提案便於政府控制和管理大麻。其內容包括大麻  
的生產、供應或使用等管理方法。

該法案的主要目的是減少大麻給個人、家庭和社區  
帶來的相關傷害。

### 不包含的內容？

提案中不涉及濫用大麻、大麻對駕駛的影響或工作  
場所健康與安全問題。現有法規已涵蓋這些內容。

New Zealand Government

由 Secretary for Justice 授權

REFCAN#6

### 您需要登記，才可進行全民公投

在大選投票的同時，您也將進行全民公投。

您將收到一張大選的選票和一張全民公投的選票。

請確保您已經登記，做好投票準備。

登記、確認或更新您的選民資訊，操作很簡單。

您可以：

- 通過網站 [vote.nz](http://vote.nz)，用您的紐西蘭駕照、紐西蘭護照或 RealMe 認證身份進行登記；或者
- 致電 0800 36 76 56，要求將選民登記表寄送給您。

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投票前需知事項 >

## 我需要对什 麼進行投票？

cannabis  
legalisation  
and control  
全民公投

投票前需知事項 >

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有毛利語、紐西蘭手語、盲文及其它六種語言版本。

New Zealand Government



## 該提案將大麻的限制性使用合法化

本提案將允許人們在特定場合下擁有和使用大麻。

年滿20歲以上者可以：

- 每天從持牌商店最多購買14公克乾大麻(或等量物)；
- 進入可出售或使用大麻的持牌場所；
- 在私人物業或持牌場所使用大麻；
- 最多種植兩株大麻，每戶家庭最多可種植四株；
- 與其他年滿20歲以上者分享使用大麻的最高量為14公克乾大麻(或等量物)。

## 公投選舉估計後其結果如何？

如果公投中超過50%的人投“yes(支持)”票，娛樂大麻不會馬上合法化。選舉結束後，當選的政府可以向議會提交一份關於合法使用和管制大麻的法案。此流程將包括讓公眾有機會參與其中，對此法規的實施發表意見和想法。

如果公投中超過50%的人投“NO(反對)”票，娛樂大麻的使用將按當前法規處理，仍屬於違法。

此全民公投的結果對醫用大麻和火麻沒有影響。如果有醫生處方，仍然可以使用醫用大麻，火麻也仍然合法。

## 此提案的目的是減少大麻對人員和社區的傷害

此提案的意圖是通過以下方面，減少大麻對個人、家庭和社區所產生的相關傷害：

- 提供符合品質和效力要求的合法的大麻；
- 消除大麻的非法供應；
- 提高對與使用大麻相關的健康風險的認識；
- 限制年輕人接觸大麻；
- 限制大麻的公共可見度
- 要求在包裝和購買時有健康警告；
- 改善衛生和社會服務及其它類型的家庭支援服務；
- 確保對所有違法行為的回應措施的公平性。

## 這次大選中還有其它全民公投嗎？

有一 - 選民還將對是否支持 End of Life Choice Act 2019 進行投票。

想要瞭解該法案的概述：

- 請瀏覽網站 [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)；
- 請查閱您的選民資訊包。

## 本提案將管理大麻的生產和供應

本提案將通過以下方法管理大麻的生產和供應：

- 限制出售合法大麻的總量；
- 控制合法大麻和大麻產品的效力和含量；
- 在產品包裝和貼標籤出售時徵收excise tax (消費稅)；
- 建立一個許可制度，所有與大麻相關的企業都必須持有許可證；
- 與當地社區協商，規範大麻銷售或消費場所的位置和營業時間；
- 禁止人們進口大麻，只允許有許可證的企業進口大麻種子；
- 將持牌可種植大麻及生產大麻產品的企業與持牌經營大麻出售及消費場所的企業分開。

## 如何獲取更多資訊？

本手冊簡要概述Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill的內容。您可以瀏覽網站 [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)，瞭解更多詳情。也可以致電0800 36 76 56，要求將相關資訊郵寄給您。



# में किस बारे में वोट डाल रहा/रही हूँ?

## end of life choice से संबंधित जनमत-संग्रह

वोट देने से पहले जानें >

यह जानकारी te reo Māori, न्यूजीलैंड साइन लैंग्वेज, कमजोर दृष्टि वालों को समझ में आने वाले फॉर्मेट में और [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz) पर 6 अन्य भाषाओं में उपलब्ध है।

इस साल के आम चुनाव में, आप जनमत-संग्रह में इस मुद्दे पर भी वोट डाल सकते हैं कि आप End of Life Choice Act 2019 का समर्थन करते हैं या नहीं।

### जनमत-संग्रह का प्रश्न यह है कि:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

आप इन 2 में से 1 जवाब चुन सकते हैं:

- Yes  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.
- No  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

### अधिनियम और इस ब्रोशर में इस्तेमाल हुए शब्द

इस अधिनियम में इस्तेमाल हुए शब्दों से संभवतः आप परिचित न हों। नीचे दी गई जानकारी की सहायता से आप इस अधिनियम को समझ सकते हैं और यह निर्णय ले सकते हैं कि आप जनमत-संग्रह में इसके पक्ष में वोट करेंगे या विपक्ष में।

#### ‘किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु’ की परिभाषा

इस अधिनियम में, “किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु” का अर्थ है:

- किसी व्यक्ति के डॉक्टर या नर्स प्रेक्लिशनर द्वारा दवाई के माध्यम से मृत्यु देकर उसे उसकी पीड़ा से मुक्ति दिलाना; या
- किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा अपनी पीड़ा से मुक्ति के लिए दवाई खाकर अपना जीवन समाप्त करना।

#### ‘दवाई’ की परिभाषा

इस अधिनियम में, दवाई का अर्थ है डॉक्टर की सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए उपयोग की गई दवाई की जानलेवा खुराक।

### आपको जनमत-संग्रह में वोट डालने के लिए नामांकन करवाना होगा

आप आम चुनाव में वोट देते समय ही जनमत-संग्रह में भी वोट दे पाएंगे।

आपको चुनाव के लिए एक वोटिंग पेपर और जनमत-संग्रह के लिए एक अलग वोटिंग पेपर दिया जाएगा।

पक्का करें कि आपने नामांकन करवा लिया है और वोट डालने के लिए तैयार हैं।

नामांकन करवाना, अपना नामांकन विवरण जांचना या अपडेट करना आसान है। आप:

- अपने न्यूजीलैंड के ड्राइवर लाइसेंस, न्यूजीलैंड के पासपोर्ट या RealMe द्वारा सत्यापित पहचान का इस्तेमाल करके [vote.nz](https://vote.nz) पर ऑनलाइन नामांकन भर सकते हैं, या
- नामांकन फॉर्म मंगवाने के लिए 0800 36 76 56 पर कॉल कर सकते हैं

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वोट देने से पहले जानें >



## End of Life Choice Act 2019 का परिचय

यह अधिनियम लोगों को मरणोत्तर बीमारी में डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए अनुरोध करने का विकल्प देता है।

संसद ने End of Life Choice Act पास कर दिया है, लेकिन यह अभी लागू नहीं हुआ है। यह अधिनियम तब ही लागू होगा जब जनमत-संग्रह के 50% से अधिक मतदाता Yes (हां) के लिए वोट करें।

### किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए कौन योग्य होगा?

किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु का अनुरोध कर पाने के लिए, किसी व्यक्ति को नीचे दिए गए सभी मानदंड पूरे करने होंगे। वह व्यक्ति:

- 18 वर्ष या इससे अधिक हो
- न्यूजीलैंड का नागरिक या स्थायी निवासी हो
- ऐसी मरणोत्तर बीमारी से पीड़ित हो जिससे 6 महीनों के अंदर उसकी मृत्यु होने वाली हो
- शारीरिक क्षमताओं में बहुत अधिक और निरंतर गिरावट हो रही हो
- असहनीय पीड़ा का अनुभव कर रहा हो जिससे आराम मिलना संभव न हो
- डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु के बारे में सोच-विचार कर निर्णय लेने के योग्य हो

ऐसे व्यक्ति डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए योग्य नहीं होंगे जो केवल यह कारण दें कि वे मानसिक विकार या मानसिक बीमारी से पीड़ित हैं, या उन्हें किसी प्रकार की विकलांगता है, या वे बहुत अधिक बुजुर्ग हैं।

### मतों की गणना करने के बाद क्या होगा?

अगर जनमत-संग्रह में 50% से अधिक लोग Yes (हां) के लिए वोट करते हैं, तो End of Life Choice Act, अंतिम मतों की घोषणा की तारीख के 12 महीनों के बाद लागू हो जाएगा।

अगर जनमत-संग्रह में 50% से अधिक लोग No (नहीं) के लिए वोट करते हैं, तो End of Life Choice Act लागू नहीं होगा।

## किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु के लिए सोच-समझकर निर्णय करने के योग्य किसे माना जाएगा?

इस अधिनियम के तहत, एक ऐसा व्यक्ति सहायता से मृत्यु को प्राप्त करने के लिए सोच-समझकर निर्णय लेने में समर्थ होता है, जो निम्नलिखित सभी कार्य कर सके:

- डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु से संबंधित जानकारी को समझ सके
- निर्णय लेने के लिए डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु से संबंधित जानकारी को याद रख सके
- अपना निर्णय लेते समय डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु से संबंधित जानकारी का इस्तेमाल अथवा तुलना कर सके
- किसी भी तरीके से अपने निर्णय बता सके।

## यह पक्का करना कि यह विकल्प किसी दबाव में नहीं बल्कि अपनी इच्छा से चुना गया है

डॉक्टर को यह पक्का करने के लिए अपना सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रयास करना होगा कि किसी व्यक्ति ने डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु का विकल्प अपने आप चुना है।

अगर, किसी भी समय, डॉक्टर या नर्स प्रैक्टिशनर को लगे कि किसी व्यक्ति के निर्णय के लिए उसपर दबाव दिया जा रहा है, तो उसे इस प्रक्रिया को रोक देना चाहिए।

किसी व्यक्ति को हेल्थ सर्विस (स्वास्थ्य सेवा) देने समय, हेल्थ प्रैक्टिशनर (स्वास्थ्य चिकित्सक) को यह सुझाव देने की बिल्कुल भी अनुमति नहीं है कि वह व्यक्ति डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु पर विचार करें।

## क्या आम चुनाव में कोई अन्य जनमत-संग्रह है?

हां — मतदाताओं से यह भी पूछा जाएगा कि क्या वे प्रस्तावित Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill का समर्थन करते हैं।

प्रस्तावित बिल के संक्षिप्त विवरण के लिए:

- [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) पर जाएं।
- अपना नामांकन पैक जांचें।

## किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु को प्राप्त होने की प्रक्रिया क्या होगी?

### किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु का अनुरोध करना

किसी की सहायता से मृत्यु की प्रक्रिया तब शुरू होती है जब व्यक्ति अपने डॉक्टर से इसके लिए अनुरोध करता है।

### निर्धारित करना कि कौन योग्य है

उस व्यक्ति के डॉक्टर और एक निष्पक्ष डॉक्टर को इस बात से सहमत होना होगा कि व्यक्ति उन सभी मानदंडों को पूरा करता है, जिसमें डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु के संबंध में सोच-विचार कर निर्णय ले पाना शामिल है।

अगर एक भी डॉक्टर को उस व्यक्ति द्वारा निर्णय लेने की योग्यता के विषय में संदेह हो, तो मनोरोग विशेषज्ञ द्वारा उस व्यक्ति की जांच करवाने की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। अगर वह व्यक्ति योग्य नहीं है, तो उसे डॉक्टरों की सहायता से मृत्यु नहीं प्रदान की जा सकती।

### तरीका और समय का चुनाव करना

अगर व्यक्ति योग्य है, तो वह दवाई लेने के लिए तरीका, तारीख और समय का चुनाव करता/करती है।

### दवाई की जानलेवा खुराक की व्यवस्था करना

व्यक्ति द्वारा दवाई लेने के लिए चुने गए समय पर, डॉक्टर या नर्स प्रैक्टिशनर को उस व्यक्ति से पूछना होगा कि क्या वे अब भी दवाई लेना चाहते हैं।

अगर व्यक्ति दवाई लेने के लिए कहे, तो डॉक्टर या नर्स उसे दवाई दे दे। जब तक उस व्यक्ति की मृत्यु न हो जाए, तब तक डॉक्टर या नर्स प्रैक्टिशनर को वहां मौजूद रहना होगा।

अगर व्यक्ति अपना मन बदल लेता है, तो दवाई नहीं दी जाएगी।

## मुझे और अधिक जानकारी कहाँ मिल सकती है?

यह ब्रोशर End of Life Choice Act 2019 का संक्षिप्त विवरण प्रदान करता है। आप [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) पर विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

आप 0800 36 76 56 पर कॉल करके भी कह सकते हैं कि आपको जानकारी भेजी जाए।



# HE AHA TĒNEI E PŌTIHIA ANA E AU?

te tāpaetanga  
pōti mō te  
end of life choice

Me mōhio i mua i tō pōti >

Kei roto ēnei mōhiohio i te reo Ingarihi, te Reo Rotarota o Aotearoa, ngā takotoranga ka taea, me ngā reo e 6 atu anō i [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz)

Hei te Pōtitanga Whānui o tēnei tau, ka āhei anō koe ki te pōti i roto i tētahi tāpaetanga pōti menā ka tautokona e koe te End of Life Choice Act 2019.

## ANEI TE PĀTAI O TE TĀPAETANGA PŌTI:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

Kōwhiria kia 1 o ēnei whakautu e 2:

- YES  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.
- NO  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

## NGĀ KUPU E WHAKAMAHIA ANA I ROTO I TE TURE ME TĒNEI PUKAITI

Kei roto i te Ture ko ngā kupu, reo hoki kāore pea i te tino mārama ki a koe. Kei raro nei ētahi mōhiohio hei āwhina i a koe kia mārama ai ki te Ture me tō pōti i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti.

He whakamāramatanga mō te 'āwhina ki te whakamate' (assisted dying)

I roto te Ture, ko te tikanga o te āwhina ki te whakamate:

- ko te tuku a te rata, nēhi rānei a te tangata hei whakamauru i tōna mate mā te whakamate i a ia; tērā rānei
- te kai rongoā a te tangata hei whakamauru i tōna mamae mā te whakamate i a ia anō.

He whakamāramatanga mō te 'rongoā' (medication)

I roto i te Ture, ko te tikanga o te rongoā ko tētahi horopeta o te rongoā mō te whakamate.

## ME RĒHITA KOE KIA ĀHEI AI KOE KI TE PŌTI I ROTO I NGĀ TĀPAETANGA PŌTI

Ka āhei koe ki te pōti i roto i ngā tāpaetanga pōti i te wā tonu e pōti ana koe i roto i te Pōtitanga Whānui.

Ka riro i a koe tētahi pepa pōti mō te pōtitanga me tētahi pepa pōti mō ngā tāpaetanga pōti.

Me mātua whakarite kei te rēhita koe, ā, kei te reri ki te pōti.

