

UPDATED
INCLUDES NEW LEADER OF NATIONAL PARTY

ELECTION 2020

This year it's a matter of life and death.
Your votes will literally change lives.

ABORTION EUTHANASIA CANNABIS WHAT NEXT?

As you prepare to vote in the upcoming General Election and referendums, this resource will help you vote with your values.

Also available online
ValueYourVote.nz

**FAMILY
FIRST**
WHANAU TAHI AOTEAROA
NEW ZEALAND

Family First NZ is pleased to present the 2020 *Value Your Vote* resource for families.



Welcome to our resource **Value Your Vote 2020**. This is the fifth election where we have provided this popular voting resource for families.

The 2020 election is unique in that we not only have two votes under the MMP system, the **party vote** and the **electorate vote**, we also get another two votes: on whether **euthanasia** and **cannabis** should be legalised in New Zealand.

Your votes will literally change lives.

We believe that economy, education, health, housing, and law and order are significant. Our response to the health and economic threats of COVID-19 have been especially important this year. But focusing on economics and other issues while ignoring social values will actually make society's present problems worse in the long term, not better.

Research proves that the strength of marriage and family, along with respect for life and the protection of our most vulnerable, has a major impact on the strength of a nation: lowering the rates of child poverty, child abuse, imprisonment, mental health and the costs of welfare - and producing an ordered, civil society.

Over the past two decades, there have been a number of law changes voted on by our politicians which specifically impacted the welfare of New Zealand families. Marriage and the role of parents have been increasingly devalued, and the respect for life and health has never been more at risk.

This brochure (and the accompanying guide on our website valueyourvote.nz) does two things:

1. It allows you to see how each MP, including each party leader, has voted on important social issues.

Many of them are conscience votes, allowing an MP to vote according to his or her conscience rather than along party lines. However, in many cases, there seems to be a 'party conscience'.

2. It explains the reasons why a NO-vote in both the referendum on cannabis and the referendum on euthanasia is the **only** option. There is also a summary of why the new abortion law should never have been passed.

VOTING ACCORDING TO OUR VALUES IS THE GREATEST FREEDOM AND PRIVILEGE WE HAVE. WE SHOULD VALUE IT – AND USE IT!

Please note that Family First New Zealand does not endorse or oppose candidates or parties for elective office. This record should not take the place of your own effort to evaluate parties and candidates. We would encourage all voters to make informed decisions on party policies across key issues.

We are pleased to aid you in making an informed decision when you vote this September.

Bob McCoskrie
National Director - Family First NZ

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What have been the key family issues voted on?

In order of voting record shown on pages 6-9

MARRIAGE

SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: 2013



For millions of people worldwide, marriage is a culturally-significant, historically-bound institution. But a majority of politicians chose to reject the obvious cultural and natural characteristics of

marriage, and the subsequent creation and care of children, and made marriage just about partnership. The Marriage (Definition of Marriage) Amendment Act was an act of cultural vandalism. The equality cause is not advanced by destroying institutions. Equality should respect difference, not destroy it.



READ MORE – [ProtectMarriage.nz](https://www.protectmarriage.nz)

SAME-SEX MARRIAGE – FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE: 2013



Under the same-sex marriage legislation, it is unlawful for churches, mosques and synagogues to refuse to host same-sex marriages if the building is normally made available to the public. While the bill was being debated, a majority of

MPs voted down an amendment which would uphold the right of individual celebrants and registrars to refuse to marry a same-sex couple. Since the law change, some wedding facilities have been pressured to change their policies, or have stopped making their facilities available to the public, to avoid possible prosecution. Some marriage celebrant applicants have been turned down due to their personal convictions on the definition of marriage, despite assurances from politicians that this would not happen.



DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE: 2005



In 2005, the Marriage (Gender Clarification) Amendment Bill attempted to clearly define and confirm marriage as a union between one man and one woman, in accordance with the common law understanding of marriage. The bill was defeated.



