

5103

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 7/08/2013 3:40 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Email: Postal City: Auckland Postal
Country: New Zealand Submission: Note: Please withhold my name and any of my details from
publication.

The treaty should not be included in future legislation, and it should not be included or enshrined in any constitution if NZ decides to adopt a constitution.

I agree with the points mentioned at the NZCPR website. New Zealanders should all be equal, treated the same, and all have the same rights and privileges as one another.

Website: <http://www.nzcpr.com/ConstitutionalReview.htm>

Thanks

Submitted on the 16 June 2013 at 19:46

1559

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 25/06/2013 8:50 a.m.
Subject: <http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/> form submission

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: :
Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: Dunedin Postal Region:
Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: I request that this submission
remains confidential to the panel.

First and foremost I note that a Constitution is a major undertaking and unless a significant majority of citizens support one at any given time then it should not proceed until such time that a critical mass is in favour. The UK does not have a Constitution and, while it has its issues, it continues to operate. Moreover, some nations with Constitutions have created enormous problems by not considering the wider, long term implications of particular clauses. As noted in your documentation a Constitution consists of the items noted below:

The foundations of New Zealand's constitution

In New Zealand, we base our constitution on principles, which include:

The rule of law i.e. everyone in New Zealand, including governments, must follow the law.

New Zealand is a representative democracy i.e. voters elect people to represent them in Parliament.

We have a responsible government i.e. the Ministers who make up the Government must also be members of Parliament and are accountable to Parliament.

These should be the guiding principles - if there is to be a Constitution it needs to be '1' document that applies equally to all citizens without exception.

A constitution is a nation-defining initiative - it needs to be undertaken with care and subject to at least a majority vote via a Referendum or other method - it should not be made by a committee nor even the government currently in power - it must be a direct voice of the people.

I thank you for your time and consideration.

Sent on the 25 June 2013 at 08:49

2664

From: Te Awamutu Admin ·
To: "constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz" <constitutionalreview@justice.gov...
Date: 5/07/2013 11:50 a.m.
Subject: MAORI SEATS

Abolished

Te Awamutu,

Ph
Fax

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Rec 18.7.13

3027

Quick Submission

Your name:

B Whiccol

Name of the organisation you represent (if applicable):

Privacy
International

Postal address or email address:

Ramona

I want our
NZ Human
Rights to
include social,
cultural & economic
rights

Privacy and Confidentiality

Your personal information will be held in accordance with the Privacy Act 1993. This Act outlines the requirements for transparent collection, ethical use and secure storage of personal information.

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**You can also make a submission online
at www.ourconstitution.org.nz**

1774

Secretariat, CONSTITUTION ADVISORY PANEL,
C/- MINISTRY OF JUSTICE,
DX SX 10088,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Madam/Sir,

This is my "CAP Submission" and I ask for privacy.

"We New Zealanders of all Backgrounds
have Founded and Developed our
Society in Equality and Fairness.

I oppose any Law which would establish
Or promote Racial Distinction or Division."

From.

TAURANGA

1963

Quick Submission from:

Your name:

Postal address or email address:

As set out below, I understand that I can ask for my name to be withheld from publication, and I accordingly would request this.

Public submissions are official information under the Official Information Act 1982. Your submission and your name are likely to be made public if requested under the Act. The Panel may publish your submission, or extracts, on the website, in social media and in reports.

You can ask for your name to be withheld from publication. If a request for this information is made under the Act, your request for anonymity will be considered in accordance with the principles of the Act. We cannot guarantee that your name will be withheld.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Your personal information will be held in accordance with the Privacy Act 1993. This Act outlines the requirements for transparent collection, ethical use and secure storage of personal information.

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For more information, go online to www.ourconstitution.org.nz or call 0508 411 411

Join the conversation on <http://www.facebook.com/TheConstitutionConversation>

Submission from

Please refer to my answers to the various questions which are written below the questions *in bold italics*:

Before answering the questions in this submission, by way of background, I was brought up in the Bay of Plenty, and as a child, lived just up the road from a Maori Pa. My brother and I used to share our leisure time with the Maori's in the Pa and at school. The appalling conditions these folk and their families lived in back in the 1950's is etched into my mind!

I only tell you this to explain that I have real empathy and understanding of some of the very real historic grievances' that Maori have experienced.

As I have mentioned below, as a country, we all need to put the past behind us, and "move on".

The sooner all outstanding Treaty claims can be settled, the better. They should have been settled years ago.

One Country, One People, One law.

Share your aspirations

1. What are your aspirations for Aotearoa New Zealand?

One Country, One People, One Law, Equality for all, with a Constitution that reflects this.

2. How do you want our country to be run in the future?

Essentially, as it is at the moment, but with all Members' of Parliament being elected Representative's with accountability to an Electorate. From a voter's perspective, changes are needed to the present MMP System. I am not alone in thinking that the system of "List" Members of Parliament is essentially un-democratic in that "List M P's can be elected to Parliament by the "Party Executive", and not the people.

A possible solution would be to expand the total electorates to between 120 to 150, with all Members of Parliament being elected by the people within an electorate to represent them.

For more information, go online to www.ourconstitution.org.nz or call 0508 411 411

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New Zealand's Constitution

Submission Questions About New Zealand's Constitution

1. Do you think our constitution should be written in a single document? Why?

Yes, going forward, New Zealand needs a written Constitution with all the appropriate "checks and balances", that ensures equality for all regardless of race, creed or culture.

The present "unwritten constitution" which is represented by various Acts and Legislation is "messy" and prone to political interference.

Having said that it would be my preference for a written Constitution, it would be more equitable to retain the "status quo", if any such Constitution provided for any special rights at law for any particular people. There is no doubt that there would be "inequalities" if, for example, the Treaty was enshrined in a written Constitution.