He māmā noa iho ki te rēhita, te tiroiro, te whakahou rānei i ō taipitopito rēhita. Ka taea e koe te:

- rēhita tuihono i [vote.nz](https://www.vote.nz) mā tō raihana taraiwa o Aotearoa, tō uruwhenua o Aotearoa rānei, tō tuakiri RealMe kua whakaungia rānei, tērā rānei
- waea atu ki 0800 36 76 56 ka pātai atu kia tukuna tētahi puka rēhita ki a koe.

referendums  
.govt.nz

Me mōhio i mua i tō pōti >



## MŌ TE END OF LIFE CHOICE ACT 2019

Ka tukuna e te Ture te kōwhiringa ki te tangata kei te whakamātemate ki te tono kia whakamātea ia.

I pāhitia e te Whare Pāremata te End of Life Choice Act, engari kāore anō kia mana. Ka mana te Ture mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% o ngā kaipōti i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti ka pōti 'Yes (Āe)'.

Ko wai te hunga ka āhei atu kia whakamātea rānei?

Kia āhei ai te tangata ki te tono kia whakamātea ia, me mātua ū ia ki ngā whakaritenga KATOĀ e whai ake. Arā:

- me 18 tau, pakeke atu rānei
- me kainoho kirirarau rūturu nō Aotearoa
- he tangata e pāngia ana e tētahi mate tuamatangi e mate ai ia i roto i te 6 marama
- he nui, he kaha te roroku o te kaha o tōna tinana
- kei te nui te pā mai o te mate e kore nei e taea te whakamauri
- ka taea te tuku whakataunga i runga i te mōhio mō te whakamate.

Kāore e āhei atu te tangata kia whakamātea ia mēnā ko te pūtake ka tukuna e ia kei te pāngia e tētahi raruraru hinengaro, mate hinengaro rānei, he momo hauātanga rānei tōna, kua tino kaumātuatia rānei.

## KA ĀHA I MURU I TE TATAUTANGA O NGĀ PŌTI?

Mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% ngā tāngata i pōti 'Yes (Āe)' i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti, ka mana te End of Life Choice Act hei te 12 marama mai i te rā i pānuitia ai ngā pōti whakamutunga.

Mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% ngā tāngata i pōti 'No (Kao)' i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti, kua kore e mana te End of Life Choice Act.

## KO TE WAI TE HUNGA KA WHIRIWHIRIA KA TAEA TE TUKU WHAKATAUNGA I RUNGA I TE MŌHIO MŌ TE ĀWHINA KI TE WHAKAMATE I TE TANGATA?

I raro i te Ture, ka taea e te tangata te whakatau i runga i te mōhio mō te āwhina ki te whakamate i te tangata mēnā ka taea e ia ēnei mea KATOĀ:

- kei te mārāma ki ngā mōhiohio mō te āwhina ki te whakamate
- ka maumahara ki ngā mōhiohio mō te āwhina ki te whakamate kia taea ai he whakatau
- te whakamahi, te whiriwhiri rānei i ngā mōhiohio mō te āwhina ki te whakamate ina tuku ana i tana whakatau
- te whakaputa i tana whakatau.

## TE WHAKARITE I KŌWHIRIA HEREKORETIA

Me whakapau kaha te rata kia mātua mōhio ia nā te tūroro ake tana whakatau kia āwhinatia ia ki te whakamate i a ia.

Ki te whakapae te rata, te nēhi rānei, ahakoa te wā, kei te pēhia te tangata mō tōna whakatau, me mātua aukati te whakahaere.

E kore rawa e whakaaetia tētahi mātanga hauora ki te tūtohu ki te tangata kia whai whakaaro ki te whakamate i a ia ina tuku ana i ngā ratonga hauora ki a ia.

## HE TĀPAETANGA PŌTI ANŌ KEI TE PŌTITANGA WHĀNUI?

Āe — ka pātaitia anō ngā kaipōti mēnā kei te tautoko rātau i te Pire Cannabis Legalisation and Control.

Mō tētahi tirohanga whānui o te Pire:

- tirohia [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz)
- tirohia rānei tō Mōkī Rēhita.

## HE ĀHA TE WHAKAHAERE MŌ TE ĀWHINA KI TE WHAKAMATE?

Te tono i te āwhina ki te whakamate

Ka tīmata te whakahaere o te āwhina ki te whakamate mā te pātai a te tangata i tōna rata.

Te whiriwhiri ko wai ka āhei atu

Me mātua whakaae te rata o te tangata me tētahi rata motuhake kei te ū te tangata ki ngā whakaritenga katoa, ā, ka taea te tuku whakataunga i runga i te mōhio mō te whakamate.

Mēnā kei te māharahara tētahi o ngā rata ki te tuku i tana whakatau, me tātari e tētahi rata mate hinengaro te tangata. Mēnā kāore te tangata i te āhei atu, kāore ia e āhei ana kia āwhinatia ki te whakamate.

Te tipako i te tikanga me te wā

Mēnā e āhei ana te tangata, ka kōwhiria e ia te tikanga, te rā me te wā mō te whiwhi i ngā rongoā.

Te whakahaere i te rongoā whakamate

I te wā i kōwhiria e te tangata kia whiwhi ia i te rongoā, me mātua pātai te rata, nēhi rānei mēnā kei te hiahia tonu ia ki te whiwhi i te rongoā.

Ki te hiahia tonu ia, ka tukuna te rongoā e te rata, te nēhi rānei. Me noho wātea mai te rata, nēhi rānei ki te tangata kia mate rā anō ia.

Ki te huria e ia ōna whakaaro, me mātua whakawātea mai te rongoā.

## KI HEA ĀHAU TIKI MŌHIOHIO ATU ANŌ?

Ka tuku tēnei pukaiti i tētahi tirohanga whānui o te End of Life Choice Act 2019. Ka kitea e koe ngā tūmomo mōhiohio atu anō i [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz).

Ka taea te waea anō ki 0800 36 76 56 ka tono kia mērahia atu ngā mōhiohio ki a koe.



KO E HĀ'A E  
ME'A 'OKU OU  
FILI KI AI?

Ko e fili  
fakahāloto ki he  
end of life choice

Tomu'a 'ilo ki ai pea ke toki fili >

'Oku 'oatu 'a e fakamatala ni 'i he uepisaiti  
referendums.govt.nz pea 'i he lea Maori, lea ke lava 'o lau 'e  
he kakai kui, lea Tuhuturu Nu'usila, mo e lea kehekehe 'e 6.

'I he Fili Fakafongfa Falealea 'o e ta'u ni, 'e lava ke ke kau  
ai 'i he fili fakahāloto pe 'oku ke poupori 'a e lao End of Life  
Choice Act 2019.

KO E FENU:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming  
into force?

Te ke fili 'a e 1 mei he ongo tali 'e 2

• YES

I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming  
into force.

• NO

I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming  
into force.

KO E NGAHI LEA 'OKU NGAUE'AKI 'I HE LAO PEA  
MO E FAKAMATALA NI

'Oku 'oatu 'i he lao ha ngaahi lea 'e 'ikai te ke anga ki ai. Pea  
ko e fakamatala 'i lalo 'e tokoni ia ke ne fakahinohino 'a e  
lao ni mo e me'a te ke fili ki ai 'i he fili fakahāloto.

Ko hono faka'uhinga 'i 'o e 'assisted dying' pe ko e tokoni 'i  
ha taha ke mate

'I he lao ni, ko hono 'uhinga eni:

• ko hono 'oange 'e he toketā pe neesi tauhi 'a e tokotaha ko  
ia, ha faito'o ke mahu 'i atu 'a 'ene mo'ui mamahi 'o lava ai  
ke mate; pe

• ko hono ngaue'aki 'e he tokotaha ko iā ha faito'o koe'uhi  
ke mahu 'i atu 'a 'ene mo'ui mamahi 'o lava ai ke mate.

Ko hono faka'uhinga 'i 'o e 'medication' (faito'o)

'I he lao ni, ko e medication (faito'o) 'oku 'uhinga ia ki ha  
faito'o lahi fe'unga ke rupu ai ha mate pea ke ngaue'aki ia ke  
tokoni 'i ai ha taha ke mate.

'E FIEMAU KE KE LĒSITA FILI KAE LAVA KE KE  
KAU 'I HE FILI FAKAHĀLOTO NI

'E lava ke ke kau 'i he ngaahi fili fakahāloto 'oku fai 'i he  
taimi 'oku fakahoko ai 'a ho'o Fili Fakafongfa Falealea.

'E 'oatu 'a ho'o pepa pālōti ki he Fili Fakafongfa Falealea  
pea mo e pepa fili ki he ngaahi fili fakahāloto.

Manatu 'i ke ke fuofua lēsisita mo mateuteu ki he fili.

'Oku faingofua 'a ho'o lēsisita, vakai 'i pe 'oku tonu mo  
fakatonutonu 'a e fakamatala 'oku lēsisita'aki ho hinga.  
'E lava ke:

• lēsisita 'i he 'nitaneti 'i he uepisaiti vote.nz 'o ngaue'aki 'a  
ho'o laiseni faka'uli Nu'usila, paasipooti Nu'usila pe ko e  
RealMe ke fakamo'oni 'i 'aki koe pe

• ko ha'o telefoni 0800 36 76 56 'o kole ha foomu lēsisita fili  
ke meili 'i atu.

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.govt.nz

Tomu'a 'ilo ki ai pea ke toki fili >



## KO E ENI 'A E LAO END OF LIFE CHOICE ACT 2019

'Oku foaki 'e he lao ni ki he kakai 'oku nau puke 'o teu mate, ha faingamālie ke nau kole ke tokoni'i kinautolu ke nau mate.

Na'e paasi 'e he Falealea 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act ka 'oku te'eki ai ke faka'aonga'i. 'E toki faka'aonga'i pe kapau 'e laka hake he pēseti 'e 50 'a e kau vili fakahāloto te nau tali Yes ('Io).

Ko hai 'e lava te nau faka'aonga'i 'a e founga tokoni'i ha taha ke mate?

'E toki lava ke fai ha kole ke fakahoko e founga ni kapau ko e tokotaha ko iá 'oku ne ma'u KOTOA 'a e ngaahi me'a ni. Kuo pau ke:

- ta'u 18 pe toe lahi hake ai
- ke sitiseni pe nofo fonua 'i Nu'usila
- mo'ua 'i ha mahaki 'oku mahino 'e mate mei ai kimu'a pea 'osi ha māhina 'e 6
- matu'aki tōlalo mo fakautuutu 'a e holo 'a hono sino
- fekuki mo e fu'u faingata'a'ia lahi fau 'o 'ikai ke ne kei malava
- 'oku ne kei lava pe 'o fakakaukau lelei mo 'ilo pau 'a hono tokoni'i ia ke ne mate.

'E 'ikai lava ke tali ke tokoni'i ha taha ke mate kapau ko e 'uhinga pe te ne fakahā mai, ko 'ene puke 'i ha mahaki faka'atamai pe 'oku 'i ai ha'a ne faingata'a'ia (disability) pe kuo fu'u toulekeleka 'aupito.

## KO E HĀ E ME'A E HOKO HILI 'A HONO LAU 'O E FILI?

Kapau 'e laka hake he pēseti 'e 50 'a e tali 'Yes' ('Io) 'a e kakai 'i he fili fakahāloto 'e fakahoko mo faka'aonga'i 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act 'i he māhina 'e 12 mei he 'aho na'e fakahā ai 'a e ola 'o e fili.

Kapau 'e laka he pēseti 'e 50 'a e Fili 'No' ('Ikai) 'a e kakai 'i he fili fakahāloto, 'e 'ikai leva ke faka'aonga'i 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act.

## KO HĀILEVA 'A E TOKOTAHAKO IA 'OKU NE KEI LAVA PE 'O FAKAKAUKAU LELEI MO 'ILO PAU 'A HONO TOKONI'IA KE NE MATE?

'I he lao ni, ko e tokotaha 'oku ne kei lava pe 'o fakakaukau lelei mo 'ilo pau 'a hono tokoni'i ia ke mate, kuo pau ke 'i ai KOTOA 'a e ngaahi me'a ni:

- mahino kiate ia 'a e fakamatala'i 'o e tokoni'i ha taha ke mate
- manatu'i 'a hono fakamatala'i 'o e tokoni'i ha taha ke mate pea ne lava ai ke fai ha'a ne tu'utu'uni
- faka'aonga'i mo faka'uhinga'i lelei 'a e ngaahi fakahinohino ki he tokoni'i ha taha ke mate ke makatu'unga ai 'a hono loto pe ko ha'a ne tu'utu'uni
- lava ke fakahoko ke 'ilo mo mahino 'a hono loto pe ko 'ene tu'utu'uni.

## FAKAPAPAU'ŌKU FAI TAU'ATĀINA 'A HONO LOTO

Kuo pau ke fai 'e he toketā 'a hono tukuingata ke fakapapu'i ko e loto totonu ia 'o e tokotaha 'oku kole ke tokoni'i ia ke lava 'o mate.

Ka faifainge pea pehē 'e he toketā pe ko e neesi tauhi 'oku fakaloto'i 'e ha ni'ili 'a e tokotaha mahaki ko ia, kuo pau ke nau ta'ofi 'a e ngāue.

'Oku tapui ki ha tokotaha ngāue tauhi mo'ui lelei (health practitioner) ke ne fokotu'u atu ki ha mahaki 'oku ne fale'i pe 'oku totonu ke ne fakakaukau 'i 'a e founga tokoni'i ha taha ke mate.

## 'OKU TO E 'I AI MO HA FILI FAKAHĀLOTO KEHE 'I HE FILI FAKAFOFONGA FALEALEA KOTĒNI?

'Io – 'e 'eke ki he kakai fili pe te nau poupuu'i 'a e lao Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

'Oku 'oatu 'a e fakaiiki ki he Lao ni 'i he:

- uepisaiti referendums.govt.nz
- vakai'i fakalelei 'a e Fakahinohino ki he Fili 'oku 'oatu 'i he meili (Enrolment Pack)

## KO E HĀ 'A E NGAHI ME'A KE FAI 'I HONO TOKONI'IA TAHA KE MATE?

Ko ha kole ke fakahoko ha tokoni'i ha taha ke mate 'Oku kamata'aki ia ha kole 'e he mahaki ki he toketā.

Ko hono vakai'i pe ko ha taha 'oku totonu ke lava 'o kau he kole

Kuo pau ke felotoi 'a e toketā 'a e mahaki pea mo ha toketā tu'u 'atā (independent) ko e tokotaha ni 'oku ha mei ai 'a e ngaahi faka'ilonga kotoa 'o kau ai 'a 'ene lava 'o faitu'utu'uni 'i he 'ilo pau fekau'aki mo e tokoni'i ha taha ke mate.

Kapau 'oku veiveiua ha taha 'o e ongo toketā, 'e lava ke tukuange ki ha toketā tō'onga mo'ui (psychiatrist) ke ne sivi'i 'a e mahaki. Kapau 'oku 'ikai ke lava ke kau 'a e mahaki, 'e 'ikai ke lava ia ke tokoni'i ia ke mate.

Ko hono fili'i 'a e founga ke fai'aki pea mo e taimi ke fai ai Kapau 'e lava ke kau 'a e tokotaha ko iá, 'e lava ke ne fili 'a e founga, 'aho pea mo e taimi ke nau faka'aonga'i ai 'a e faito'o.