EUTHANASIA

ASSISTED SUICIDE / EUTHANASIA: 2019, 2003



In 2019, a majority of MPs voted for a private members bill from ACT MP David Seymour which legalised euthanasia and assisted suicide. Many MPs had to 'hold their noses' and vote for a referendum to be held to approve this law change – despite

opposing other referendums on important social issues - in order for the bill to be passed. The referendum will be held at the same time as the General Election this year. Amendments to allow for full freedom of conscience provisions for health professionals, and a mandatory one-week cooling-off period, were both defeated. In 2003, a



READ MORE – “20 Reasons to Vote NO to Euthanasia in 2020” – pages 14-17 of this booklet

MARIJUANA & OTHER DRUGS

LEGALISING CANNABIS FOR RECREATIONAL USE: 2020



As part of the coalition agreement between Labour and the Greens, a referendum on legalising marijuana will be held at the same time as the General Election this year. [We asked every MP how they would vote in the upcoming cannabis referendum. For MPs who didn't respond, we have also looked at public statements they may have made. These are noted with a * in the voting record pages 6-9.]



READ MORE – “20 Reasons to Vote NO to Cannabis in 2020” – pages 10-13 of this booklet

DECRIMINALISING ALL DRUGS: 2019



The Misuse of Drugs Amendment Act 2019 was introduced primarily to provide police with additional powers to target the manufacturers and suppliers of synthetic drugs, which have caused significant societal harm and many deaths.

However, the Government also used the bill to introduce what the Law Society and the Police Association labelled 'a de-facto decriminalisation' of not just cannabis, but *all* drugs – P, heroin and cocaine. The NZ Police said that discretion was already being used by the Police on a daily basis, including “the use of alternative resolution options including pre-charge warnings, Te Pae Oranga, and referrals to health and other support services” and that their focus “continues to be on targeting the organised criminal networks who supply these harmful drugs to our communities. However, the possession and use of illicit drugs remains illegal and prosecution remains an option in order to prevent harm and keep people safe.” At the same time as the public are about to vote on whether we should legalise cannabis, the Government is telling police not to prosecute people buying and using hard drugs.



[It is acknowledged in our record that at the 11th hour, NZ First was able to force the Government to tighten the discretion in favour of the ‘public interest’ when determining whether to prosecute.]

MEDICINAL MARIJUANA: 2018



In 2018, the Government introduced legislation to make medicinal cannabis products more accessible. Regulations to support that Bill came into force on 1 April 2020, meaning approved cannabis-based medicines can now be prescribed by any medical practitioner. The NZ Drug Foundation said it was a “win for patients”. National proposed an alternative bill, setting out a much more detailed regulatory regime which would allow patients to buy cannabis products from pharmacists, and would not allow for any loose-leaf smoking. While Family First agreed with the concerns expressed by National around loose-leaf smoking – it is clearly not a medicine - we do support the expansion of further quality research into the components of the marijuana plant for delivery via non-smoked forms. Medicinal marijuana should be tested and supervised (and funded) like any other medicine – but not used as a smokescreen for recreational use. **We should keep marijuana medical.** If the current medicinal cannabis regime is falling short, we should fix that legislation, but that does not mean we should legalise it for recreational use.



In 2018, prior to the introduction of the government bill, Green MP Chloe Swarbrick's (previously Julie Anne Genter's) private member's bill was effectively a grow-your-own-dope-medicine bill, with very little control or safeguards. It was rejected by the majority of MPs.



READ MORE – [SayNoToDope.org.nz/medicinal](https://www.saynoetodope.org.nz/medicinal)

What have been the key family issues voted on?

In order of voting record shown on pages 6-9

ABORTION

ABORTION LEGISLATION BILL: 2020



The new abortion law – championed by Jacinda Ardern during the 2017 election campaign and passed this year – means that New Zealand now has one of the most extreme abortion laws in the world. A number of

amendments designed to remove some of the extreme aspects of the law were all rejected by a majority of MPs.