2. Do you think our constitution should have a higher legal status than other laws (supreme law)? Why?

Yes. The present "unwritten constitution" which is represented by various Acts and Legislation is "messy" and prone to political interference

Subject to my comments in third paragraph under 1 above.

3. Who should have the power to decide whether legislation is consistent with the constitution: Parliament or the Courts? Why?

The Courts, - to ensure that there are the necessary "checks and balances" and independent overview, free from political interference.

The Bill of Rights

The New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 (the Act) confirms fundamental rights and freedoms. It contains important rules about the relationship between the state and the people in New Zealand.

The Act covers a broad range of civil and political rights, including the right to freedom of expression, religion and belief, assembly, association and the right to vote.

The Act helps us to know what our rights are and sets minimum standards about how New Zealanders can expect to be treated by the state and in law.

Submission Questions About New Zealand's Bill of Rights Act

1. Does the Bill of Rights Act protect your rights enough? Why?

On balance, the Bill of Rights Act appears to provide adequate protection for people's rights.

2. What other things could be done to protect rights?

The most important aspect is equality for all New Zealander's regardless of race, creed or culture.

3. Do you think the Act should have a higher legal status than other laws (supreme law)? Why?

Probably not necessary at this point of time, but if we adopted a Constitution, then at that stage, the Act would have a higher legal status as being incorporated within the Constitution. Emphasis must be on equality and one law for all.

4. Who should have the power to decide whether legislation is consistent with the Act: Parliament or the Courts? Why?

The Courts, - to ensure that there are the necessary "checks and balances" and independent overview, free from political interference.

5. What additional rights, if any, could be added to the Act? Why?

Please refer to my answers under question's 1 & 2 above.

Treaty of Waitangi

The Treaty of Waitangi is an agreement made between the British Crown and Māori chiefs in 1840. It enabled the British to establish a government in New Zealand and confirmed to Māori the right to continue to exercise rangatiratanga.

The Treaty is generally regarded as New Zealand's founding document and influences the relationships between the Crown and Māori. The Treaty is one of the factors that may be taken into account in law-making and public decision-making.

Submission Questions About the Treaty of Waitangi

1. Thinking of the future, what role do you think the Treaty of Waitangi could have in our constitution?

Looking to the future, it is most important that there be total equality for all without any inequality or separatism. One country, One people, One law for all.

Once all the Treaty claims have been settled, the treaty has essentially served its purpose and all New Zealander's need to and want to move on.

There is therefore no need to have the Treaty enshrined in any written Constitution.

Indeed, to do so, would result in the possibility that some "perceived minority rights" could be deemed to be "above the law" which would lead to some serious issues of inequality or separatism? New Zealand would be better served to retain the "status quo" if there was any risk of this

2. Do you think that the Treaty should be made a formal part of the constitution? Why?

Definitely no. Please refer to my answers under question 1 above for my reasons.

Māori Representation

Parliament

The Māori seats in Parliament are a unique feature of New Zealand's democratic system. These seats ensure that a guaranteed minimum number of members of Parliament (MPs) can represent Māori views and perspectives in Parliament. There are currently seven Māori seats.

Local government

The nature and extent of Māori representation in local government decision-making varies across the country. Most councils consult to some degree with tangata whenua.

Local government is encouraged to consult Māori on decisions under the Local Government Act 2002 and on decisions about natural resource management under the Resource Management Act 1991. The Local Electoral Act 2001 provides councils with an opportunity to create Māori wards; these wards can only be created with the support of the majority of voters in the region.

Submission Questions About Māori Representation

1. How should Māori views be represented in Parliament?

With respect, I am amongst the 80% of New Zealanders who do not see a need for separate Maori seats. (Separatism?).

Maori views can be very well represented in Parliament by Maori being elected by voters in any Electorate, or through the "list system" in MMP.

Indeed, outside of the existing Maori Party (of 3 members in Parliament,) there are at least 12 Maori representing various Party's in Parliament. It is also interesting to note that there are also at least 9 Asian or Pacific Islanders representing various Party's in Parliament.

A total of at least 21 Maori, Asian and Pacific islanders which is a very good example of how minority views can be represented in Parliament.

Perhaps these 21 elected M P's could form a "United Council" within Parliament to better represent the views of the minority?

The minority view is not necessarily the view of the majority. People are sovereign, not Parliament. It could be deemed to be undemocratic if a minority could hold the balance of power?

2. How could Māori electoral participation be improved?

By more Maori standing for Parliament or Local Authorities. (I have voted for a Maori M P.)

3. How should Māori views and perspectives be represented in local government?

For more information, go online to www.ourconstitution.org.nz or call 0508 411 411

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By more Maori standing for Local Authorities. A Maori council or Ward? Electoral Matters

New Zealand's Parliament usually has at least 120 members of Parliament. The current Parliament is made up of 63 general electorate members, seven Māori electorate members and 51 list members.

The number of electorates is determined by ensuring that all electorates have more or less the same number of people in them.

Parliament can run no longer than three years after an election. The Prime Minister decides when the term of Parliament ends and the date of the next General Election.

The Electoral (Integrity) Amendment Act 2001 enabled the Speaker to declare a seat vacant if an MP parted ways with their party or their party leader reasonably considered the member had distorted the proportionality of representation in Parliament. The Act expired in 2005.

Submission Questions About Electoral Matters

1. How many members of Parliament should we have? Why?

The existing number of 120 appears to be working. If there were changes to the "List system" under MMP, then the number could be increased to between 120 to 150 with a corresponding increase in the number of Electorates.