Ko hono faka'aonga'i 'o e faito'o lahi fe'unga ke hoko ai 'a 'ene mate

'I he 'u ki he taimi ke faka'onga'i ai 'a e faito'o, kuo pau ke toe 'eke 'e he toketā pe ko e neesi tauhi ki he tokotaha ni pe 'oku ne kei loto ai pe ke ne ngāue'aki 'a e faito'o.

Kapau 'e loto ki ai, pea 'oku 'oange leva ki ai 'e he toketā pe ko e neesi tauhi. Kuo pau ke 'i ai ma'u pe 'a e neesi tauhi pe toketā mo e tokotaha mahaki kae'oua kuo mate.

Kapau 'e liliu 'a e fakakaukau 'a e mahaki, kuo pau ke ta'ofi 'a e faito'o.

## 'E LAVA KE MA'U HA TĀNAKI MAI KI HE FAKAHINOHINO NI?

Ko e to'o me'a lalahi pe eni 'o e lao End of Life Choice Act 2019. 'E ma'u atu e ngaahi fakahinohino kehekehe 'i he referendums.govt.nz.

Pea 'e lava ke ke telefoni 0800 36 76 56 'o kole ke meili'i atu e ngaahi fakahinohino kiate koe.



# O LE Ā LE MATAUPU O LOO FAI I AI LA'U PALOTA?

o le palota e sailia  
ai se finagalo o le  
atunuu i le end of  
life choice

Ia e silafia a'o e lei palota >

O loo maua nei faamatalaga i le Te Reo Māori, gagana faagugū a Niu Sila, o auala e mafai ai ona faitau e tagata e leaga le vaai, ma isi gagana e 6 i le [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)

I le Faigapalota Lautele i lenei tausaga, e mafai foi ona e palota ai i le sailia o finagalo o le atunuu (referendum) pe e te lagolagoina le End of Life Choice Act 2019.

O LE FESILI MO LE PALOTA E SAILI AI  
FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU E FAAPEA:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

E mafai ona e filifili mai se tali e 1 mai tali nei e 2:

- YES  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.
- NO  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

TUUTUUGA UA FAAOGĀ I LE TULAFONO  
MA I LENEI POLOSUA

O loo faaogā e le Tulafono upu ma se gagana atonu e te lē masani ai. E mafai ona fesoasoani faamatalaga o loo ta'ua i lalo, e faamalalama ai le uiga o le Tulafono ma le mea e mafai ona e palota ai i le palota o le sailiga o finagalo o le atunuu.

Faamatalaina o le 'fesoasoani e faamuta le soifua'

E tusa ai ma le Tulafono, o le fesoasoani e faamuta le soifua o lona uiga:

- e avatu e le foma'i poo se tausi soifua a le tagata lea e gasegase se vailaau ia te ia ina ia mapu i ai mai ona tiga e ala i le faaoo i ai o le maliu, poo
- le inu e le tagata o loo gasegase o se vailaau ina ia mapu i ai mai ona tiga e ala i le faaoo i ai o le maliu.

Faamatalaina o le 'vailaau'

I le Tulafono, o le vailaau e faauiga atu i se inumaga oona (lethal dose) o le vailaau ua faaogā e fesoasoani ina ia faamuta ai le soifua o se tasi.

E MOOMIA ONA LESITALA LOU SUAFA INA IA  
E PALOTA AI PALOTA MO LE SAILIA  
O FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU

O le a mafai ona fai lau palota i palota e sailia ai finagalo o le atunuu i le taimi e tasi e te palota ai i le Faigapalota Lautele.

O le a avatu lau pepa palota mo le faigapalota ma se pepa palota mo palota e sailia ai finagalo o le atunuu.

Ia mautinoa ua lesitala lou suafa ma ua e sauni e palota.

E faigofie lava le lesitalaina o lou suafa, siaki, pe toe faafou ou faamatalaga na e lesitala ai. E mafai ona e:

- lesitala i luga o le initaneti i le [vote.nz](http://vote.nz) e faaogā ai lou laisene avetaavale Niu Sila, tusifolau Niu Sila, poo se RealMe ID, pe
- vili le 0800 36 76 56 e lafo ane sau pepa faatunuu e lesitala ai lou suafa.

referendums  
.govt.nz

Ia e silafia a'o e lei palota >



## MO LE END OF LIFE CHOICE ACT 2019

O lenei Tulafono e avatu ai i le tagata ua aafia i se gasegase tigaina ua siliga se togafitiga, se filifiliga na te faatolosaina ai se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua.

Ua pasia e le Palemene le End of Life Choice Act, ae o lea e lei faamamaluina. E faato'ā faamamaluina le Tulafono pe afai e silia ma le 50% o tagata palota o le a palota 'Yes' (Ioe) i le sailia o se finagalo o le atunuu.

O ai o le a agavaa e maua se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua?

O mea UMA nei e tatau ona ausia e se tagata ina ia mafai ai ona talosaga mo se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua. E tatau o i latou:

- ua atoa le 18 tausaga le matua pe sili atu
- o se tagata sitiseni pe nofomau i Niu Sila
- ua matuā tigaina i se gasegase ua siliga se togafitiga ma e foliga mai e uma ai lona soifua i totonu o le 6 masina
- ua matuā iloga ma faaauau pea ona fai atu le malosi o lona tino

• o loo fesagai ma se mafatiaga ua lē mafai ona tatalia ma ua lē mafai ona toe te'a

- o loo sagatonu lelei le mafaufau e fai ai se faaiuga malamalama ina ia maua se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua.

O le a lē agavaa se tagata mo le mauaina o se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua, pe afai e na'o le pau lana mafuaga ona, ua matuā mafatia i tulaga faaletonu o le mafaufau poo ma'i o le mafaufau, poo se isi lava mea ua lē o atoatoa ai lona malosi, po ua oo i le tulaga ua pulapulāgoto le soifua.

## O LE Ā LE MEA O LE A TUPE PE A UMA ONA FAITAU PALOTA?

Afai e silia ma le 50% o tagata e palota mai 'Yes' (Ioe) i le sailia o se finagalo o le atunuu, ona faamamaluina loa lea o le End of Life Choice Act, pe a uma le 12 masina talu mai le aso na faasilasila ai palota faaii.

Afai e silia ma le 50% o tagata e palota mai 'No' (Leai) i le sailia o se finagalo o le atunuu, o le a lē faamamaluina loa le End of Life Choice Act.

## O AIE FAASINO I AILE TAGATA O LOO SAGATONU LELEI LE MAFAUFAU E FAI AI SE FAIUGA MALAMALAMA INA IA MAUA SE FESOASOANI E FAAMUTA AI LONA SOIFUA?

I lalo o le Tulafono, o le tagata o loo sagatonu lelei le mafaufau e fai ai se faaiuga malamalama ina ia maua se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua, pe afai e mafai ona ia faia mea UMA nei:

- e malamalama i faamatalaga e faatatau i le fesoasoani e faamuta ai le soifua
- e manatua faamatalaga e faatatau i le fesoasoani e faamuta ai le soifua ina ia mafai ai ona fai lana faaiuga
- e faaogā pe fefuilfulisa'i le mafaufau i faamatalaga e faatatau i le fesoasoani e faamuta ai le soifua pe a faia lana faaiuga
- e faamatala manino mai lana faaiuga.

## FAAMAUTINO A O LE FILIFILIGA UA FAIA MA LE MALIE ATOATO A

E tatau i le fomai ona ia faia le mea silisili e faamautinoa ai, o le filifiliga a le tagata mo se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua, o lana ia lava filifiliga faitootasi.

Afai e iai lava se taimi e manatu ai le foma'i poo se tausi soifua, e iai se mea poo se isi ua uunaia ai le tagata e faia lea faaiuga, ua tatau loa ona latou taofi lea fuafuaga.

E lē faatagaina se foma'i na te faatulai se manatu ina ia mafaufau le tagata i se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua, i le taimi na te saunia ai se auunaga faalesoifua maloloina mo lena tagata.

## PE IAI SE ISI PALOTA MO LE SAILIA O FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU E FAI FAATANAN I AILE FAIUGA PALOTA LAUTELE?

Ioe — o le a fesiliga foi tagata palota, pe latou te lagolagoina le Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

Mo se aotelega o le Tulafono Tau Faoofi ua faatū mai:

- tagai i le referendums.govt.nz
- siaki lau Enrolment Pack.

## E FAAPE'I LE FAAGASOLOGA O LE FESOASOANI E FAAMUTA AI LE SOIFUA?

Faatalosaina o le fesoasoani e faamuta ai le soifua E amata lava le faagasologa i le faatolosaga o le tagata i lana foma'i.

Filifiliga poo ai e agavaa

E tatau ona malilie faatasi le foma'i a le tagata ma se isi foma'i tutoatasi, o loo ausia e lea tagata agavaa uma, e aafia ai ma le sagatonu lelei o lona mafaufau e fai ai se faaiuga malamalama ina ia maua se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua.

Afai e iai se tasi o foma'i nei e lē o mautinoa i le agavaa o le tagata e faia ai lea faaiuga, e moomia se foma'i o le mafaufau na te toe iloiloina lena tagata. Afai e lē agavaa le tagata, e lē mafai foi ona ia maua se fesoasoani e faamuta ai lona soifua.

Filifiliga o le auala e faatino ai ma le taimi

Afai e agavaa le tagata, e filifili e ia le auala e faatino ai, le aso ma le taimi e fai ai le vaillau.

Tuuina atu o le inumaga oona o le vaillau

I le taimi lea ua filifili ai le tagata e avatu ia te ia le vaillau, e tatau i le foma'i poo le tausi soifua, ona toe fesili i le tagata poo tumau pea lana filifiliga e faaogā le vaillau.

Afai ua filifili lava le tagata e avatu ia te ia le vaillau, ona faatino loa lea e le foma'i poo le tausi soifua. E tatau lava ona iai iinā le foma'i poo se tausi soifua faatasi ma le tagata seia oo ina maluu.

Afai ua sui le mafaufau o le tagata, ua tatau loa ona aveese le vaillau.

## O FEA OU TE MAUA I AI NISI FAAMATALAGA?

O loo avatu i lenei tamaitusi se aotelega o le End of Life Choice Act 2019. E tele nisi faamatalaga e mafai ona e maua i le referendums.govt.nz.

E mafai foi ona e vili i le 0800 36 76 56 e te talosaga i ai e lafo atu i lau pusemeli faamatalaga mo oe.



# 무엇에 대해 투표하게 되나요?

## end of life choice 국민투표

투표 전에 알아야 할 사항 >

본 정보는 [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz)에서 마오리어, 뉴질랜드 수화, 시각 장애인용 버전 및 기타 6개 언어로 이용하실 수 있습니다.

올해 총선거에서는 End of Life Choice Act 2019의 지지 여부에 대한 국민투표도 진행됩니다.

### 국민투표 질문:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

다음 두 가지 대답 중 1개를 선택하실 수 있습니다.

- Yes  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.
- No  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

### 법안 및 본 브로슈어에서 사용하는 용어

법안에는 익숙하지 않은 단어와 언어가 사용될 수 있습니다. 아래 정보는 End of Life Choice Act 2019 및 국민투표의 내용에 대한 설명입니다.

#### ‘조력 자살(assisted dying)’의 정의

법안에서 조력 자살은 다음을 의미합니다.

- 의사 또는 임상 간호사가 어떤 사람의 고통을 경감시켜주기 위해 죽음을 초래하는 약물을 제공하는 행위, 또는
- 당사자가 죽음을 통해 고통을 줄이기 위해 약물을 섭취하는 행위.

#### ‘약물’의 정의

법안에서 약물은 조력 자살을 위해 사용되는 치사량의 약물을 의미합니다.

### 국민투표에 참여하기 위해서는 선거인으로 등록된 자여야 합니다

총선거와 국민투표는 동시에 진행됩니다.

선거용 투표 용지 1장과 국민투표용 투표 용지 1장이 배부됩니다.

투표에 앞서 선거인으로 등록되어 있는지 반드시 확인하십시오.

등록 및 등록 후 확인과 업데이트 절차는 매우 간단합니다. 방법:

- 뉴질랜드 운전면허증이나 뉴질랜드 여권, RealMe 인증 신분증을 사용하여 [vote.nz](https://vote.nz)에서 온라인으로 등록, 또는
- 0800 36 76 56으로 전화하여 등록 양식을 보내달라고 요청하십시오.

referendums  
.govt.nz

투표 전에 알아야 할 사항 >



## End of Life Choice Act 2019 소개

이 법은 불치병 환자들에게 조력 자살을 요청할 수 있는 선택권을 제공합니다.

End of Life Choice Act는 국회에서 통과되었으나 시행되지 않고 있습니다. End of Life Choice Act는 국민투표 유권자 중 50% 이상이 'Yes'(네)에 투표했을 때에만 시행될 것입니다.

### 조력 자살을 선택할 수 있는 사람은 누구인가?

조력 자살을 요청할 수 있기 위해서는 다음의 모든 기준에 부합되어야 합니다. 요건:

- 18세 이상이어야 합니다
- 뉴질랜드 시민이거나 영주권자이어야 합니다
- 6개월 이내에 사망할 가능성이 있는 불치병을 앓고 있어야 합니다

• 신체적 능력이 지속적이고 상당한 수준으로 저하되고 있어야 합니다

• 경감시킬 수 없고 견딜 수 없는 고통을 경험하고 있어야 합니다

• 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 제공받고 이를 토대로 결정을 내릴 수 있어야 합니다.

조력 자살을 선택하는 유일한 이유가 정신 장애 또는 정신 질환으로 고통받고 있기 때문이거나, 각종 장애가 있기 때문이거나, 고행이기 때문인 사람은 조력 자살을 선택할 수 없습니다.

### 투표 집계 후 어떤 일이 발생하나요?

국민투표에서 50% 이상이 'Yes'에 투표한 경우, 최종 투표 결과가 발표된 날로부터 12개월 후에 End of Life Choice Act가 시행될 것입니다.

국민투표에서 50% 이상이 'No'(아니오)에 투표한 경우, End of Life Choice Act는 시행되지 않을 것입니다.

## 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 토대로 결정을 내릴 수 있는 것으로 간주되는 사람은 누구입니까?

법안에 의하면, 다음의 내용을 모두 행할 수 있는 경우 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 토대로 결정을 내릴 수 있는 사람으로 간주됩니다.

- 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 이해할 수 있다
- 결정을 내리기 위해서 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 기억할 수 있다
- 의사 결정 시 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 이용하거나 독실을 따져볼 수 있다
- 어떤 방식으로든 자신의 결정을 의사소통할 수 있다.

## 선택은 자유 의사에 의한 것이어야 합니다

의사는 조력 자살 요청의 선택이 환자 자신의 의지에 따른 것인지 확인하기 위해서 최선을 다해야 합니다.

의사나 임상 간호사는 언제든지 환자가 압력을 받아 결정을 내렸다고 생각되는 경우, 과정을 중단해야 합니다.

의료 종사자가 의료 서비스를 제공하는 과정에서, 조력 자살을 고려하도록 제안하는 것은 허용되지 않습니다.

## 총선거에서 다른 국민투표도 진행되나요?

그렇습니다. 유권자는 상정된 Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill에 대한 지지 여부를 묻는 질문도 받게 됩니다.