READ MORE – “Fatal Flaws – The Abortion Legislation Act 2020” – pages 18-19 of this booklet

THE ROLE OF PARENTS

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION FOR TEEN ABORTIONS: 2004, 2020



Currently, girls under the age of 16 can have an abortion without their parents being informed. In 2004, a law-change proposed to prevent this was defeated. During the debate on the new 2020 abortion law (*referred to above*), an amendment which would have seen abortion for minors treated like any other health procedure was again defeated. In all other health contexts, the health practitioner is required to assess the child's capacity prior to a medical procedure and, where capacity is lacking, obtain the consent of a parent or guardian. It is ironic that abortion advocates want abortion to be treated as a 'health issue' – but not when it involves a teenager seeking an abortion.



READ MORE – LoveThemBoth.nz

ANTI-SMACKING LAW: 2007



Section 59 of the Crimes Act was amended in 2007, removing legal protection from parents who exercise discipline over their children in the form of reasonable physical punishment – despite the fact 87% New

Zealanders opposed it in a subsequent referendum. Most social indicators around the welfare of children have continued to worsen since the law change, proving we are not tackling the real causes of child abuse. The amendment makes parents who engage in reasonable correction of their children liable for prosecution and unwarranted intervention by police and Oranga Tamariki. Despite promises that this wouldn't happen, legal analysis and evidence from families rebut the assurances that were given.



READ MORE – ProtectGoodParents.nz

DECRIMINALISE NON-ABUSIVE SMACKING: 2009



Just over a week after 87% of New Zealanders voted overwhelmingly in a referendum to change the anti-smacking law, politicians had the opportunity to support a bill that would have decriminalised light and non-abusive smacking for

the purpose of correction. This would have removed the fear and uncertainty around the anti-smacking law. This proposed amendment to the law was virtually identical to that aggressively lobbied for by the National party during the 2007 debate (see *above*). The bill was defeated at 1st Reading, and all National MPs voted against it.



OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES

DECRIMINALISING PROSTITUTION: 2003

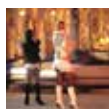


Prostitution was made legal in New Zealand in 2003. The new law enabled small brothels to operate in residential areas next to family homes, and failed to protect communities and families from the effects of street prostitution. It also failed to deliver on the stated aim of the law, which was to significantly improve the safety, health and welfare of prostitutes. What it *has* achieved is an improvement in working conditions for pimps and brothel owners.

Ultimately, the new law legalised the sexual exploitation of vulnerable people.



BAN AUCKLAND STREET PROSTITUTION: 2015



A number of communities around New Zealand have been trying to deal with the problems created by street prostitution: intimidation, noise, litter, and criminal behaviour. The 2003 prostitution law (see *above*) failed to give local councils the

ability to deal with the nuisance and harm caused to both prostitutes (many of whom are under-age) and families. This bill, which was defeated, would have enabled prostitutes to be moved out of residential and family shopping areas.



RAISE DRINKING (PURCHASE) AGE: 2012



New medical evidence on accident probability, disease and brain development, along with the Child and Youth Mortality Review and the recommendations of the Prime Minister's chief science adviser, made it absolutely clear that delaying the age at which young people have easy access to alcohol would reduce the level of damage they and society suffer as well as contributing to their future health and well-being. An increase in the drinking purchase age would undo some of the harm which resulted from the previous lowering of the age. The proposal was defeated. (This is just one of the 5+ Solutions for reducing alcohol harm which Family First supports.)



EASTER TRADING: 2016



After a number of attempts to change the law, the Shop Trading Hours Amendment Act was passed in 2016, allowing trading on Easter Sunday (at the discretion of local councils). Based on the arguments used by its proponents, Good Friday, Anzac Day and Christmas Day will soon be targeted.



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Where do party leaders stand on key family issues?