As per my comments under heading of "Share your aspirations": -

Essentially, as it is at the moment, but with all Members' of Parliament being elected Representative's with accountability to an Electorate. From a voter's perspective, changes are needed to the present MMP System. I am not alone in thinking that the system of "List" Members of Parliament is essentially undemocratic in that "List M P's can be elected to Parliament by the "Party Executive", and not the people.

A possible solution would be to expand the total electorates to between 120 to 150, with all Members of Parliament being elected by the people within an electorate to represent them.

2. How long should the term of Parliament be? Why?

4 years would seem a more preferable term in "tcdays world", in respect of providing sufficient time for government policies to provide tangible results and benefits.

3. How should the election date be decided? Why?

There should be a fixed election date (in a 3 or 4 yearTerm) to ensure that there is no "abuse of power"

For more information, go online to www.ourconstitution.org.nz or call 0508 411 411

Join the conversation on <http://www.facebook.com/TheConstitutionConversation>

4. What factors should be taken into account when the size and number of electorates are decided? Why?

Electorates based on population and geographic spread.

It would seem more democratic if the "List seats" under MMP were "transferred" to an increased number of Electorates. This would mean that all members of Parliament would be elected by the people.

5. What should happen if a member of Parliament parts ways with the party from which he or she was elected? Why?

If the member was an "Electorate M P" then they could remain in Parliament as an independent M P, as they could still represent the constituents' who actually voted the member into parliament.

In the case of a "List M P", I am of the view that the member should resign and not be replaced until the next election. Reason being that the member only came into Parliament as a result of being "on the List" of a particular party, and therefore has not been "directly elected by the people"

It is interesting to note that under the Electoral Integrity Act 2001, (which expired in 2005!) the Speaker could declare the seat vacant if a List M P resigned from his party.

4215

From:
To: "constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz" <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 30/07/2013 11:30 p.m.
Subject: CAP submission
Attachments: Constiution Submission 3.doc

Kia ora

Earlier today I submitted regarding the Constitution Conversation in the main body of an email.

Attached is my submission again, as a word document.

I wish this attached submission to be put forward to the panel instead of the email I sent earlier today.

Although it says the same thing it has had some grammar corrected so is easier to read.

I would also like to make it known that I would like my name to be withheld from publication.

Thanks & Kind Regards

Motueka

I submit that this “Constitution Conversation” process is a fundamentally flawed process and that it should not be utilised to change the New Zealand constitution- that is, any of its documents including the Bill of Rights in any way.

Any process which looks at changing our constitution, should have begun with a simple question to the citizens of New Zealand on the fundamental values they want to underpin their constitution, and the process itself should have been developed/ designed from there.

Instead, a politically motivated, governing party-stipulated, “conversation” on the constitution has been undertaken (you have stated that its existence came out of negotiations between National and the Maori Party in 2010). The way this “conversation” has been marketed to the “submitting” public I believe is very clearly directed, to achieve specific purposes around political party objectives.

While you have two questions “What are your aspirations for Aotearoa New Zealand” and “How do you want our country to be run in the future” on the front of your submission booklet and these questions are open-ended and broad, the rest of the book is full of very specific questions. While you call these targeted questions “guides” I would suggest they are not simply that- they are questions that have been designed to gather a number of “yeses” or “nos” from the general public around some very specific and big questions about our Constitution. This is problematic as I believe most New Zealanders still have little or no knowledge of the Constitution, how it is applied, any issues identified around its benefits, ease of use, practical application and any issues with its utilisation so far that could even prompt a review of it to take place. Moreover I feel the supporting documentation lacks detail- and falls short in adequately educating the general public enough for them to be able to answer the “guiding” questions.

In your supporting documentation on your website, you suggest that the Constitution is a difficult document to understand via Constitutional Lawyer Sir Geoffrey Palmer’s comment: (this has been copied and pasted directly from page 6 of the downloadable booklet):

“It’s difficult to characterise the nature and quality of New Zealand’s constitution and the reason for that is it evolves remorselessly; it changes before your very eyes. It’s highly flexible... It’s like the hunting of the snark. The snark is both imaginary and elusive and the New Zealand constitution is neither readily accessible nor easily understood.”

SIR GEOFFREY PALMER

Former Prime Minister and constitutional lawyer

This is then followed in the booklet by two very short summary pages of information under the titles “What does our constitution look like in practice?” (page 7) and “Should our constitution have a higher legal status than other laws” (page 8). This is then followed by the specific questions:

Q Do you think our Constitution should be written in a single document. Why?

Q Do you think our Constitution should have a higher legal status than other laws?(Supreme law) Why?

Q Who should have the power to decide whether the legislation is consistent with the constitution: Parliament or the Courts? Why?

Other questions in the submission guiding material include:

Does the Bill of Rights Act protect your rights enough? Why?

Who should have the power to decide whether legislation is consistent with the Act: Parliament or the Courts? Why?

Without access to detailed input from legal, human rights and indigenous law experts etc to inform us about what works/does not work well with our constitution documents currently, or to give advice on any issues or areas identified as problematic so far, how are we, the general public supposed to answer such questions?

That's presuming we found out this "Conversation" was in process in the first place.

And all within a time-line of six months?

So I find this whole process undemocratic actually, and alarming.

Furthermore, the support material you provide to the public gives a confusing account of what this "Conversation" process is actually about and what it is setting out to achieve. While there are two over-reaching questions: "What are your aspirations for Aotearoa New Zealand, and "How do you want our country to be run in future" on the front of the submission guide, to make us feel like it is an open, preliminary, "conversation"; in contrast you also state on the Constitution Conversation website via a response to a Facebook Q&A session by Constitutional Advisory Panel Co-chair Sir Tipene O'Regan:

"The Constitutional Advisory Panel has been set up by the Government to get the opinions of as many New Zealanders as possible on some important questions about our constitution. They include such matters as whether we should have a written constitution (currently we have one which is partly written and partly not, and the written part is spread over a lot of documents); whether the Bill of Rights protects our rights enough; whether elections should be held every 4 or 5 years rather than every 3 as they are now; and the role of the Treaty of Waitangi in our constitutional arrangements. The Panel is currently getting submissions from as many people as it can. It will then report to the government on what the people think, and give advice based on what it has heard. It will then be up to the Government what happens next."