상정된 법안의 개요를 확인하려면,

- [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz)를 방문하십시오
- 자신의 유권자 등록 확인 서류를 확인하십시오.

## 조력 자살은 어떻게 진행되나요?

### 조력 자살 요청

조력 자살 과정은 환자가 의사에게 요청하면서 시작됩니다.

### 적격성 판단

환자의 담당의사와 독립적인 의사 1명이 환자가 조력 자살에 대한 정보를 토대로 결정을 내릴 수 있는 능력이 있다는 것을 포함한 모든 기준에 부합된다는 것에 동의해야 합니다.

두 의사 중 한 명이 그러한 결정을 내릴 수 있는 환자의 능력에 확신을 갖지 못하는 경우에는 정신과 의사 1명이 환자를 평가해야 합니다. 자격을 충족하지 못하는 환자는 조력 자살을 받을 수 없습니다.

### 방법과 시기의 선택

자격이 인정되면, 환자가 약을 투여 방법과 날짜, 시간을 선택합니다.

### 치사량의 약물 투여

환자가 약물을 투여하기로 선택한 시점에서, 의사나 임상 간호사는 환자가 아직 약을 투여를 원하는지를 반드시 물어 보아야 합니다.

환자가 약물을 투여하기로 선택하는 경우 의사나 임상 간호사가 해당 약물을 제공합니다. 의사나 임상 간호사는 반드시 환자가 사망할 때까지 자리를 지켜야 합니다.

환자가 마음을 바꾼 경우, 약물을 제거해야 합니다.

## 더 많은 정보는 어디에서 확인할 수 있나요?

본 브로슈어에서는 End of Life Choice Act 2019의 개요를 소개하고 있습니다. 자세한 정보는 [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz)에서 확인하실 수 있습니다. 또는 0800 36 76 56으로 전화하셔서 정보를 보내 달라고 요청하실 수도 있습니다.



# 我需要对什么 进行投票?

## end of life choice法案 全民公投

### 投票前需知事项 >

本文信息可在网站referendums.govt.nz上查阅,  
有毛利语、新西兰手语、盲文格式及其它六种语言版本。

今年的大选中,您还将对是否支持End of Life  
Choice Act 2019进行全民公投。

### 全民公投的问题:

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019  
coming into force?

以下两个答案选票,您可以选择其中一项:

- YES  
I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019  
coming into force.
- NO  
I do not support the End of Life Choice Act  
2019 coming into force.

### 该法案和本手册中使用的术语

本法案中的用语和语言可能让您觉得陌生。以下信  
息将有助于解释该法案内容,以及您在全民公投中  
可以投的选项。

#### “安乐死”的定义

本法案中,安乐死的含义是:

- 一个人的医生或护理人员给其药物,让其无痛苦地离世;或
- 一个人服用药物,从而无痛苦地离世。

#### “药物”的定义

在法案中,药物指的是用于安乐死的致命剂量的  
药物。

### 您需要登记,才可进行全民公投

在大选投票的同时,您也将进行全民公投。  
您将收到一张大选的选票和一张全民公投的选票。  
请确保您已经登记,做好投票准备。

登记、确认或更新您的选民信息,操作很简单。  
您可以:

- 通过网站vote.nz,用您的新西兰驾照、新西兰  
护照或RealMe认证身份进行登记;或者
- 致电0800 36 76 56,要求将选民登记表  
寄送给您。

referendums  
.govt.nz

### 投票前需知事项 >



## 关于END OF LIFE CHOICE ACT 2019

本法案给予生命垂危者安乐死的选择。

议会已经通过End of Life Choice Act, 但仍未生效实施。全民公投中有超过50%的人投“YES(支持)”票, 该法案方可生效实施。

### 哪些人符合安乐死的条件?

要求安乐死, 必须符合以下所有条件。必须:

- 年满18岁;
- 是新西兰公民或永久居民;
- 身患绝症且有可能在半年内离世;
- 身体机能会有显著且持续的下降;
- 经受无法减轻且难以忍受的痛苦;
- 能对安乐死做出知情决定。

如果给出的唯一理由是患有精神障碍或精神疾病、或有任何残疾、或年龄较大, 则不符合安乐死的条件。

### 公投选票统计后其结果如何?

如果公投中超过50%的人投“YES(支持)”票, 在选票结果公布之日后12个月End of Life Choice Act开始实施生效。

如果公投中超过50%的人投“NO(反对)”票, End of Life Choice Act将不会实施生效。

## 有些人可以有能力做出安乐死知情决定?

依据该法案, 如果能做到以下所有方面, 则可认为是具有做出安乐死知情决定的能力:

- 理解有关安乐死的信息;
- 能记住有关安乐死的信息从而做出安乐死的决定;
- 做出决定时能使用或权衡有关安乐死的决定;
- 某种程度上能对此决定进行沟通。

## 确保是按照自己的意愿做出选择的

医生必须尽其所能确保要求安乐死的决定是出于患者本人。

任何情况下, 如果医护人员认为安乐死提出者是被施压而做出此决定的, 医护人员必须停止此流程。

医护人员提供医疗服务时, 不可向相关人员建议安乐死。

## 这次大选中还有其它全民公投吗?

有 - 选民还将对是否支持Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill进行投票。

想要了解该提案的概述内容:

- 请浏览网站referendums.govt.nz;
- 请查阅您的选民信息包。

## 安乐死有哪些流程?

### 请求安乐死

首先, 患者向医生提出安乐死的要求。

### 审核符合条件

患者的主治医生和另一名独立医生必须意见一致, 认为该患者符合所有安乐死的条件, 其中包括有能力做出安乐死的知情决定。

如果其中一名医生不确定该患者是否具有决策能力, 则需由精神科医生对此患者进行评估。如果评估不符合条件, 患者不能接受安乐死。

### 选择终结方式和时间

如果患者符合安乐死条件, 其可以选择服药的方式、日期和时间。

### 服用致命剂量的药物

在患者选定的时间服药时, 医生或护理人员必须询问患者是否仍然选择服药。

如果患者选择服药, 医生或护理人员给其服药。医生或护理人员必须在场直至患者离世。

如果患者改变主意, 必须撤除药物。

## 如何获取更多信息?

本手册简要概述End of Life Choice Act 2019。您可以浏览网站referendums.govt.nz, 了解更多详情。

也可以致电0800 36 76 56, 要求将相关信息邮寄给您。



# 我需要對什麼進行投票？

## end of life choice 全民公投

### 投票前需知事項 >

本文資訊可在網站 [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz) 上查閱，  
有毛利語、紐西蘭手語、盲文及其它六種語言版本。

今年的大選中，您還將對是否支持 End of Life Choice Act 2019 進行全民公投。

### 全民公投的問題：

Do you support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force?

以下兩個答案選票，您可以選擇其中一項：

• YES

I support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

• NO

I do not support the End of Life Choice Act 2019 coming into force.

### 該法案和本手冊中使用的術語

本法案中的用語和語言可能讓您覺得陌生。以下資訊將有助於解釋該法案內容，以及您在全民公投中可以投的選項。

#### “安樂死”的定義

本法案中，安樂死的含義是：

- 一個人的醫生或護理從業人員給其藥物，讓其無痛苦地離世；或
- 一個人服用藥物，從而無痛苦地離世。

#### “藥物”的定義

在法案中，藥物指的是用於安樂死的致命劑量的藥物。

### 您需要登記，才可進行全民公投

在大選投票的同時，您也將進行全民公投。

您將收到一張大選的選票和一張全民公投的選票。請確保您已經登記，做好投票準備。

登記、確認或更新您的選民資訊，操作很簡單。您可以：

- 通過網站 [vote.nz](http://vote.nz)，用您的紐西蘭駕照、紐西蘭護照或 RealMe 認證身份進行登記；或者
- 致電 0800 36 76 56，要求將選民登記表寄送給您。

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.govt.nz

### 投票前需知事項 >



## 關於End of Life Choice Act 2019

本法案給予生命垂危者安樂死的選擇。

議會已經通過End of Life Choice Act, 但仍未生效實施。全民公投中有超過50%的人投“**Yes(支持)**”票, 該法案方可生效實施。

### 哪些人符合安樂死的條件?

要求安樂死, 必須符合以下所有條件。必須:

- 年滿18歲;
- 是紐西蘭公民或永久居民;
- 身患絕症且有可能在半年內離世;
- 身體機能有顯著且持續的下降;
- 經受無法減輕且難以忍受的痛苦;
- 能對安樂死做出知情決定。

如果給出的唯一理由是患有精神障礙或精神疾病, 或有任何殘障、或年齡較大, 則不符合安樂死的條件。

### 公投選票統計後其結果如何?

如果公投中超過50%的人投“**Yes(支持)**”票, 在選票結果公佈之日後的12個月《生命終結選擇法案》開始實施生效。

如果公投中超過50%的人投“**No(反對)**”票, End of Life Choice Act 將不會實施生效。

## 有些人可認為是有能力做出安樂死知情決定?

依據該法案, 如果能做到以下所有方面, 則可認為是具有做出安樂死知情決定的能力:

- 理解有關安樂死的資訊;
- 能記住有關安樂死的資訊從而做出安樂死的決定;
- 做出決定時能使用或權衡有關安樂死的決定;
- 某種程度上能對此決定進行溝通。

## 確保是按照自己的意願做出選擇的

醫生必須盡其所能確保要求安樂死的決定是出自於患者本人。

任何情況下, 如果醫護從業人員認為安樂死提出者是被施壓而做出此決定的, 醫護從業人員必須停止此流程。

醫療從業人員提供醫療服務時, 不可向相關人員建議安樂死。

## 這次大選中還有其它全民公投嗎?

有 - 選民還將對是否支持Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill進行投票。

想要瞭解該提案的概述內容:

- 請瀏覽網站referendums.govt.nz;
- 請查閱您的選民資訊包。

## 安樂死有哪些流程?

### 請求安樂死

首先, 患者向醫生提出安樂死的要求。

### 審核符合條件

患者的主治醫生和另一名獨立醫生必須意見一致, 認為該患者符合所有安樂死的條件, 其中包括有能力做出安樂死的知情決定。

如果其中一名醫生不確定該患者是否具有決策能力, 則需由精神科醫生對此患者進行評估。如果評估不符合條件, 患者不能接受安樂死。

### 選擇終結方式和時間

如果患者符合安樂死條件, 其可以選擇服藥的方式、日期和時間。

### 服用致命劑量的藥物

在患者選定的時間服藥時, 醫生或護理從業人員必須詢問患者是否仍然選擇服藥。

如果患者選擇服藥, 醫生或護理從業人員給其服藥。醫生或護理從業人員必須在場直至患者離世。

如果患者改變主意, 必須撤除藥物。

## 如何獲取更多資訊?

本手冊簡要概述End of Life Choice Act 2019。您可以瀏覽網站referendums.govt.nz, 瞭解更多詳情。

也可以致電0800 36 76 56, 要求將相關資訊郵寄給您。



La esilafía a' o lei palota >

O loo maua nei faamatalaga i le Te Reo Māori, gagana faagugū a Niu Sila, o auala e mafai ai ona faitau e tagata e leaga le vaai, ma isi gagana e 6 ile [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)

I le Faigapalota Lautele i leni tausaga, e mafai foi ona e palota ai i le salia o finagalo o le atunuu (referendum) pe ua tatau ona talia faalenutalafono le faaogaina o le mariuana o se mea e faafafia ai.

OLE PEGUNO LE PAOTA E SALLA  
FNAGAO OLE ATUNO FAPA A

**Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?**

**E mafai ona e flifili se tali e 1 mai tali nei e 2:**

**YES**

**I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.**

# ON

**I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.**

O lenei Tulafono Tau Faaoi o loo faatulaga atu ai se auala  
 uua fuafua le Malo e faatonutonu ma faaetulafono ai le  
 faaaoigāina o le mariuana. E pei o le auala o le a gaosia,  
 apalai, pe faaaoi ai le mariuana.

O le faamoe autu o le Tulafono Tau Faaofia ia faaititia le afaina ai o tagata taitoatasi, o aiga ma afoga ma o le faaogaina o le mariuana.

[illegible][illegible]

E MOOMA ONA LENTALOU SUAPAINA PA  
E PALOTA AI PALOTA MO LE SAILIA  
O FINAGALO LE ATUNU

O le a mafai ona fai lau palota i palota e sailia ai  
finagalo o le atunu'u i le taimi e tasi e te palota ai i le  
Faigapalota Lautele.

O le a avatu lau pepa palota mo le faigapalota ma se pepa palota mo palota e salia ai finagalo o le atunuu.

La mauninoa ua lesitala lou suafa ma ua e sauni e palota.

E faigofie lava le lesitalaina o lou suafa, siaki, pe toe faafou ou faamatalaga na e lesitala ai. E mafai ona e:

- lesitala i luga o le initaneti i le [vote.rz](http://vote.rz) e faaogā ai lou laisene avetaavale Niu Sila, tusifolau Niu Sila, poo se RealMe ID, pe  
vili le 0800 36 76 56 e lafo ane sau pepa faatumu e lesitala ai lou suafa.

referendums  
.govt.nz

La e silafia a' o e lei palota >



## O LE TULAFONO TAU FAAOFI E FAATULAFONO AI LE MAUAINA FAATAPULAA O MARIUANA

O le Tulafono Tau Faaofi o le a faataga ai ona umia ma ulaina e tagata mariuana i ni tulaga faatapulaa.

O le a mafai e le tagata ua atoa le 20 tausaga le matua pe sili atu ona:

- faatau ni lau mamago o le mariuana e oo atu i le 14 kalama le mamafa (poo se mea tai tutusa) i le aso e tasi mai na'o faleoloa ua laisene
- ulufale atu i faleoloa ua laisene o loo faatau pe ula ai iina le mariuana
- ulaina le mariuana i le fale o se tasi pe i se nofoaga ua uma ona laisene
- totō e oo atu i le 2 ni ana laau, ae oo atu i le 4 laau a le aiga
- oo atu i le 14 kalama le mamafa o lau mamago o le mariuana e mafai ona la ulaina faatasi ma se isi tagata ua atoa le 20 tausaga le matua pe sili atu.

## O LE A LE MEA O LE A TUPE PE A UMA ONA FAATAU PALOTAZ

Afai e silia ma le 50% o tagata e palota mai 'Yes' (Ioe) i le sailia o se finagalo o le atunuu, e lē talia faaletulafono ai loa i le lava taimi le faaagāina o le mariuana. Pe a mavae le faigapalota, e mafai e le Malo o le a iai ona latou faailoa atu le Tulafono Tau Faaofi i le Palemene lea o le a faatulafono ai ma faatonutonu le faaagāina o le mariuana. O lenei faiga o le a ofia ai ma le avanoa mo tagata lautele e faasoa ai o latou finagalo pe o le a faapefa ona aogā le tulafono.

Afai e silia ma le 50% o tagata e palota mai 'No' (Leai) i le sailia o se finagalo o le atunuu, ona tumau pea lea ona solitulafono le faaagāina o le mariuana o se mea e faafiafia ai, e pei ona iai i le tulafono i le taimi nei.

O le a leai se aafiaga o mariuana o loo faaagā i togafitiga faafoma'i ma le laau mariuana (hemp) i le iuga o le palota mo le sailia o finagalo o le atunuu. O le a faataga pea le faaagāina o mariuana mo togafitiga faafoma'i pe afai e faatonu mai e se foma'i, ma o le a faaauau foi ona talia faaletulafono le laau o le mariuana.