JACINDA ARDERN
LABOUR



WINSTON PETERS
NZ FIRST



JAMES SHAW
GREENS



JUDITH COLLINS
NATIONAL



DAVID SEYMOUR
ACT



LEIGHTON BAKER
NEW CONSERVATIVES

Go to ValueYourVote.nz for any additional comments made by the leaders						
MARRIAGE						
Define marriage as one man and one woman	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Freedom of conscience for belief in traditional marriage	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE *	DIDN'T VOTE	SUPPORT
Redefine marriage to allow polygamy, group marriage	NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NO RESPONSE	NO POSITION	OPPOSE
Policies promoting marriage	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	NEUTRAL	NO RESPONSE	NO POSITION	SUPPORT
Same-sex adoption by non-biologically related adults	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT *	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
ABORTION						
Decriminalisation of abortion	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Ban on sex selection abortions	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT
Foetal pain provision for late term abortions	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	DIDN'T VOTE *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT
Ban on disability discrimination abortions	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT
Late term abortions only for exceptional circumstances	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	DIDN'T VOTE *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT
Born-alive law (care of children who survive abortion)	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	DIDN'T VOTE *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT
Full conscientious objection for health practitioners	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	DIDN'T VOTE *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT
ASSISTED SUICIDE / EUTHANASIA						
Decriminalisation of euthanasia / assisted suicide	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT ¹	SUPPORT	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Full freedom of conscience for medical professionals	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT
1-week cooling off period	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
ANTI-SMACKING LAW / REFERENDUMS						
Decriminalise non-abusive smacking	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Independent Oranga Tamariki (CYF) Complaints Authority	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Binding Citizens' Initiated Referendums	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	NO RESPONSE	NO POSITION	SUPPORT
PARENTING & FAMILY						
Parental notification for teen pregnancies	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT
Expert Panel to investigate harms of pornography	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
GENDER 'IDENTITY'						
Gender 'identity' is separate from biological sex	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT	NO RESPONSE	NO POSITION	OPPOSE
Counselling ban for youth with gender confusion ⁴	SUPPORT *	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
DRUGS						
Legalisation of cannabis for recreational use	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE
De facto decriminalisation of ALL drugs	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT ²	SUPPORT	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE
Medicinal marijuana (Government bill which incl smoking)	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE ³	DIDN'T VOTE	SUPPORT
PROSTITUTION						
Repeal of Prostitution law - prosecute buyer	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Ban on brothels in residential areas	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	NO RESPONSE	NO POSITION	SUPPORT
Ban on street prostitution	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
ALCOHOL						
Raise drinking and purchase age to 20	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Alcohol law reform (5+ Solution) ⁵	NO RESPONSE	PARTIAL SUPPORT	PARTIAL SUPPORT	NO RESPONSE	PARTIAL SUPPORT	SUPPORT
TAXATION OF FAMILIES						
Income splitting for parents	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	PARTIAL SUPPORT	SUPPORT *	NO POSITION	SUPPORT
Paid parental leave (6 months)	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
OTHER ISSUES						
Three Strikes' legislation (based on current position)	OPPOSE *	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Easter Sunday Trading	OPPOSE *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE

1. Supported on the basis of also holding a public referendum
2. NZ First supported this bill, but did force Labour / Greens to accept an amendment which helped maintain the ability for legal sanction - rather than full decriminalisation as intended by Labour / Greens
3. National support medicinal marijuana, but opposed this bill because "smoking is not medicine", a concern that Family First shares.
4. A counselling ban for youth with gender confusion (aka "conversion therapy") is a ban on any attempt by parents or counsellors to reduce gender dysphoria by helping the child become comfortable with their biological sex. These bans are really about locking children into transgenderism.
5. Raise price, raise purchase age, reduce accessibility, reduce advertising & sponsorship, target drink-driving (plus increase treatment availability).

* Based on public statements or votes
 "Didn't vote" = was a current MP but either abstained or didn't show up for the vote
 Labour leader **Jacinda Ardern** refused to complete our questionnaire. Where possible, we have recorded a response based on her voting record and/or public statements. We surveyed co-leader **Marama Davidson** whose responses were identical to **James Shaw**. The **Māori Party** also refused to respond to our questionnaire.
 The **New Conservatives** were surveyed because a significant number of their policies align with the positions of Family First NZ, and they are currently appearing in the political polls. This in no way should be taken as an endorsement of the party as a whole.
 # Since the new appointment of Judith Collins as leader of the National Party, we have sent our questionnaire for her to complete. At time of reprinting this Guide, we had not received a response. Check our website for updates.