The whole process is very "leading" and as a citizen this smacks to me of not being an open dialogue with the citizens of New Zealand. The move to examine the constitution has not come from the people. As far as I am aware the current leading parties were not voted in on reviewing the constitution during election time, so therefore any move to change it in the near future has to include extensive and very open dialogue with the New Zealand people to give them ample time to examine, get advice and participate in such an examination.

From my own interpretation of your "supporting material" and from Sir Tipene's explanation above, this is not simply a "Conversation" as there appears to be a clear agenda here by central government.

The submission guide is full of questions that are very specific to clearly direct feedback. I presume any closed "yes" "no" responses to these questions may therefore have a big place in the panels recommendations to government, otherwise why would such questions

be there. It is this I find most alarming.

One open question to all of New Zealand about what values they see as most important to underpin their constitution, was the ONLY way a process like this should have been designed,- if we are to be a truly open, transparent, consulting and democratic society.

It is clear to me this is an attempt to gather support by government on an agenda they have already tabled. I, like many other citizens would be outraged if, down the track this "Constitution Conversation" is referred to in any way by the current National-lead government as a "consultation" process- and if it in any way gets utilised as justification for making ANY constitutional changes- to any aspects of the Constitution including the Bill of Rights.

Furthermore, from questioning my friends and contacts lately, I get the sense that most people are not even aware this "Conversation" is taking place, - and that six months is not long enough for a country to discuss its constitution effectively.

I found out about this process via Facebook in June. I notice the Facebook page has only gathered just over 6000 "Likes" in the six months your conversation has been running. You may think this is not significant, but as a regular Facebook user I would suggest this is not a good sign that this conversation has reached enough people, and questions whether it has been advertised effectively. The small number of "likes" is a good indication that the many thousands of Facebook users in New Zealand, are either not really aware about this conversation (and its implications), or that they in fact, like me, do not "like" the way this "conversation" has been conducted.

I contacted the Facebook page questioning as to why there has not been wide-spread media coverage on the Constitution Conversation and a national mail out about it (to reach a wider cross-section of society, which is done on very important issues such as electoral enrolments for example). While this question was not answered by Facebook administration, it was intimated to me that there had been an issue in getting national media across the board to pick up on the issue. (Comment on Conversation Facebook page 18/6 at 10.02am).

I therefore feel we need more time on this issue to gain adequate feedback from New Zealand. Six months is not enough.

In summary:

My submission is, that the current constitution in its entirety remain unchanged until a better consultation process is developed and undertaken- one that runs independently of the political agenda of individual parties as much as possible- one that is lead by "the people" of New Zealand, and includes transparent, extensive, external advice to the New Zealand public from experts in the fields of constitutional law, human rights, the treaty of Waitangi, electoral matters and parliamentary process and any other issues pertaining to our constitutional documents. And that this process is widely advertised, and lengthy enough to include as many New Zealanders as possible.

To the selected panel : I acknowledge the intelligence, integrity, and wide range of skills you bring to this "Constitution Conversation" process you have been tasked to undertake. I believe that as closest to the process, you are the kaitiaki of this process for us. May you

have the strength to voice any concerns strongly on behalf of us, the people to uphold integrity, fairness and transparency.

Thank you for efforts and your time.

Motueka

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 9:39 a.m.
Attachments: Submission to CAP.docx

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: Tauranga Moana Postal Region: Postal
Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: I am only 14years old, but i know what
is important.

My future is and so are the kids next door and in my neighbourhood. We need to be thought of with this.

I have been to no selling assets and monsanto marches because I know what is important for my future and when I have children.

My aunty broke down the ahi kaa roa paper to me, so i have attached it because I agree with it.
Submission Upload: Submission to CAP.docx

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 09:38

1773

Secretariat, CONSTITUTION ADVISORY PANEL,
C/- MINISTRY OF JUSTICE,
DX SX 10088,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Madam/Sir,

This is my "CAP Submission" and I ask for privacy.

"We New Zealanders of all Backgrounds
have Founded and Developed our
Society in Equality and Fairness.

I oppose any Law which would establish
Or promote Racial Distinction or Division."

From.

TAURANGA

Submission to the New Zealand Constitutional Advisory Panel 2013

As a supporter of Amnesty International, I write to add my voice in support of its submission to the current constitutional conversation.

I am concerned that all our human rights are not adequately protected in New Zealand law.

For example, our Bill of Rights Act 1990 only incorporates civil and political rights. Yet, it is widely recognised that human rights are interrelated, interdependent and indivisible; this means that one set of rights cannot be enjoyed in a meaningful way if the other set of rights is not also adequately protected and respected too.

I believe civil and political rights, such as the right to life, cannot truly be achieved without the equal right to work, accessible health care, adequate housing and education, which are enshrined in the concepts of economic, social and cultural rights.

Despite having ratified the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in 1978, successive New Zealand Governments have failed to fulfill their obligations to respect, promote and fulfil these human rights.

While the Government says economic, social and cultural rights are currently protected by subject specific statutes, current issues involving these rights, such as child poverty, show that the current system is not working to adequately protect our rights. The maze of laws and policies around economic, social and cultural rights make it difficult for New Zealanders to understand and access their rights.

Without a clear framework to guide legislation and policy it also makes it difficult to see if laws policies are actually working to recognise New Zealanders rights. In addition many human rights in New Zealand lack avenues to remedies if they are breached, which limit New Zealanders' access to justice - an essential right of victims of all human rights violations.