## O LE FAAMOEMOE O LE TULAFONO TAU FAAOFI INA IA FAAITITIA LE AFAINA AI O TAGATA MA AFIAGAGA

O le faamoemoe o le Tulafono Tau Faaofi ina ia faaititia le afaina ai o tagata taitoatasi, o aiga ma afoaga ona o le faaagāina o le mariuana e ala i le:

- saunia o se avanoa e maua ai mariuana ua faatulafonoina ua ausia le tulaga lelei ma le malosi manaomia
- taofia le auina mai o mariuana e le faatulafonoina
- faailoa o lamatiaga o le soifua maloloina ona o le faaagā o le mariuana
- faasā o tupulaga talavou mai le mauaina o mariuana
- aua le soona faaalialia mai mariuana i luma i le lautele
- tatau ona tusi ni lapataiga tau soifua maloloina i luga o pusa o loo fafao ai mariuana ma faailoa foi i le taimi e faatau ai
- faaleleia le mauaina o auanaga tau soifua maloloina ma aga fesootai, ma isi ituaiga o fesoasoani mo aiga
- faamautinoa e amiotonu le auala e tali atu ai pe a solia le tulafono.

## PE IA SE SI PALOTA MO LE SAILIA O FINAGALO O LE ATUNUU E FAI FAATASI MA LE FAIGAPALOTA LAUTELE?

Ioe — o le a fesiliga foi tagata palota, pe latou te lagolagoina le End of Life Choice Act 2019.

Mo se aotelega o lenei Tulafono:

- tagai i le [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz)
- siaki lau Enrolment Pack.

## O LE TULAFONO TAU FAAOFI E FAATONUTONU LELEI AI LE GAOSIA MA LE SAPALAIINA O MARIUANA

O le a faatulafonoina e le Tulafono Tau Faaofi le auala e gaosi ai ma sapalai le mariuana e ala i le:

- faatapulaa o le aofaiga atoa o mariuana e laisene mo le faatauina atu
- faatonutonuina o le malosi ma mea o loo iai i totonu o mariuana ua laiseneina faapea ma isi mea ua gaosi mai le mariuana
- totogi o le lafoga faapitoa (excise tax) pe a oo ina fafao oloa ua gaosi mai mariuana ma tuu i ai faailoga mo le faatau atu
- faatulaga o se faiga e laisene ai i lalo o le vaega e tatau ona laisene ai pisinisi uma o mea tau mariuana
- aiaia faaletulafono o nofoaga ma itula faigaluega mo nofoaga e faatau ma ula ai le mariuana, e ala i se faatalanoaga e faia faatasi ma pitonuu
- faasā o tagata ona la'u mai mariuana mai isi atunuu ae faataga na o pisinisi ua iai laisene latou te faatau atu i atunuu i fafo fatulau mariuana
- faasesee o pisinisi ua laisene latou te totōina mariuana ma gaosi mea e fai mai mariuana, ia ese mai pisinisi ua laisene latou te saunia nofoaga e mafai ona faatau atu ma ula ai le mariuana.

## O FEA OU TE MAUA I AI NISI FAAMATALAGA?

O loo avatu i lenei tamaitusi se aotelega o le Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill. E tele nisi faamatalaga e mafai ona e maua i le [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz).

E mafai foi ona e vili i le 0800 36 76 56 e te talosaga i ai e lafo atu i lau pumameli faamatalaga mo oe.



# 무엇에 대해 투표하게 되나요?

cannabis  
legalisation  
and control  
국민투표

투표 전에 알아야 할 사항 >

본 정보는 referendums.govt.nz에서 마오리어, 뉴질랜드 수화, 시각 장애인용 버전 및 기타 6개 언어로 이용하실 수 있습니다.

올해 총선거에서는 기호용 마리화나의 합법화 여부에 대한 국민투표도 진행됩니다.

## 국민투표 질문

Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?

다음 두 가지 대답 중 1개를 선택하실 수 있습니다.

• Yes

I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

• No

I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

상정된 법안은 정부가 마리화나를 통제하고 규제할 수 있는 방법을 제시하고 있습니다. 여기에는 마리화나를 생산, 공급 또는 소비할 수 있는 방법이 포함되어 있습니다.

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총선거와 국민투표는 동시에 진행됩니다.

선거용 투표 용지 1장과 국민투표용 투표 용지 1장이 배부됩니다.

투표에 앞서 선거인으로 등록되어 있는지 반드시 확인하시기 바랍니다.

등록 및 등록 후 확인과 업데이트 절차는 매우 간단합니다. 방법:

- 뉴질랜드 운전면허증이나 뉴질랜드 여권, RealMe 인증 신분증을 사용하여 vote.nz에서 온라인으로 등록, 또는
- 0800 36 76 56으로 전화하여 등록 양식을 보내달라고 요청하십시오.

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투표 전에 알아야 할 사항 >



## 본 법안은 마리화나에 대한 제한적 접근을 합법화합니다

본 법안은 마리화나의 소지와 소비를 제한적으로 허용하게 될 것입니다.

- 20세 이상의 성인은 다음을 할 수 있게 됩니다.
  - 허가된 판매점을 통해서 일일 최대 14g의 건조 마리화나(또는 동일한 가치)를 구입할 수 있게 됩니다
  - 마리화나의 판매 또는 소비 허가를 받은 구역에 진입할 수 있게 됩니다
  - 사유지나 허가 받은 구역에서 마리화나를 소비할 수 있게 됩니다
  - 최대 2개의 마리화나를 재배할 수 있게 됩니다(가구당 최대 4개)
  - 20세 이상의 다른 성인 한 사람과 최대 14g의 건조 마리화나(또는 동일한 가치)를 공유할 수 있게 됩니다.

## 투표 집계 후 어떤 일이 발생하나요?

국민투표에서 50% 이상이 '네'에 투표한 경우에도 기호용 마리화나가 곧바로 합법화되지는 않습니다. 선거 후 들어서는 정부가 Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill을 국회에 발의할 수 있습니다. 이 과정에는 법률의 효과적인 시행과 관련하여 대중의 생각과 의견을 들을 수 있는 기회가 포함될 것입니다.

국민투표에서 50% 이상이 'No'(아니요)에 투표한 경우, 기호용 마리화나는 현행 법률에서의 마찬가지로 불법으로 간주될 것입니다.

의료용 마리화나와 대마는 국민투표의 결과에 영향을 받지 않을 것입니다. 의사의 처방을 받아 마리화나를 의료용으로 사용하는 것은 여전히 허용되고, 대마는 계속해서 불법으로 간주될 것입니다.

## 이 법안의 목적은 시골과 지역사회에 대한 피해를 줄이는 것입니다

이 법안은 다음의 방법을 통해 마리화나와 관련된 개인, 가족/친척 및 지역사회의 피해를 줄이기 위한 것입니다.

- 품질 및 효능 요건을 충족하는 합법적 마리화나에 대한 접근 허용
- 불법적인 마리화나의 공급 차단
- 마리화나를 사용했을 때 건강에 미치는 위험에 대한 의식 개선
- 젊은이들의 마리화나 접근 제한
- 마리화나의 대중적 가시성 제한
- 포장재와 판매점에 건강상의 위험을 알리는 경고문의 게시 요구
- 보건 및 사회 서비스와 가족/친척을 지원하는 다른 지원 시스템에 대한 접근성 개선
- 법을 위반 시 공정한 대응의 보장

## 충선거에서 다른 국민투표도 진행되나요?

그렇습니다. 유권자는 End of Life Choice Act 2019에 대한 지지 여부를 묻는 질문도 받게 됩니다.

이 법안의 개요를 확인하려면,

- [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz)를 방문하십시오
- 자신의 유권자 등록 확인 서류를 확인하십시오.

## 이 법안은 마리화나의 생산과 공급을 통제합니다

이 법안은 다음의 방법을 통해 마리화나의 생산 및 공급을 규제할 것입니다.

- 판매용으로 허가된 마리화나의 총량 제한
- 허가된 마리화나 및 마리화나 제품의 효능과 내용물의 통제
- 판매용으로 포장되고 라벨을 붙인 제품에 특별세(소비세)의 적용
- 모든 마리화나 관련 업체의 면허 소지를 의무화하는 면허 시스템의 확립
- 지역사회의 자문을 받아 마리화나의 판매 또는 소비 구역의 위치와 거래 시간 규제
- 마리화나의 수입 금지 및 오직 허가 받은 업체만 마리화나 씨앗을 수입할 수 있도록 허용
- 마리화나의 재배 및 마리화나 제품의 생산 허가를 받은 업체와 마리화나의 판매 및 소비 구역에 대한 운영 허가를 받은 업체를 분리

## 더 많은 정보는 어디에서 확인할 수 있나요?

본 브로슈어는 상정된 Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill의 개요를 소개하고 있습니다. 자세한 정보는 [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz)에서 확인하실 수 있습니다.

또는 0800 36 76 56으로 전화하셔서 정보를 보내 달라고 요청하실 수도 있습니다.



में किस  
बारे में वोट डाल  
रहा/रही हूँ?

# cannabis legalisation and control मे संवृद्धित जनमत-संग्रह

वोट देने से पहले जानें >

यह जानकारी te reo Māori, न्यूज़ीलैंड साइन लैंग्वेज, कमजोर दृष्टि वालों को समझ में आने वाले फॉर्मेट में और referendums.govt.nz पर 6 अन्य भाषाओं में उपलब्ध है।

New Zealand Government

इस साल के आम चुनाव में, आप जनमत-संग्रह में इस मुद्दे पर भी वोट कर सकते हैं कि कैनेबिस (भांग) के मनोरंजन के लिए इस्तेमाल को कानूनी मान्यता दी जाए या नहीं।

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**Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill?**

आप इन 2 में से 1 जवाब चुन सकते हैं:

- YES

I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

- **ON**

I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill.

प्रस्तावित बिल के माध्यम से सरकार द्वारा कैनाबिस के नियंत्रण और नियमन का तरीका निर्धारित होता है। इसमें लोगों द्वारा कैनाबिस के उत्पादन, आपूर्ति या उपयोग के तरीके शामिल हैं।

इस बिल का मुख्य उद्देश्य व्यक्ति-विशेष, परिवारों/whānau (कुनबे के सदस्य) और समुदायों को होने वाले कैनबिस-संबंधित नुकसान को कम करना है।

[illegible]

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

आप आम चुनाव में वोट देते समय ही जनमत-संग्रह में भी वोट दे पाएंगे।

आपकी चुनाव के लिए एक वोटिंग पेपर और जनमत-संग्रह के लिए एक अलग वोटिंग पेपर दिया जाएगा।

पक्का करें कि आपने नामांकन करवा लिया है और वोट डालने के लिए तैयार हैं।

नामांकन करवाना, अपना नामांकन विवरण जांचना या अपडेट करना आसान है। आप:

- अपने न्यूजीलैंड के ड्राइवर लाइसेंस, न्यूजीलैंड के पासपोर्ट या RealMe द्वारा सत्यापित पहचान का इस्तेमाल करके [vote.nz](https://vote.nz) पर ऑनलाइन नामांकन भर सकते हैं, या
- नामांकन फॉर्म भेजवाने के लिए 0800 36 76 56 पर कॉल कर सकते हैं

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## इस बिल से कैनबिस के प्रतिबंधित इस्तेमाल को कानूनी मान्यता मिल जाती है

इस बिल से लोग सीमित परिस्थितियों में कैनबिस को अपने पास रख पाएंगे और इसका उपयोग कर पाएंगे।

20 साल या इससे अधिक आयु के व्यक्ति:

- लाइसेंस प्राप्त आउटलेट से प्रतिदिन अधिकतम 14 ग्राम सूखा कैनबिस (या इसके समतुल्य) खरीद पाएंगे
- लाइसेंस प्राप्त ऐसे क्षेत्रों में प्रवेश कर पाएंगे जहां कैनबिस का विक्रय या उपयोग किया जाता है
- निजी संपत्ति में या लाइसेंस प्राप्त क्षेत्र में कैनबिस का उपयोग कर पाएंगे
- अधिकतम 2 पौधे उगा पाएंगे, एक परिवार के लिए अधिकतम 4 पौधे उगाने की सीमा के साथ
- 20 साल या इससे अधिक आयु के दूसरे व्यक्ति के साथ अधिकतम 14 ग्राम सूखा कैनबिस (या इसके समतुल्य) साझा कर पाएंगे।

## मतों की गणना करने के बाद क्या होगा?

अगर जनमत-संग्रह में 50% से अधिक लोग Yes (हां) के लिए वोट डालते हैं, तो मनोरंजन के लिए कैनबिस के इस्तेमाल को पूरी तरह कानूनी मान्यता नहीं मिल जाएगी। चुनाव के बाद, बनने वाली सरकार संसद में ऐसा बिल ला सकती है जिससे कैनबिस को वैध और नियंत्रित किया जाएगा। इस प्रक्रिया में जनता के लिए अवसर होगा कि वे इस कानून के काम करने के तरीके के संबंध में अपने विचार और आइडिया साझा करें।

अगर जनमत-संग्रह में 50% से अधिक लोग No (नहीं) के लिए वोट डालते हैं, तो मौजूदा कानून के अनुसार मनोरंजन के लिए कैनबिस का इस्तेमाल अवैध ही रहेगा।

जनमत-संग्रह के परिणाम का दवाई के रूप में कैनबिस और हेम्प पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं होगा। किसी डॉक्टर द्वारा प्रिस्क्राइब होने पर कैनबिस का दवाई के रूप में इस्तेमाल कानूनी तौर पर सही बना रहेगा।

## इस बिल का उद्देश्य लोगों और समुदायों को होने वाले नुकसान को कम करना है

यह बिल नीचे दिए गए तरीकों से व्यक्ति-विशेष, परिवारों/whānau (उसी इलाके में रहने वाले कुनबे के सदस्यों) और समुदायों को होने वाले कैनबिस-संबंधित नुकसान को कम करता है:

- गुणवत्ता और क्षमता संबंधी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने वाले वैध कैनबिस तक पहुंच प्रदान करके
- कैनबिस की अवैध आपूर्ति को समाप्त करके
- कैनबिस के इस्तेमाल के साथ जुड़े स्वास्थ्य संबंधी खतरों के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाकर
- कैनबिस तक युवाओं की पहुंच को प्रतिबंधित करके
- कैनबिस की पब्लिक विजिबिलिटी (आम तौर से दिखाई देना) को सीमित करके

• पैकेजिंग पर और खरीदते समय स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चेतावनियों को जरूरी बनाकर

• परिवारों/whānau (उसी इलाके में रहने वाले कुनबे के सदस्यों) और सोशल सर्विस, तथा अन्य तरह की सहायता तक पहुंच बढ़ाकर

• यह पक्का करके कि कानून के किसी भी प्रकार उल्लंघन में निष्पक्ष कार्रवाई हो।

## क्या आम चुनाव में कोई अन्य जनमत-संग्रह है?

हां — मतदाताओं से यह भी पूछा जाएगा कि क्या वे End of Life Choice Act 2019 का समर्थन करते हैं।

इस अधिनियम के संक्षिप्त विवरण के लिए:

- [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz) पर जाएं।
- अपना नामांकन पैक जांचें।

## यह अधिनियम कैनबिस के उत्पादन और आपूर्ति के तरीकों को निम्न माध्यमों से नियंत्रित करेगा:

यह अधिनियम कैनबिस के उत्पादन और आपूर्ति के तरीकों को निम्न माध्यमों से नियंत्रित करेगा:

- विक्रय के लिए लाइसेंस वाले कैनबिस की कुल मात्रा को सीमित करके
- लाइसेंस वाले कैनबिस तथा कैनबिस से बने उत्पादों की क्षमता (असर करने की ताकत) और तत्वों को नियंत्रित करके
- उत्पाद को पैक करते और विक्रय का लेबल लगाते समय excise tax (उत्पाद कर) लगाकर
- लाइसेंस देने की व्यवस्था बनाकर जिसके अंतर्गत कैनबिस से जुड़े सभी व्यवसायों के पास लाइसेंस होना अनिवार्य होगा
- स्थानीय समुदायों के परामर्श से, कैनबिस के विक्रय अथवा उपभोग के परिसरों के लिए स्थान और तथा ट्रेडिंग के घंटे नियंत्रित करके
- लोगों द्वारा कैनबिस के आयात पर प्रतिबंध लगाकर और केवल लाइसेंस प्राप्त व्यवसायों को कैनबिस के बीज आयात करने की अनुमति देकर
- कैनबिस उगाने और कैनबिस से बने उत्पादों का उत्पादन करने हेतु लाइसेंस प्राप्त व्यवसायों को कैनबिस के विक्रय तथा उपभोग के परिसरों के संचालन हेतु लाइसेंस प्राप्त व्यवसायों से अलग करके।

## मुझे और अधिक जानकारी कहाँ मिल सकती है?

यह ब्रोशर प्रस्तावित Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill का संक्षिप्त विवरण प्रदान करता है। आप [referendums.govt.nz](https://referendums.govt.nz) पर विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।

आप 0800 36 76 56 पर कॉल करके भी कह सकते हैं कि आपको जानकारी भेजी जाए।



# KO E HĀ'A E ME'A 'OKU OU FILI KI AI?

ko e fili  
fakahāloto ki he  
cannabis  
legalisation  
and control

Tomu'a 'ilo ki ai pea ke toki fili >

'Oku 'oatu 'a e fakamatala ni 'i he uepisaiti  
referendums.govt.nz pea 'i he lea Maori, lea ke lau 'e he  
kakai kui, lea Tuhutuhu Nu'usila, mo e lea kehekehe 'e 6.

'I he Fili Fakafofonga Falealea 'o e ta'u ni, 'e lava ke ke  
kau ai 'i he fili fakahāloto (referendum) pe 'e lava ke  
fakalao 'a hono ngāue'aki fiamālie mo tau'atāina 'o e  
kanapisi (cannabis).

## KO E FERU'I HE FILI FAKAHĀLOTO NI

Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and  
Control Bill?

'E lava ke ke fili 'a e 1 mei he ongo tali 'e 2:

- YES  
I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and  
Control Bill.
- NO  
I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and  
Control Bill.

Ko e lao fakaangaanga ko 'eni 'oku fokotu'u ai 'a e founa  
ke pule'i mo faitu'utu'uni'aki 'e he pule'anga ki he kanapisi.  
'Oku fakakau ki ai 'a hono ngaohi, taufetuku pea mo hono  
faka'aonga 'i 'o e kanapisi.

Ko e taumu'a 'o e lao fakaangaanga ni ko hono fakasi'isi'i  
'a e ngaahi fakatu'utāmaki 'e tupu mei hono ngāue'aki  
'o e kanapisi – fakafo'ituitui, fāmili/kainga pea mo e  
komiuniti foki.

## 'E FIEMAU KE KE LĒSITA FILI KAE LAVA KE KE KAU 'I HE FILI FAKAHĀLOTO NI

'E lava ke ke kau 'i he ngaahi fili fakahāloto 'oku fai 'i he  
taimi 'oku fakahoko ai 'a ho'o Fili Fakafofonga Falealea.

'E 'oatu 'a ho'o pepa pālōti ki he Fili Fakafofonga Falealea  
pea mo e pepa fili ki he ngaahi fili fakahāloto.

Manatu'i ke ke fuofua lēsisita mo mateuteu ki he fili.

'Oku faingofua 'a ho'o lēsisita, vakai'i pe 'oku tonu mo  
fakatonutonu 'a e fakamatala 'oku lēsisita'aki ho hinga.  
'E lava ke:

- lēsisita 'i he 'nitaneti 'i he uepisaiti vote.nz 'o ngāue'aki 'a  
ho'o laiseni faka'tuli Nu'usila, paasipooti Nu'usila pe ko e  
RealMe ke fakamo'oni'i 'aki koe pe
- ko ha'o telefoni 0800 36 76 56 'o kole ha foomu lēsisita fili  
ke meili'i atu.

referendums  
.govt.nz

Tomu'a 'ilo ki ai pea ke toki fili >



## KO E LAO FAKAANGAANGA NI 'OKU NE FAKANGOFUA 'A HONO FAKA'ONGAI 'O E KANAPISI KA 'OKU 'I AI MO HONO FAKANGATANGATA

'E fakangofua 'e he lao fakaangaanga ni ke lava ke ma'u 'e he kakai ha kanapisi mo nau faka'onga'i ka 'oku 'i ai 'a hono fakangatangata.

Ko ha tokotaha 'oku ta'u 20 pe lahi ai 'e lava ke ne:

- fakatau ha kalame 'e 14 'o ha kanapisi kuo 'osi fakamomoa (pe ko ha me'a tatau pe mo ia) 'i he 'aho mei he fakatau'anga kuo 'osi laiseni
- hu ki ha feitu'u kuo 'osi laiseni ke nau fakatau mo faka'aonga'i ai 'a e kanapisi
- faka'aonga'i 'a e kanapisi 'i he feitu'u kuo 'osi laiseni pe 'i ha feitu'u fakafotutui
- tō ha fu'u 'akau 'e 2 pea ke 'oua 'e laka hake he fu'u 'akau 'e 4 'a e 'api
- vahevahe ha kanapisi mōmoa (pe ko hano tatau) kalame 'e 14 mo ha taha 'oku ta'u 20 pe lahi ai.

## KO E HA E ME'A 'E HOKO HILI 'A HONO LAU 'O E FILI

Kapau 'e laka hake he pēseti 'e 50 'a e tali 'Yes ('Ito)' 'a e kakai 'i he fili fakahālotō 'e 'ikai ke fakalao ai pe 'a hono ngāue'aki fiemālie mo tau'atāina 'o e kanapisi. Hili 'a e Fili Fakafongā Falealea, 'e lava hu mai 'a e pule'anga hono hoko 'o fakahū ha lao fakaangaanga ki Falealea ke lao 'i mo pule'i'aki 'a e kanapisi. Ko e founga ia 'e lava ai ke kau mai 'a e kakai 'o 'omai 'enau fakakaukau mo ha fokotu'u ki hono fakahoko 'o e lao.

Kapau 'e laka he pēseti 'e 50 'a e fili 'No ('Ikai)' 'a e kakai 'i he fili fakahālotō, ko hono ngāue'aki tau'atāina 'o e kanapisi 'e kei maumaulao pe ia 'o hangē ko e lao 'o e lolotonga ni.

'E 'ikai ke uestia ai 'a hono faka'aonga'i fakafaito 'o 'o e kanapisi pea mo e hemi (hemp) 'i he lolotonga ni. Ko hono ngāue'aki fakafaito 'o 'o e kanapisi 'e kei ngofua pe ia kapau 'oku fakangofua 'e ha toketā pea 'oku kei ngofua pe foki mo e hemi ia.

## KO E TAUMU'A 'O E LAO FAKAANGAANGA KE FAKASISI 'A HONO FAKATUTU'AMAKI KI HE KAKAI MO E KOMIUNITI

Ko e taumu'a 'o e lao fakaangaanga ke fakasi'isi 'i 'a e fakatu'utāmaki ki he kakai - fakafotutui, fāmili mo e kāinga pea mo e komiuniti foki 'aki 'i hono:

- lava ke fakalao 'a hono ma'u ha kanapisi 'oku 'ilo pe 'oku sai pe 'ikai (quality) pea mo hono mālohi
- ta'ofi'aki 'a hono taufetuku ta'efakalao 'o e kanapisi
- ke fakamahino ai 'a e ngaahi fakatu'utāmaki ki he mo'ui 'a hono ngāue'aki 'o e kanapisi
- fakangatangata'aki 'a e hono ma'u mo ngāue'aki 'e he to'utupu 'a e kanapisi
- fakangatangata 'a e 'asi holo 'i tu'a 'a hono ngāue'aki 'o e kanapisi
- fiema'u ke 'asi ha fakatokanga ki hono ngāue'aki (health warnings) 'i he kofukofu 'oku fakatau 'aki
- fakalelei'i 'a e ngāue 'oku fai ki he mo'ui lelei mo e tō'onga mo'ui 'a e fanau/fāmili
- fakapau'i 'oku fakapopototo ha tu'utu'uni ke fakahoko 'i hano maumau'i 'o e lao.

## 'OKU TO E 'I AI MO HA FILI FAKAHĀLOTŌ KERE 'I HE FILI FAKAFONGA FALEALEA KO'E NI?

'To - 'e 'eke ki he kakai fili pe te nau poupu'i 'a e lao End of Life Choice Act 2019.

'Oku 'oatu 'a e fakaitiki ki he Lao ni 'i he:

- uepisaiti referendums.govt.nz
- vakai'i fakalelei 'a e Fakahinohino ki he Fili 'oku 'oatu 'i he meili (Enrolment Pack)

## KO E LAO FAKAANGAANGA NI 'OKU NE PULE' A HONO NGAOHI MO TAUFETUKU HOLO 'O E KANAPISI

'E fairu'utu'uni 'a e lao ki hono ngaahi mo taufetuku 'o e kanapisi 'aki ha:

- fakangatangata 'a e lahi 'o e kanapisi ke fakatau atu
- pule'i 'a e mālohi mo hono lahi 'o e kanapisi kuo 'osi laiseni mo ha ngaahi kolao 'oku ngaahi mei he kanapisi
- ke fokotu'u ha tukuhau makehe (excise tax) 'i hano ngaahi 'o ha kanapisi 'o kofu pea tu'uaki atu ke fakatau
- fokotu'u ha founga ngāue ke lava ai 'o laiseni'aki 'a e ngaahi pisinisi kanapisi kotoa pe
- fai tu'utu'uni ki he tu'u'anga mo e hona ke ava ai 'a e ngaahi fakatau'anga mo e feitu'u 'oku faka'aonga'i ai 'a e kanapisi 'i ha femahino'aki mo e komiuniti 'o e feitu'u ko ia
- ta'ofi 'a hono hu mai mei tu'apule'anga ha kanapisi ka e fakangofua pe 'a e ngaahi pisinisi laiseni ke nau hu mai ha tenga fakapulopula
- ke fakamavahevahe 'a e ngaahi pisinisi 'oku laiseni ke nau tō mo ngaahi 'a e kanapisi mei he ngaahi pisinisi 'oku laiseni ke nau fakatau atu mo hono ngāue'aki.

## 'E LAVA FEFĒ KE U MAU HA TĀNAKI MAI KI HE FAKAHINOHINO NI?

'Oku 'oatu 'i he tohi ni 'a e to'oto'o me'a lalahi pe ki he lao fakaangaanga ko e Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill. 'E lava ke ke ma'u ha tānaki atu ki he ngaahi fakamatala ni 'i he referendums.govt.nz.

'E lava ke ke telefoni ki he 0800 36 76 56 'o kole ke meili'i atu ha fakamatala ki he me'a ni kiate koe.



# cannabis legalisation and control

本文信息可在网站[referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)上查阅，  
有毛利语、新西兰手语、盲文格式及其它六种语言版本。

歐陽修

[illegible]

要緊的工作及用人家的意見，而三級工作

- 通过网站vote.nz, 用您的新西兰驾照、新西兰护照或RealMe认证身份进行登记;或者
- 致电0800 36 76 56, 要求将选民登记表寄送给您。

referendums  
.govt.nz

投票前需知事项



## 该提案将大麻的限制性使用合法化

本提案将允许人们在特定场合下拥有和使用大麻。

年满20岁以上者可以：

- 每天从持牌商店最多购买14克干大麻(或等量物)；
- 进入可出售或使用大麻的持牌场所；
- 在私人物业或持牌场所使用大麻；
- 最多种植两株大麻,每户家庭最多可种植四株；
- 与其他年满20岁以上者分享使用大麻的最高量为14克干大麻(或等量物)。

## 公投选票统计后其结果如何?

如果公投中超过50%的人投“Yes(支持)”票,娱乐大麻不会马上合法化。选举结束后,当选的政府可以向议会提交一份关于合法使用和管制大麻的法案。此流程将包括让公众有机会参与其中,对此法规的发表意见和建议。

如果公投中超过50%的人投“No(反对)”票,娱乐大麻的使用将按当前法规处理,仍属于违法。

此全民公投的结果对医用大麻和火麻没有影响。

如果有医生处方,仍然可以使用医用大麻,火麻也仍然合法。

## 此提案的目的是减少大麻对人员和社区的伤害

此提案的意图是通过以下方面,减少大麻对个人、家庭和社区所产生的相关伤害：

- 提供符合质量和效力要求的合法的大麻；
- 消除大麻的非法供应；
- 提高对与使用大麻相关的健康风险的认识；
- 限制年轻人接触大麻；
- 限制大麻的公共可见度
- 要求在包装和购买时有健康警告；
- 改善卫生和社会服务及其它类型的家庭支持服务；
- 确保对所有违法行为的回应措施的公平性。

## 此次大选中还有其它全民公投吗?

有一选民还将对是否支持End of Life Choice Act 2019进行投票。

想要了解该法案的概述：

- 请浏览网站referendums.govt.nz；
- 请查阅您的选民信息包。

## 本提案将管理大麻的生产和供应

本提案将通过以下方法管理大麻的生产和供应：

- 限制出售合法大麻的总量；
- 控制合法大麻和大麻产品的效力和含量；
- 在产品包装和贴标签出售时征收excise tax (消费税)；
- 建立一个许可制度,所有与大麻相关的企业都必须持有许可证；
- 与当地社区协商,规范大麻销售或消费场所的位置和营业时间；
- 禁止人们进口大麻,只允许有许可证的企业进口大麻种子；
- 将持牌可种植大麻及生产大麻产品的企业与持牌经营大麻出售及消费场所的企业分开。

## 如何获取更多信息?

本手册简要概述Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill的内容。您可以浏览网站referendums.govt.nz,了解更多详情。

也可以致电0800 36 76 56,要求将相关信息邮寄给您。



# 我需要对什麼進行投票？

## cannabis legalisation and control 全民公投

投票前需知事項 >

本文資訊可在網站 [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz) 上查閱，  
有毛利語、紐西蘭手語、盲文及其它六種語言版本。

今年的大選中，您還可以對娛樂大麻是否應該合法化進行全民公投。

### 全民公投的問題？

Do you support the proposed Cannabis  
Legalisation and Control Bill?