How did MPs vote on the key family issues?

We have only included MPs seeking re-election. Refer to pages 3-4 for explanations of these issue headings.

Correct at the time of printing

			MARRIAGE			EUTHANASIA				DRUGS			
SURNAME	FIRST NAME	ELECTORATE	SAME-SEX MARRIAGE 2013	MARRIAGE CONSCIENCE 2013	DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE 2005	EUTHANASIA 2019	Conscientious Objection	Cooling Off	EUTHANASIA 2003	CANNABIS REFERENDUM	DECRIM ALL DRUGS	MEDICINAL (GREENS) 2018	MEDICINAL (GOVT) 2018
Davidson	Marama	#TAMAKI MAKAUARAU				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Genter	Julie Anne	#LIST ONLY	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Ghahraman	Golriz	#MT ROSKILL				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Logie	Jan	#MANA	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Sage	Eugenie	#BANKS PENINSULA	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Shaw	James	#WELLINGTON CENTRAL				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Swarbrick	Chloe	#AUCKLAND CENTRAL				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Allan	Kiri	#EAST COAST				SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Andersen	Virginia	#HUTT SOUTH				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Ardern	Jacinda	MT ALBERT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Clark	David	DUNEDIN	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Coffey	Tamati	WAIARIKI				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Craig	Liz	#INVERCARGILL				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Davis	Kelvin	TE TAI TOKERAU				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Eagle	Paul	RONGOTAI				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Fafoi	Kris	#LIST	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Henare	Peeni	TAMAKI MAKAUARAU				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Hipkins	Chris	RE Mutaka	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Huo	Raymond	#LIST	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Jackson	Willie	#LIST				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Kanongata'a-Suisiuki	Anahila	#PAPAKURA				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Lees-Galloway	Iain	PALMERSTON NORTH	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Little	Andrew	#LIST	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Lubeck	Marja	#KAIPARA KI MAHURANGI				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Luxton	Jo	#RANGITATA				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
McAnulty	Kieran	#WAIARAPA				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Mahuta	Nanaia	HAURAKI-WAIKATO	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Mallard	Trevor	#LIST	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Nash	Stuart	NAPIER				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
O'Connor	Damien	WEST COAST-TASMAN	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
O'Connor	Greg	OHARIU				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Parker	David	#EPSOM	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Prime	Willow-Jean	#NORTHLAND				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Radhakrishnan	Priyanka	#MAUNGAKIEKIE				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Robertson	Grant	WELLINGTON CENTRAL	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Rurawhe	Adrian	TE TAI HAUĀURU				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Russell	Deborah	NEW LYNN				OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Salesa	Jenny	PANMURE-ŌTĀHURU				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Sepuloni	Carmel	KELSTON				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Sio	Aupito William	MĀNGERE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		NO	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Strange	Jamie	#HAMILTON EAST				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Tinetti	Jan	#TAURANGA				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Tirikatene	Rino	TE TAI TONGA	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Twyford	Phil	TE ATATŪ	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Wall	Louisa	#LIST	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Warren-Clark	Angie	#BAY OF PLENTY				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Webb	Duncan	CHRISTCHURCH CENTRAL				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Whaitiri	Meka	IKAROA-RĀWHITI				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Williams	Poto	CHRISTCHURCH EAST				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO RESPONSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Wood	Michael	MT ROSKILL				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	NO VOTE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Woods	Megan	WIGRAM	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Ross	Jami-Lee	BOTANY	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Seymour	David	EPSOM				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES *	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	NO VOTE