I therefore submit the following recommendations:

- The incorporation of economic, social and cultural rights into the Bill of Rights Act 1990;
- The entrenchment of the Bill of Rights Act 1990 so that the weight and importance of these rights is adequately recognised;
- The explicit inclusion of the power for judges to provide remedies when the Bill of Rights Act is violated;
- That New Zealand ratify the Optional Protocol for International Covenant of Economic Social and Cultural Rights, including opting in to its inquiry and inter-state mechanisms, so that New Zealanders have access to an international remedy;
- The establishment of a Human Rights Select Committee to ensure that the impact of legislation on human rights is sufficiently considered;
- The requirement of all levels of Government to take a human rights approach to addressing human rights issues; and
- Increased human rights education initiatives to increase awareness of economic, social and cultural rights.

I believe these recommendations will provide for stronger protections within our constitutional framework for economic, social and cultural rights.

Taking these measures will ensure a strong legal framework in which all rights are equally protected. It will ensure that the Government can take a rights-based approach to addressing rights issues in New Zealand such as child poverty.

New Zealand has an obligation to take steps to progressively realise such rights as the rights to health, education, and adequate housing. Ensuring they are explicitly protected in New Zealand law is a significant step in ensuring that New Zealand is a place where human rights are protected, respected and fulfilled.

Wellington
New Zealand

3242 a

Quick Submission

Your name:

Name of the organisation you represent (if applicable):

High School

Postal address or email address:

How do we expect 18 year olds to be involved and interested and educated in politics when we just throw them in the deep end? If the voting age was lowered to 16, ~~there~~ a new 'target audience' is created and politicians and those interested in politics would harness ~~the~~ high schools as a good venue for communication. Not enough people are interested and educated in politics and therefor

not enough people are voting and the population isn't being accurately represented. If younger people (16) were given the opportunity and the responsibility to extend themselves and decide who is the best to run their government, we would get more participation ~~from~~ people in our community.

Also, the government makes decisions about things that effect 16 year olds hugely - education, beneficiaries, alcohol consumption etc. so why are they being ignored and shunned from participating in voting? Please lower the voting age. I want to get involved in deciding my future.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Your personal information will be held in accordance with the Privacy Act 1993. This Act outlines the requirements for transparent collection, ethical use and secure storage of personal information.

The personal information you provide in this submission form will be used for the purposes of the Consideration of Constitutional Issues only.

You can also make a submission online at www.ourconstitution.org.nz

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 5/07/2013 11:48 a.m.
Subject: <http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/> form submission

Full Names: _____ Organisation Name: _____ Email: _____
 Phone: _____ Postal AddressA: _____ Postal AddressB: _____ Postal City: _____
 Raglan Postal Region: Waikato Postal Post Code: _____ Postal Country: New Zealand
 Submission: _____

Every NZer should have equal access to health, education and work and if we cannot provide access to work then we need to support people and educate them sufficiently to enable them to obtain work. However, alongside that, any person receiving a benefit should be required to be responsible for ensuring that their children are immunised, are enrolled with Plunket or Tamariki Ora (and are screened regularly) and that they attend school fed and clothed. Limited cash should be paid in benefits and monies should be direct

debited to rent, power, food (which cannot include alcohol and cigarettes) and basic clothing. i.e. payment cards should be rolled out to all beneficiaries. All people have the right to be housed, fed, clothed and educated but life's "luxuries" must be earned.

In terms of electoral matters, I believe we should have a four year term - three years is not sufficient to see the true effects of policy (although I guess if its bad policy it just means it gets worse!), the current number of politicians seems about right

and we should retain some form of mixed member representation. However, any list MP who breaks from his party for any reason should not be allowed to remain in Parliament but must be removed and a new List MP appointed. They were not elected by an electorate

and so cannot remain as an independent if they fall out with their party. Any party MP who breaks from their party should be required to go back to their electorate for the electorate to determine whether they can remain as MP or a new MP elected - i.e. there should be a bi-election in that electorate.

I think we should retain the Maori seats but Labour's current nonsense of seats for women should not be adopted. Do we then go down the track of seats for the disabled, seats for the deaf? What about dedicated Asian seats as Asian now form a huge number of our population? MPs should be appointed on their ability not their gender.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment.

Sent on the 5 July 2013 at 11:46

3537

From:
To: "constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz" <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 12/07/2013 1:28 p.m.
Subject: CAP Submission

Response re Constitutional review

1- Size of parliament

-A- This should be smaller and should be FPP , like the old system

2- Length parliament-

A- 4 years election date should be fixed

3-Size and number electorates

A- there should be fewer electorates and no maori seats and no list seats

4- Electoral integrity legislation-

A- This should be reintroduced.

5-Maori Representation

A- This electoral option should be abolishedMaori seats

A- These should be abolished.

6

Role of Treaty Waitangi within our constitutional arrangements

A-The treaty should have no role in our constitution other than as an obsolete historic document.

Maori race should not have any special privileges

8-

Written constitution

A- We should not have a written constitution

9

Declaration of equality

A-This should be enacted by Parliament

(b- Should constitutional change be dictated by MPs

A- No

3537a

From:
To: <ConstitutionalReview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 18/07/2013 6:16 p.m.
Subject: Re: CAP Submission

Thank you please keep me anonymous in this
On 18/07/2013 10:23 AM, <ConstitutionalReview@justice.govt.nz> wrote:

> Thank you very much for your submission, which the Constitutional
> Advisory Panel will consider along with the views of other New Zealanders.