以下兩個答案選票，您可以選擇其中一項：

• YES

I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation  
and Control Bill.

• NO

I do not support the proposed Cannabis  
Legalisation and Control Bill.

該提案便於政府控制和管理大麻。其內容包括大麻  
的生產、供應或使用等管理方法。

該法案的主要目的是減少大麻給個人、家庭和社區  
帶來的相關傷害。

### 不包含的內容？

提案中不涉及醫用大麻、大麻、對駕駛的影響或工作  
場所健康與安全問題。現有法規已涵蓋這些內容。

### 您需要登記，才可進行全民公投

在大選投票的同時，您也將進行全民公投。

您將收到一張大選的選票和一張全民公投的選票。

請確保您已經登記，做好投票準備。

登記、確認或更新您的選民資訊，操作很簡單。

您可以：

- 通過網站 [vote.nz](https://www.vote.nz)，用您的紐西蘭駕照、紐西蘭

- 護照或 RealMe 認證身份進行登記；或者

- 致電 0800 36 76 56，要求將選民登記表寄送給  
您。

referendums  
.govt.nz

投票前需知事項 >



## 該提案將大麻的限制性使用合法化

本提案將允許人們在特定場合下擁有和使用大麻。

年滿20歲以上者可以：

- 每天從持牌商店最多購買14公克乾大麻(或等量物)；
- 進入可出售或使用大麻的持牌場所；
- 在私人物業或持牌場所使用大麻；
- 最多種植兩株大麻，每戶家庭最多可種植四株；
- 與其他年滿20歲以上者分享使用大麻的最高量為14公克乾大麻(或等量物)。

## 公投選票統計後其結果如何？

如果公投中超過50%的人投“YES(支持)”票，娛樂大麻不會馬上合法化。選舉結束後，當選的政府可以向議會提交一份關於合法使用和管制大麻的法案。此流程將包括讓公眾有機會參與其中，對此法規的實施發表意見和想法。

如果公投中超過50%的人投“NO(反對)”票，娛樂大麻的使用將按當前法規處理，仍屬於違法。

此全民公投的結果對醫用大麻和火麻沒有影響。

如果有醫生處方，仍然可以使用醫用大麻，火麻也仍然合法。

## 此提案的目的是減少大麻對個人、家庭和社區所產生的相關傷害

此提案的意圖是通過以下方面，減少大麻對個人、家庭和社區所產生的相關傷害：

- 提供符合品質和效力要求的合法的大麻；
- 消除大麻的非法供應；
- 提高對與使用大麻相關的健康風險的認識；
- 限制年輕人接觸大麻；
- 限制大麻的公共可見度
- 要求在包裝和購買時有健康警告；
- 改善衛生和社會服務及其它類型的家庭支援服務；
- 確保對所有違法行為的回應措施的公平性。

## 這次大選中還有其它全民公投嗎？

有 - 選民還將對是否支持 End of Life Choice Act 2019 進行投票。

想要瞭解該法案的概述：

- 請瀏覽網站 [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)；
- 請查閱您的選民資訊包。

## 本提案將管理大麻的生產和供應

本提案將通過以下方法管理大麻的生產和供應：

- 限制出售合法大麻的總量；
- 控制合法大麻和大麻產品的效力和含量；
- 在產品包裝和貼標籤出售時徵收excise tax (消費稅)；
- 建立一個許可制度，所有與大麻相關的企業都必須持有許可證；
- 與當地社區協商，規範大麻銷售或消費場所的位置和營業時間；
- 禁止人們進口大麻，只允許有許可證的企業進口大麻種子；
- 將持牌可種植大麻及生產大麻產品的企業與持牌經營大麻出售及消費場所的企業分開。

## 如何獲取更多资讯？

本手冊簡要概述Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill的內容。您可以瀏覽網站 [referendums.govt.nz](http://referendums.govt.nz)，瞭解更多詳情。

也可以致電0800 36 76 56，要求將相關資訊郵寄給您。



# HE AHA TĒNEI E PŌTIHIA ANA E AU?

te tāpaetanga pōti  
mō te cannabis  
legalisation  
and control

Me mōhio i mua i tō pōti >

Kei roto ēnei mōhiohio i te reo Ingarihi, te Reo Rotarota  
o Aotearoa, ngā takotoranga ka taea, me ngā reo e 6 atu anō i  
referendums.govt.nz

Hei te Pōtitanga Whānui o tēnei tau, ka āhei anō koe ki  
te pōti i roto i tētahi tāpaetanga pōti menā me whaka-  
te whakamahinga pārekareka i te rauheia i raro i te ture.

## ANEI TE PĀTAI O TE TĀPAETANGA PŌTI

Do you support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and  
Control Bill?

Kōwhiria kia 1 o ēnei whakautu e 2:

• YES

I support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and  
Control Bill.

• NO

I do not support the proposed Cannabis Legalisation  
and Control Bill.

Kei roto i te Pire e marohitia ana ko tētahi ara mā te  
Kāwanatanga ki te whakahaere me te whakarite i te  
rauhea. Kei roto ko ngā kōrero me pēhea te whakanao,  
whakarato, whakapeto rānei i te rauhea.

Ko te kaupapa matua o te Pire he whakaiti i ngā  
whakamamaetanga ka puta i te rauheia ki ngā tāngata,  
ngā whānau, ngā hapori hoki.

## HE AHA NGĀ MEA KIA WHAKAUAU

Kei te kaupapa e whakamātau ana te Pire he whakaiti i ngā  
whakamamaetanga ka puta i te rauheia ki ngā tāngata,  
ngā whānau, ngā hapori hoki. Kei roto ko ngā kōrero me  
pēhea te whakanao, whakarato, whakapeto rānei i te rauhea.

## ME RĒHITA KOE KIA ĀHEI AI KOE KI TE PŌTI I ROTO I NGĀ TĀPAETANGA PŌTI

Ka āhei koe ki te pōti i roto i ngā tāpaetanga pōti i te wā  
tonu e pōti ana koe i roto i te Pōtitanga Whānui.

Ka riro i a koe tētahi pepa pōti mō te pōtitanga me tētahi  
pepa pōti mō ngā tāpaetanga pōti.

Me mātua whakarite kei te rēhita koe, ā, kei te reri  
ki te pōti.

He māmā noa iho ki te rēhita, te tiroiro, te whakahou  
rānei i ō taipitopito rēhita. Ka taea e koe te:

- rēhita tuihono i vote.nz mā tō raihana taraiwa o  
Aotearoa, tō uruwhenua o Aotearoa rānei, tō tuakiri  
RealMe kua whakaungia rānei, tērā rānei
- waea atu ki 0800 36 76 56 ka pātai atu kia tukuna  
tētahi puka rēhita ki a koe.

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.govt.nz

Me mōhio i mua i tō pōti >



## KA WHAKATŪREHIA E TE PIRE TE WHAKATIKI O TE ĀHEI ATU KI TE RAUHEA

Ka āhei te tangata i raro i te Pire ki te whai me te whakapeto i te rauheia i ngā āhuatanga whāiti.

Ka āhei te tangata 20, pakeke atu rānei te:

- hoko atu ki te 14 karamu o ngā rauheia maroke (tōna ōrite rānei) i ia rā anake mai i ngā toa whai raihana
- uru ki ngā wāhi whai raihana e hokona ana, e whakapeto ana te rauheia
- whakapeto i te rauheia i tētahi wāhi tūmataiti, tētahi wāhi whai raihana rānei
- whakatipu atu ki te 2 ngā tipu, ā, e 4 ngā tipu i te mōrahi mō ia whare
- tuari atu ki te 14 karamu o ngā rauheia maroke (tōna ōrite rānei) me tētahi atu tangata 20 tau te pakeke, neke atu rānei.

## KA ĀHEI I MURI TE TĀTAUTANGA O NGĀ PŌTI

Mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% ngā tāngata ka pōti 'Yes (Āe)' i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti, ehara i te mea ka whakaaetia te whakamahinga pārekareka i te rauheia i raro i te ture i taua wā tonu. I muri i te pōtitanga, ka taea e te Kāwanatanga i pōtīhia te whakauru i tētahi Pire ki te Whare Pāremata e whakaturehia, e whakahaerehia ai te rauheia. Kei roto i tēnei whakahaere ko te whai wāhi o te iwi whānui ki te whakaputa i ō rātau whakaaro, huatau hoki me pēhea e mahi ai te ture.

Mēnā ka neke atu i te 50% ngā tāngata ka pōti 'No (Kao)' i roto i te tāpaetanga pōti, ka noho kore mana tonu te rauheia whakapārekareka, e ai ki te ture onāianei.

Kāore he pānga ki te rauheia rongoā me te kōaka nā te otinga o te tāpaetanga pōti. Ka whakaaetia tonu te whakamahi i ngā rongoā ā-rauheia mēnā ka tūtohua e tētahi rata, ā, ka whakaaetia tonu te kōaka.

## KO TE KAUPAPA O TE PIRE HE WHAKAITI I TE WHAKAMAMAE KI TE TĀNGATA ME NGĀ HAPORI

Ko tā te Pire he whakaiti i ngā whakamamaetanga ka puta i te rauheia ki ngā tāngata, ngā whānau, ngā hapori hoki mā te:

- whakawātea mai i te āhei atu ki te rauheia e ū ana ki ngā whakaritenga kōunga, kaha hoki
- whakakore i ngā whakaratonga kore mana o te rauheia
- hāpai i te mōhio ki ngā mōrea hauora e pā ana ki te whakapeto rauheia
- aukati i te āhei atu a te taiohi ki te rauheia
- whakawhāiti i te kitea tūmatanuitia o te rauheia
- whakarite ka mau ngā whakatūpato ki ngā tākai me te wā ka hokona mai
- whakapai ake i te āhei atu ki ngā ratonga hauora me te pāpori, me ētahi atu momo tautoko mā ngā whānau
- whakarite kia tika te urupare ki tētahi takahitanga o te ture.

## HE TĀPAETANGA PŌTI ANŌ KEI TE PŌTITANGA WHĀNUI

Āe — ka pātairia anō ngā kaipōti mēnā kei te tautoko rātau i te End of Life Choice Act 2019.

Mō tētahi tirohanga o tēnei Ture:

- tirohia [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz)
- tirohia rānei tō Mōki Rēhita.

## E WHAKAHAERE ANA TE PIRE I TE WHAKANAO ME TE WHAKARATO I TE RAUHEA

Ka whakahaerehia e te Pire ka pēhea te whakanao me te whakarato i te rauheia mā te:

- whakawhāiti i te rahinga o ngā rauheia kua raihanatia e hokona ana
- whakahaere i te kaha me ngā kai o roto o ngā rauheia me ngā hua rauheia kua raihanatia
- uta i tētahi tāke motuhake ("excise tax") ina tākaihia, tapaina hoki tētahi hua kia hokona atu
- whakatū i tētahi pūnaha tuku raihana e herea ana ngā pakihī ā-rauheia katoa ki te whai raihana
- whakarite i ngā wāhi me ngā haora tauhokohoko mō ngā wāhi e hokona ana ngā rauheia, e whakapeto ana rānei, me te kōrerorero tahi me ngā hapori paetata
- ārai i ngā tāngata mai i te hoko ki uta o te rauheia me te whakaae ko ngā pakihī whai raihana anake ka āhei ki te hoko kākano rauheia ki uta
- wehe i ngā pakihī kua whiwhi raihana ki te whakatipu rauheia me te whakanao hua rauheia mai i ngā pakihī whai raihana e hokona ana, e whakapeto ana te rauheia.

## KI HEA ĀHAU TIKI MŌHIOHU ATU ANŌ AI?

He tirohanga whānui tēnei pukaiti mō te Pire Cannabis Legalisation and Control e marohitia ana. Ka kitea e koe ngā tūmomo mōhiohu atu anō i [referendums.govt.nz](https://www.referendums.govt.nz).

Ka taea te waea anō ki 0800 36 76 56 ka tono kia mērahia atu ngā mōhiohu ki a koe.





## MEMORANDUM

**To** Rajesh Chhana, Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Cc** Andrew Kibblewhite, Secretary for Justice

**File Ref:**

20200702\_Accessible\_Formats\_Signoff\_MEMO

**Through** Anna Foley, General Manager Electoral Programme

**Required by:** 28/07/2020

**From** Graham Bethune, Public Information Manager

**Attachments:**

7x translated EOLC Summaries for web  
7x translated EOLC Summaries for print  
7x translated Cannabis Summaries for web  
7x translated Cannabis Summaries for print  
Statement of Verification from NZTC

**Date** 24 July 2020

**Subject** Referendums translated summaries

**For** ☒ Approval ☐ Review Comment ☐ Action ☐ Noting

### Purpose

1. This memo outlines the quality assurance measures taken for the translation of the Cannabis referendum and the End of Life Choice referendum summaries into seven languages.
2. The memo seeks your approval of the translated Cannabis referendum and the End of Life Choice referendum summaries in all seven languages so that the translated information can be made available on the [www.referendums.govt.nz](http://www.referendums.govt.nz) website. It notes that the translated material will not be printed until additional quality assurance measures have been put in place for the printing process.

### Recommendations

3. It is recommended that you:

3.1. **Note** the approach and processes for the development of both the Cannabis referendum and the End of Life Choice referendum translated summaries;



3.2. **Note** the Statement of Verification from the providers, confirming the translated brochures reflect the English summaries provided;



3.3. **Approve** the Cannabis referendum translated summaries, which have been translated into seven languages;

**Yes / No**



- 3.4. **Approve** the End of Life Choice Referendum translated summaries, which have been translated into seven languages;
- 3.5. **Note** we are developing additional print quality assurance processes, including for translated brochures, and will provide an update in due course; and
- 3.6. **Note** no translated material will be printed until additional quality assurance measures have been put in place for printing processes.

Yes / No



## Background

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4. The Cabinet paper *Provision of Public Information for the 2020 Referendums* [CAB-19-MIN-0624] requires the Ministry to translate the one-page information sheet (the brochure) for each referendum into commonly used languages based on the 2013 Stats NZ total population data: te reo Māori, Samoan, Tongan, Simplified and Traditional Chinese, Korean and Hindi. Approval for these brochure translations was received on 10 July 2020.
5. Following advice from the Electoral Commission that many of these communities are eager for information, we decided to also translate the 6-page summary documents into the same seven languages.
6. The Ministry undertook a procurement process to secure a translation provider to complete this work. The New Zealand Translation Centre (NZTC) was identified as the most appropriate provider as it also provides services to the Electoral Commission. Consistency in translations across both organisations' work was identified as key to ensure terms used by both organisations were translated in the same way as this would provide a seamless voter experience. A Government Model Contract (GMC) between the Ministry and NZTC was signed on 20 March 2020.

### *Certain wording remains in English*

7. We have made deliberate decisions not to translate certain wording of the brochure. This is to ensure the nuances of certain phrases are not lost, and to ensure voters were familiar with the referendum questions as they would appear in the ballot paper. We did not translate the:
  - 7.1. referendums questions or possible answers;
  - 7.2. End of Life Choice Act or the Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill, or the referendum topics; and
  - 7.3. name of the official website, i.e. [www.referendums.govt.nz](http://www.referendums.govt.nz).