> *****

>

> ** **

>

> Please note that the Panel may publish submissions and submissions may
> be released under the Official Information Act, if requested. ****

>

> ** **

>

> Thank you for being part of The Constitution Conversation

>

> ** **

>

> Kind regards, ****

>

>

>

>

>

> >>>

12/07/2013 1:28 p.m. >>>

> Response re Constitutional review

>

> 1- Size of parliament

> -A- This should be smaller and should be FPP , like the old system

> 2- Length parliament-

> A- 4 years election date should be fixed

> 3-Size and number electorates

> A- there should be fewer electorates and no maori seats and no list seats

> 4- Electoral integrity legislation-

> A- This should be reintroduced.

> 5-Maori Representation

> A- This electoral option should be abolished Maori seats

> A- These should be abolished.

>

> 6

> Role of Treaty Waitangi within our constitutional arrangements

> A-The treaty should have no role in our constitution other than as an

> obsolete historic document.

> Maori race should not have any special privileges

> 8-

> Written constitution

> A- We should not have a written constitution

> 9

> Declaration of equality

>

> A-This should be enacted by Parliament

> (b- Should constitutional change be dictated by MPs

> A- No

>

3914

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 28/07/2013 7:41 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: New Plymouth Postal Region: Postal
Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: Hi there, as a 16 year old, I am
becoming repeatedly frustrated by the economically driven leaders of our country who fail to look at
the bigger picture in terms of the global environmental crisis. To focus upon this issue, I would like
New Zealand's Constitution
to dedicate a sector to a focus upon sustainability and a direct action plan.

Submitted on the 28 July 2013 at 19:40

4255

From: ConstitutionalReview
To:
Date: 30/08/2013 5:07 p.m.
Subject: Fwd: Fw: Treaty principles in constitution

L

>>>

The treaty *per se* should not be in our constitution, especially in any context that suggests separatism, i.e., different rules for different religions, racial background etc. Treaty land settlements should be completed so that there is a level playing field (inasmuch as it can be achieved).

However, the principles behind the treaty should be incorporated into any constitution where they can be interpreted into strictly practical terms that can be used to protect the environment, flora and fauna and all communities, e.g., the rivers, land etc should be cared for; the principle of kaitiakitanga must apply to the whole country and be embraced by the whole country.

The most important element in the functioning of government (or any organisation) is infrastructure. Not just roads and drains- far more fundamental, such as how governmental roles are divided between departments, and within them in administrative structure, clerical structure and job divisions. A good structure would allow for the same system to be used be it for a Maori, Pakeha, PI or other institute, as for a general one for everybody. Then if people feel they must have separate institutes they must be run to a common system based around sound infrastructure.

All must be answerable to the same system; all must be transparent. We must take the best of both (or all) worlds and integrate them into practical systems that really work. An example might be: not marae-based justice for Maori and courts for others, but instead look at the best parts of marae justice, apply it to ALL people, and if the perpetrator of a crime is not responsive to that system, then look to courts and prison. (I believe elements of this concept have been woven into youth justice). Consistency is all-important.

Getting the structure correct is the hard bit that requires enlightened practical thinking and good dialogue between parties. Only the clientelle level should be flexible, like the workforce in a business. In a business the workforce is interchangeable, fluid, but the governance, management, plant and administrative systems remain more constant.

What is important is to identify practical issues and build structures around those, not arbitrary belief systems like religion, financial or political ideology, political correctness or myth. Noone should have advantage under the guise of "cultural sensitivity", and the well-being of the earth, flora, fauna and people should always come before profit.

The principles embodied in the Treaty can be very positively incorporated into a future constitution if they are definable, tangible, practical and non-divisive.

Palmerston North

4369

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:11 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: High School Email:
Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB:
Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New
Zealand Submission: Animal rights are important. Animal testing should be banned its horrible.
Bann dog tail docking whats the use for it? It should only be used in the most derire time.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:10

4369a

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:40 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: High School Email:
Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB:
Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: East Coast, North Island Postal Post Code:
Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: My name and I am 14 years old. You
should take more care with our human rights don't pass the spying law.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:39

4372

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:19 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email:
Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City:
Gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission:
Protect human rights. Define the treaty of waitangi. Equality and equity.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:18

4312a

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:40 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post
Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: My name is I am 13 years olds.I
would like to see people define the treaty of waitangi because there are two stroys to it.But I would
also want protection to our human rights because we would not like to be watched if we have done
nothing.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:39

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:40 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: _____ Organisation Name: _____ Email: _____
Phone: _____ Postal Address: _____

Postal Address: Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: East Coast Postal Post Code: We
Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: Hi our names are and
are all aged 13, we attend High School and are here to fight for human rights. As New
Zealanders we would like to have human rights! Getting spied on, not allowing people to protest,
these
are all the things we disagree to because the government even considered bringing that into our
country. New Zealand is a democracy and we are getting closer to turning into a dictatorship but the
government refuses to change, which we highly agree that they
should. We enjoy having our privacy plus the privillage of having the right to protest against things.
We desire equality and equity because New Zealand is the type of country that provides freedom of
speech and the right to have an opinion, but the government
are taking that away from us! We would aslo like the Treaty of Waitangi to be translated properly as
we would like to know the knowledge behind it. We want to know the differences from the translations
and what Maori people are entitled to, such as land, businesses
etc.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:39

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:40 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Postal City:
 Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City:
 Gisborne Postal Region: east coast Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand
 Submission: Hi we are we are both 13 and are students at High
 School. We think that these are areas of New Zealand that need to be looked at more closely, or kept
 this way so that New Zealand has an enviting community and is a peaceful
 place to live in.

*Protect our Human rights- So we all get our say

*Define the treaty of waitangi- So that we can find what one is the actual treaty and what one to follow
 so that both cultures Maori and European can have there say and be following the same rules.

*Equity and Equity- So that everyone has the right to do what they want when they want and theres
 no favouritism by the goverment or anyone.

*Democracy- So that New Zealand doesnt get over ruled by people who want to rule New Zealand as
 there own.

*Privacy- So we can have our own life with out getting looked over.

*Protest (allowed)- So that people can see what others have to say about the law changes that take
 place.

*Freedom- So that New Zealanders can go, or do anything with out having people or goverment
 members controlling them like puppets.

*All genders are treated the same- So that men dont get the higher role and women dont get treated
 like maids. Also so, that sport, work, and lifestyle is altreated equally.

*All races are treated the same (no special treatment)- So that other races can feel welcomed when
 coming to New Zealand and be apart of our community.

All of these are important to keep New Zealand a better place and so that visitors find New Zealand a happy place and well looked after.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:39

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:40 a.m.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email:
Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: gisborne Postal Region:
Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: my name is & my
friend helping me is ,we are thirteen and we go to.

our rights to privacy should be protected.the government shouldn't be spying on the people of new zealand because the united states of america said so, if the goverment dont have a good enough reson to spy they shouldnt.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:39

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:09 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: _____ Organisation Name: _____ Email: _____
Phone: _____ Postal AddressA: _____ Postal AddressB: _____ Postal City: gisborne Postal Region: _____
Postal Post Code: _____ Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: _____

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:08

ConstitutionalReview

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:40 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation.

Full Names:

Organisation

Name:

Email:

Phone:

Postal

AddressA:

Postal

AddressB:

Postal City: gisborne

Postal Region:

Postal Post

Code:

Postal New Zealand

Country:

Submission: my name is & my friend helping me is ,we are thirteen
and we go to.

high school.

our rights to privacy should be protected.the goverment shouldn't be spying on
the people of new zealand because the united states of america said so, if the
goverment dont have a good enough reson to spy they shouldnt.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:39

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:40 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email:
Phone: Postal AddressA:
Postal AddressB: Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: East Coast
Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: Hi. Our names are
We live in Gisborne and we all go to
School. In Social Science and we have been given a task to submit an entry to you say what we think
could be improved in our country. We feel
that laws around human rights need to be protected

Rasism:

That all people with different coloured skins are treated the same. The only reason that we have different colours (eg Black and White) is from a battle between vitamin D. in some cells being too strong and some cells being too weak. And we find it extremely hurtful when people are not treated equally. Just because of our skin colour is different doesn't mean we need to be treated differently.

Human Rights:

We have a set rules of human rights that mean we have every kind of right.

Article 1 Right to Equality

Article 2 Freedom from Discrimination

Article 3 Right to Life, Liberty, Personal Security

Article 4 Freedom from Slavery

Article 5 Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment

Article 6 Right to Recognition as a Person before the Law

Article 7 Right to Equality before the Law

Article 8 Right to Remedy by Competent Tribunal

Article 9 Freedom from Arbitrary Arrest and Exile

Article 10 Right to Fair Public Hearing

Article 11 Right to be Considered Innocent until Proven Guilty

Article 12 Freedom from Interference with Privacy, Family, Home and Correspondence

Article 13 Right to Free Movement in and out of the Country

Article 14 Right to Asylum in other Countries from Persecution

Article 15 Right to a Nationality and the Freedom to Change It

Article 16 Right to Marriage and Family

Article 17 Right to Own Property

Article 18 Freedom of Belief and Religion

Article 19 Freedom of Opinion and Information

Article 20 Right of Peaceful Assembly and Association

Article 21 Right to Participate in Government and in Free Elections

Article 22 Right to Social Security

Article 23 Right to Desirable Work and to Join Trade Unions

Article 24 Right to Rest and Leisure

Article 25 Right to Adequate Living Standard

Article 26 Right to Education

Article 27 Right to Participate in the Cultural Life of Community

Article 28 Right to a Social Order that Articulates this Document

Article 29 Community Duties Essential to Free and Full Development

Article 30 Freedom from State or Personal Interference in the above Rights

We feel as if these rules are not being followed. These not being followed makes us very annoyed. Again we feel these laws need to be protected.

Equality between the genders:

We feel that as woman we are not being treated as equals and men aren't either. We think it is upsetting that men and woman are not treated the same. We are all human beings so what's the difference? There is none apart from hair and body shape. We strongly believe equality should be placed because it's just not fair. Why should there be unfairness just because we are either a woman or a man.

Thank You very much:)

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:40

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 10:40 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email:
Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB:
Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: Te Hapara Postal Post Code: Postal Country:
New Zealand Submission: Kia ora my name is im 13 years i would like to talk about protect
human rights because everyone should have a say and vote

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 10:40

4695

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:25 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region:
Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern,

I am and i am 13 years old.

I am a strong beleiver in fair rights and leadership, i hope that you will use my ideas to help run our contry. Here are some of my ideas. Keep the price of fruit and veges low. Keep newzealand property newzealands. Gay rights. Protection of human rights. Help youth with drug and alchole problems. Have more things for youth to do. Youth voting. Not being spied on! Keep newzealand smoke free. Make newzealand clean and green. More subsity for single parents with kids. Free breakfast for poor or needy kids, To keep our eletoral law act. (ensures democracy ecg, also maori seats.) To make sure no matter if your blue yellow orange maori asin to be treated fairly! To have more dance and drama in schools (as these are my specialtys) These are most of my ideas, please get back to me to give me some feed forward or feed back.

Yours sincerely,

I XX

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:24

4696

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:25 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post
Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it my concern

My name is and I am 14 yrs old, these are aspects of are constitution that feel
strongly about...

We should protect the maori voice and high school students

(13 up) should have the right to vote (lets say if your in high school, your vote counts 1/3 of a normal
vote).

there should be more bike lanes, to help incourage more people to bike and health care should be
free.