## Distribution of translated materials

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8. The translated summaries, once approved, will be available on the [www.referendums.govt.nz](http://www.referendums.govt.nz) website, alongside the translated brochures.
9. Once printed, the printed summaries will be available to members of the public who request them when calling the 0800 service.
10. As the summaries will be available both on the website and in print, they have had to be produced in two different ways. For the website, the pages are formatted as A4s. For the printed version, the A4 pages are formatted to meet the folding requirements.



## Key risks and mitigations

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11. There are two key risks – accuracy of translations and accuracy of printing. The following paragraphs describe these risks and mitigations.

### *Accuracy of translations*

12. Without the ability to check the translated resources for accuracy and impartiality, we sought assurance through the contract to ensure the final resources are fit for purpose and reflect the impartiality and accuracy of the English resources already produced. These assurance steps include:
1. A Pre-Translation Review (PTR) of the English brochure to identify any words or phrases used which may be deemed challenging to translate into one or more of the required languages.
  2. Quality Assured Translation (QAT) process (translation, editing and proofreading):
    - i. Primary translations undertaken by a native professional translator of the target language.
    - ii. Professional editing undertaken by a native English speaker, but fluent in the target language (this person is different to the primary translator). This process checks that the main native speaker translator has captured every nuance of the source English text.
    - iii. Final proofreading by the primary translator.
  3. Desktop Publishing (DTP) process:
    - i. Testing and confirming the translated brochures align with the contracted design agency's formatting requirements.
    - ii. Review of the document layout by an experienced multilingual designer.
    - iii. Full post-layout proofing by a professional fluent in the target language (this person is different from the multilingual designer).
    - iv. NZTC International sign-off of the formatted, translated brochure by in-house multilingual editor.
  4. NZTC International Sign-off process:
    - i. All translation changes approved by sign-off editor.
    - ii. Layout updates undertaken by experienced multilingual designer.
    - iii. NZTC International sign-off by in-house multilingual designer and Chief Editor.
  5. Community Review process:
    - i. Following the QA translation process, NZTC International obtained feedback from the seven target communities regarding the suitability of the original messaging, as well as the effectiveness of the translation of this message.
    - ii. Layout/content updates undertaken by experienced multilingual designer and editor.
    - iii. Final NZTC International sign-off by in-house Chief Editor.
13. To emphasise the importance of the translated resources meeting the same high standards of accuracy and impartiality as the English versions, we requested the involvement and input of senior management from NZTC. This occurred and included the involvement of NZTC's head of quality assurance, <sup>s9(2)(a)</sup> [REDACTED]. As a result, an additional round of QA (in addition to step 5 above) was undertaken on all translation work undertaken by NZTC, before the final brochures were provided to the Ministry.
14. To mitigate the accuracy of translation risk outlined above, we have received a Statement of Verification from the translation provider. This Statement certifies that the translations reflect the content and meaning of the provided English summaries, and that all the contracted



quality assurance measures designed to mitigate the risk of perceived issues relating to impartiality or accuracy have been applied. The provided Statement of Verification is attached.

15. Ministry staff and Saatchi & Saatchi staff have performed a final check of the documents, including all English content such as the questions and consistency of all design elements.

#### *Accuracy of printing*

16. Please note that, while all the above materials have been produced, none of the materials have yet been printed. In light of the recent brochure production process problem, we will work with our providers to apply additional assurance processes to ensure accuracy of printing and integrity of the final product. The production process providers are the creative agency (Saatchi & Saatchi) and the printer (Excel).
17. We are working to confirm and document what these additional assurance aspects will be. They will be informed by the lessons identified from the recent brochure production process problem. These additional assurance processes will come to you for approval.

#### **Next Steps**

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18. Subject to your approval we will:
- 18.1. Upload the summary document translated formats for the Cannabis referendum and the End of Life Choice referendum to [www.referendums.govt.nz](http://www.referendums.govt.nz)

#### **Recipient/s to complete**

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##### **Senior Responsible Owner Approval**

**Name:** Rajesh Chhana

**Position:** Deputy Secretary, Policy

**Signature:** 

**Date:** 24/7/2020

##### **For noting**

**Name:** Andrew Kibblewhite

**Position:** Secretary for Justice and Chief Executive Officer

**Signature:** 

**Date:** 26/7/20

#### **Comments**

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## Statement of Verification

by New Zealand Translation Centre Ltd

Document Reference: *JUS0072 Cannabis Summary\_6pp\_concertina\_v20.pdf & JUS0072 EOLC Summary\_6pp\_concertina\_v11.pdf*

Date of Verification: Thursday, 09 July 2020

Source Language: English

Target Language: Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Hindi, Korean, Maori, Samoan, Tongan

### Statement of Verification:

NZTC, hereby state that the documents related to the reference above have been translated by our experienced and qualified professional translators, and that, in our best judgment, the translated text truly reflects the content, and meaning of the original text and constitutes a correct and true translation of the original document.

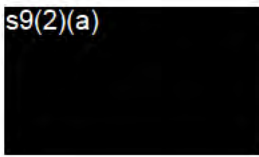
All of the agreed quality assurance (QA) steps as outlined in the NZTC agreement with MOJ have been applied. This includes completion of the following QA steps:

Translation, Editing, Proofreading, Translator Layout Check, Translator Sign off, Community Review and additional final Translator Sign-off.

The New Zealand Translation Centre Limited, while using its best endeavours to ensure accuracy of this translation, does not accept any liability that may arise out of its verification of the translation.

for NEW ZEALAND TRANSLATION CENTRE LTD

s9(2)(a)





## Approval to proactively release documents

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**To** Hon Kris Faafoi, Minister of Justice

**From** Kathy Brightwell, General Manager, Civil and Constitutional Policy

**Date** 15 October 2021

**Subject** **Proactive release of Ministry documents relating to public information on the referendums held alongside the 2020 General Election**

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### Purpose

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1. This paper seeks your approval to publish various Ministry papers and reports concerning the Ministry's public information programme for the referendums on the draft Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill and the End of Life Choice Act. We are proposing to release these papers on the Ministry of Justice's website as soon as practically possible.
2. The purpose of this proactive release is to support academic research on the 2020 referendums campaigns, and the government's role in the provision of public information for these referendums. The Ministry has already had some expressions of interest from academics seeking information about the information programme.
3. Although the proposed release relates to internal Ministry papers, we have applied the same considerations to the release, and any redactions, as set out in the Government's policy on proactive release of Cabinet and related material [CO (18) 4].

### Information to be released

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4. We propose to proactively release 31 documents. These documents, which span the length of the programme from initial set up to final evaluation, provide useful information on the development of the referendum information programme, and the governance structures and procedures put in place to ensure the programme provided factual and impartial information, in line with its Cabinet mandate.
5. A complete list of the documents we propose are proactively released is at Appendix 1.

### Proposed redactions

6. We recommend the following redactions, in accordance with the Official Information Act 1982.

*Section 9(2)(a) - protect the privacy of natural persons.*

7. The names and contact details of junior staff have been withheld from all relevant documents.

*Section 9(2)(f)(ii) – protect collective and individual Ministerial responsibility*

8. We recommend withholding changes to the funding for the public information programme in Document 1 that followed the Cabinet Social Wellbeing Committee and discussions with the Minister of Finance.



*Section 9(2)(g)(i) - maintain effective conduct of public affairs through free and frank expression of opinions*

9. We recommend withholding paragraph 8 of Document 1, which relates to staffing levels and potential operational risks to the delivery of the Programme.

*Section 9(2)(j) - enable a Minister of the Crown or any public service agency or organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations*

10. We recommend withholding the cost breakdowns for the referendums from all relevant documents; this information has commercial value and releasing it could affect future negotiations with commercial providers of similar services.
11. The total funding sought and the figures for the referendum information programme and contract management in Document 1 have previously been released as part of Estimates, and/or are included in Vote Justice appropriation materials, so can be released.
12. Document 1 also includes a cost breakdown of the 2015 flag referendum. This information is already publicly available as it was released by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in 2016.

#### **Further points to note**

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13. Documents 13 and 18 discuss the use of Facebook and other social media channels to signpost the Public Information Programme, and the final decision to not use Facebook. This may attract some public comment.

#### **Timing**

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14. We recommend the documents of this proactive release be made available as soon as is practicable.
15. The Justice Select Committee is currently conducting an Inquiry into the 2020 General Election and referendums. It is in the process of hearing oral submissions. Justice and Electoral Commission officials are acting as advisors to the Inquiry, and we are preparing a summary of Submissions which we expect will be provided to the Committee in late September 2021.
16. Several of the submissions discuss the public information that was available for the 2020 referendums. The information in the documents we propose to release, and in particular the three independent evaluation reports, could help support the Committee's consideration of these submissions.

#### **Publication details**

17. The proposed publication details are set out in Appendix 2.



## Recommendations

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18. We recommend that you:

1. **Note** that there has been interest from academics and researchers in understanding how the public information programme for the 2020 referendums was developed; and
  2. **Approve** publication of the documents in Annex 1 of this Memo on the Ministry's website as soon as practicable
- YES / NO



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Kathy Brightwell  
**General Manager, Civil & Constitutional Policy**

APPROVED      SEEN      NOT AGREED

Hon Kris Faafoi  
**Minister of Justice**

**Date**    /    /

### Attachments:

- Draft pack for publication



## Appendix 1 – documents proposed for proactive release

No.	Document	Comments
1	<b>AM: Provision of public information for the 2020 referendums</b> Ministry of Justice 25 November 2019	We recommend withholding some information as it is likely it would, if requested under the Official Information Act 1982, be withheld under section 9(2)(g)(i), to protect the provision of free and frank opinions and section 9(2)(f)(ii), protect collective and individual Ministerial responsibility, and section 9(2)(j), to enable a Minister of the Crown or any public service agency or organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
2	<b>Memorandum: Electoral Programme – Public Information Programme Strategy</b> Ministry of Justice 9 March 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
3	<b>Public Information Programme Strategy</b> Ministry of Justice 9 March 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
4	<b>Memorandum: Socialisation of Public Information Explanatory Materials</b> Ministry of Justice 3 March 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
5	<b>Memorandum: Approval of ‘Guide to the proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill</b> Ministry of Justice 3 March 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
6	<b>AM: Performance updated on 1 May release of proposed Cannabis Legalisation and Control Bill and refreshed referendums website</b> Ministry of Justice 8 May 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
7	<b>Memorandum: Referendums accessible resources – signoff</b> Ministry of Justice 8 July 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
8	<b>Memorandum: Referendums Easy Read accessible resources</b> Ministry of Justice 13 August 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.



No.	Document	Comments
9	<b>Memorandum: Referendums translated brochure</b> Ministry of Justice 8 July 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
10	<b>Memorandum: Referendums translated summaries</b> Ministry of Justice 24 July 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
11	<b>Memorandum: Public Information Programme Concept Testing Recommendation</b> Ministry of Justice 21 February 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
12	<b>Public Information Programme – concept testing recommendation</b> Ministry of Justice 21 February 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons; and section 9(2)(j), to enable Ministers and public service agencies to engage in negotiation activities without prejudice.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
13	<b>Memorandum: Use of social media to signpost the public information programme for the 2020 referendums</b> Ministry of Justice 10 March 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
14	<b>Memorandum: Topic-specific messaging for referendums public information campaign</b> Ministry of Justice 20 March 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
15	<b>AM: Public information programme for the 2020 referendums: Visual elements and messaging</b> Ministry of Justice 30 March 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
16	<b>Memorandum: Approval of public information programme creative development</b> Ministry of Justice 26 May 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.



No.	Document	Comments
17	<b>Referendums 2020 – Signposting activity for approval</b> Saatchi & Saatchi 26 May 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
18	<b>Memorandum: Referendums Social Media Approach</b> Ministry of Justice 3 June 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons; and section 9(2)(j), to enable Ministers and public service agencies to engage in negotiation activities without prejudice.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
19	<b>Memorandum: Public information programme – Media strategy risk management</b> Ministry of Justice 9 June 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(j), to enable Ministers and public service agencies to engage in negotiation activities without prejudice.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
20	<b>Memorandum: Approval of final public information programme ‘signposting’ material</b> Ministry of Justice 16 June 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(j), to enable Ministers and public service agencies to engage in negotiation activities without prejudice.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
21	<b>Memorandum: Decision regarding ‘signposting’ activity on election day</b> Ministry of Justice 10 August 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(j), to enable Ministers and public service agencies to engage in negotiation activities without prejudice.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
22	<b>Memorandum: Updated public information signposting media plan – election date impact</b> Ministry of Justice 26 August 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(j), to enable Ministers and public service agencies to engage in negotiation activities without prejudice.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
23	<b>Memorandum: Public Information Market Research Recommendation</b> Ministry of Justice 21 February 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(j), to enable Ministers and public service agencies to engage in negotiation activities without prejudice.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
24	<b>2020 Referendums Information Access Questionnaire</b> Saatchi & Saatchi 20 February 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
25	<b>AM: Referendums Public Information: Market Research</b> Ministry of Justice 15 May 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.



No.	Document	Comments
26	<b>Memorandum: Public Information Programme Benchmark Market Research Report</b> Ministry of Justice 7 May 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
27	<b>Measuring Baseline Awareness for Referendum 2020</b> Saatchi & Saatchi April 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
28	<b>Memorandum: Approval of KPIs for the Referendums Public Information Programme</b> Ministry of Justice 8 June 2020	We recommend withholding some information in accordance with section 9(2)(j), to enable Ministers and public service agencies to engage in negotiation activities without prejudice.  No public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.
29	<b>Memorandum: Public Information Programme Mid Campaign Market Research Report</b> Ministry of Justice 23 September 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
30	<b>Referendums 2020 Awareness Mid-Campaign Report</b> TRA August 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.
31	<b>Referendums 2020 Awareness Final-Campaign Report</b> TRA November 2020	We recommend releasing this information in full.



## Appendix 2 – publication details

1. The documents will be published as soon as practicable in September 2021.
2. The following table outlines the details for loading the documents onto the external website.

<b>Topic</b> <i>The “topic” is the top-level tag for material in the <a href="#">publications finder</a> on the website</i>	Policy Cabinet and related material Research & data
<b>Category</b> <i>The “category” is the second-level tag for material in the <a href="#">publications finder</a></i>	Evaluation Reports
<b>Title</b>	Proactive release – Provision of public information for the 2020 referendums
<b>Description</b> <i>This is different from the title – it’s what appears in the search results, so it needs to be meaningful.</i>	The purpose of this proactive release is to support academic research on the 2020 End of Life Choice Referendum and the 2020 Cannabis Referendum by providing Ministry documentation of the public information campaign.
<b>Key words</b> <i>Any additional keywords to be tagged – you don’t need to include any words already mentioned in the <b>title</b> or <b>description</b></i>	Proactive release Referendum 2020 Election End of Life Choice Cannabis Public information Research
<b>Content owner</b> <i>This must be a person</i>	Stephanie Henry-Jones, Policy Manager, Electoral and Constitutional
<b>Business unit and group</b>	Electoral and Constitutional, Civil and Constitutional Policy, Policy Group
<b>Owner’s email address</b> <i>Use a generic team address if you have one – eg, teamname@justice.govt.nz</i>	<a href="mailto:Stephanie.Henry-Jones@justice.govt.nz">Stephanie.Henry-Jones@justice.govt.nz</a>