And we should stay under the commonwealth.

Yours sincerely

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:25

4697
From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:26 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post
Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern,

My name is and I am 13 years old. These are aspects of our constitution that I feel strongly about:

We definitely need more cycle lanes, as I and alot of others cycle. There should be free parking in town! It's really annoying because my mum never really has loose change. We should definitely have the right to protest! Esssential items such as soap, bread and milk should be reduced in price, because they're really dear! Thank you for taking the time to read my submission.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:26

6698

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:27 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email:
Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region:
Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern,

My name is and i am 13 years old.

These are aspects of our constitution that i feel strongly about:

- There should be free car-parking and the cost of fuel should be less than it is now because nearly everyone in the world travels long distance and they might not have enough money
- The power bill of heaters should be less because when it's winter time, everyone turns on their heaters everyday.
- There should be another road lane for bicycles so people dont have to ride it in the same lane as cars and trucks.

Thank You for reading my submission

Yours sincerely

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:26

4699

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:27 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post
Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern,

My name is and i am 13 years old. These are aspects of our consitution that i feel
strongly about: numans rights. I am a huge beilever in keeping new zealand propity new zealands and
protecting human rights. Price in child care and all schoolings
should be free.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:27

4701

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:29 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: Gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post
Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern,

My name is and i am 13 years old. This is a aspect of our constitution that i feel strongly about. I think that the party drug testing on animals are cruel and mean. Dogs don't have a voice and i think it's our responsibility to stand up for them. The waiting list for humans is long and they are willing to be a drug testers dogs aren't. I have 3 dogs and i wouldn't like my dogs to be a drug tester and their lives to be in danger and if that was you who was forced to be a drug tester how would you feel?

Yours sincerely,

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:28

4734

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:32 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: gisborne Postal Region:
Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern

My name is and i am 13 years old. There are aspectsof our constitution i feel strongly about the standard of roads in gisborne they are dangerous and the worst in new zealand .also the amount of money it takes to park in town is alot.thanks for your time.

Yours sincerely :

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:30

4738

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:34 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post
Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern,

My name is and i am 13 years old.

These are aspects of our constitution that i feel strongly about is rights. we have a right to have a good education, health care, alcohol age restricted, rules and regularion because some people are left out and when this happens it effects not only one but dozens of family. It also effects people financially.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:34

4743

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:40 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: gisborne Postal Region: Postal Post
Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern,

My name is and I am 14 years old. These are the aspects of our constitution that i feel strongly about: I think that the treaty of waitangi should be defined and used in parliament as a guideline to our law in New Zealand. I also think that we should protect the maori seats in parliament. People of maori culture make up a big part of New Zealand, and it's only right that we have people of the same culture, and understanding to represent us in parliament. This is a multicultural country, and we should all have somebody represent us as New Zealand citizens in parliament.

Yours sincerely,

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:40

6745

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:41 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email: Phone:
Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: gisborne
Postal Region: Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To
whom it may concern

My name is and i am 14 years old . These are aspects of our constitution that i feel strongly about:

- Keeping nz property nzs
- Health and education
- Obesity in adults and children
- Protection in human rights
- Gay rights
- Prices for groceries like veges, fruit and meat
- keep nz a democracy
- after school child care should be free
- single mothers should have help from the government

Thank you for listening to my ideas

Your sincerely

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:40

6746

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:41 p.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names:	Organisation Name:	Email:	Phone:
Postal AddressA:	Postal AddressB:	Postal City: gisborne	Postal Region:
Code:	Postal Country: New Zealand	Submission: To whom it may concern	Postal Post

My name is and I am 13 years old. These are aspects of our constitution that i feel strongly about: I feel

That first aid course's should be in every secondry schools

In New Zealand because in most jobs these days you need a first aid certificate, so I think that if you put a first aid course in every secondry at least once a year it would be a great idea.

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:40

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 31/07/2013 2:41 p.m.

Full Names: Organisation Name: Email:

Phone: Postal AddressA: Postal AddressB: Postal City: gisborne Postal Region:

Postal Post Code: Postal Country: New Zealand Submission: To whom it may concern,

Submitted on the 31 July 2013 at 14:41

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 8/08/2013 11:44 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: _____ Organisation Name: private submission Email: _____
 Phone _____ Postal AddressA. _____
 Postal City: _____ Postal Region: Wellington Postal Post Code: _____ Postal Country: _____
 New Zealand Submission: I do not want a written constitution as it will create an even more
 legalistic and costly legal system than N.Z. already has. We have been on a quick downward slide
 since the NZ Bill of Rights Act came into force.

Parliament, not the Courts, must be paramount. A written constitution would give the Courts permission to usurp that principle even though judges are unelected .

Nor do I want to see any constitution that gives any preference to one ethnic group or race over another . It is the antithesis of democracy and, for that reason, I do not support the way in which the Treaty of Waitangi has been applied to modern society. There

is no place in the 21st century for society to be subjected to tribalism. It follows that I do not want the Treaty of Waitangi entrenched in any constitution (if there has to be a written constitution).

I wish my submission to be kept confidential .

Submitted on the 10 June 2013 at 20:20

From: <webmaster@ourconstitution.org.nz>
To: <constitutionalreview@justice.govt.nz>
Date: 8/08/2013 11:45 a.m.

Sent from The Constitution Conversation #link:<http://www.ourconstitution.org.nz/>.

Full Names: _____ Organisation Name: private submission Email: _____
Phone: _____ Postal AddressA: _____
Postal City: Porirua Postal Region: Wellington Postal Post Code: _____ Postal Country: New Zealand
Submission: I do not want a written constitution as it will create an even more legalistic and costly legal system than N.Z. already has. We have been on a quick downward slide since the NZ Bill of Rights Act came into force.

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