#MPs that are List MPs are standing in the electorate indicated

*Based on public statements

Green

Labour

act

SURNAME	ABORTION 2020 (explanation of these specific issue headings, see pages 18-19)							PARENTING				OTHER			
	ABORTION LEGALISATION 2020	Born Alive Provisions	Sex Selection Ban	Disability Discrimination Ban	Foetal Pain Provision	Late Term Limits	Conscience Provisions	PARENTAL NOTIFICATION 2020	PARENTAL NOTIFICATION 2004	ANTI-SMACKING LAW 2007	DECriminalISE LIGHT SMACKING 2009	DECIM'N OF PROSTITUTION 2003	BAN STREET PROSTITUTION 2015	RAISE ALCOHOL PURCHASE AGE 2012	EASTER TRADING 2016
Davidson	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							OPPOSE
Genter	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Ghahraman	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Logie	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Sage	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Shaw	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Swarbrick	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Allan	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Andersen	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Ardern	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Clark	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Coffey	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Craig	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Davis	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE		OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Eagle	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Faafai	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Henare	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Hipkins	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Huo	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE			OPPOSE	
Jackson	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Kanongata'a...	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT							
Lees-Galloway	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Little	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Lubeck	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Luxton	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
McAnulty	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Mahuta	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Mallard	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Nash	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		OPPOSE
O'Connor	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
O'Connor	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Parker	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Prime	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Radhakrishnan	SUPPORT	NO VOTE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Robertson	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Rurawhe	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Russell	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Salesa	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Sepuloni	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE		OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Sio	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Strange	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT							
Tinetti	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Tirikatene	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Twyford	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Wall	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Warren-Clark	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Webb	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Whaitiri	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Williams	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Wood	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE							
Woods	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Ross	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Seymour	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		SUPPORT

Every attempt has been made to accurately represent the voting record of MPs. We welcome any documented corrections.

How did MPs vote on the key family issues?

We have only included MPs seeking re-election. Refer to pages 3-4 for explanations of these issue headings.

Correct at the time of printing

			MARRIAGE			EUTHANASIA				DRUGS			
SURNAME	FIRST NAME	ELECTORATE	SAME-SEX MARRIAGE 2013	MARRIAGE CONSCIENCE 2013	DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE 2005	EUTHANASIA 2019	Conscientious Objection	Cooling Off	EUTHANASIA 2003	CANNABIS REFERENDUM	DECRIM ALL DRUGS	MEDICINAL (GREENS) 2018	MEDICINAL (GOVT) 2018
Bakshi	Kanwaljit Singh	# PANMURE-ŌTĀHUHU	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Bayly	Andrew	PORT WAIKATO				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Bennett	David	HAMILTON EAST	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Bidois	Dan	NORTHCOTE				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Bishop	Chris	HUTT SOUTH				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Bridges	Simon	TAURANGA	OPPOSE	NO VOTE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Brown	Simeon	PAKURANGA				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Brownlee	Gerry	ILAM	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Collins	Judith	PAPAKURA	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Dean	Jacqui	WAITAKI	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Doocey	Matt	WAIMAKARIRI				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Falloon	Andrew	RANGITATA				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Garcia	Paulo	# LIST				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Goldsmith	Paul	# EPSOM	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Hayes	Joanne	# MANA				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Hipango	Harete	WHANGANUI				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Hudson	Brett	# ŌHĀRIU				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
King	Matt	NORTHLAND				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Kuriger	Barbara	TARANAKI-KING COUNTRY				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Lee	Denise	MAUNGAKIEKIE				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Lee	Melissa	# MT ALBERT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Loheni	Agnes	# MĀNGERE				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Macindoe	Tim	HAMILTON WEST	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
McClay	Todd	ROTORUA	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
McKelvie	Ian	RANGITĪKEI	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Mitchell	Mark	WHANGAPARĀOA	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Muller	Todd	BAY OF PLENTY				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Ngaro	Alfred	# TE ATATU	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
O'Connor	Simon	TĀMAKI	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Parmar	Parmjeet	# MT ROSKILL				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Penk	Chris	KAIPARA KI MAHURANGI				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Pugh	Maureen	# WEST COAST-TASMAN				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Reti	Shane	WHANGĀREI				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Simpson	Scott	COROMANDEL	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Smith	Nick	NELSON	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Smith	Stuart	KAIKŌURA				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		YES*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Stanford	Erica	EAST COAST BAYS				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Upston	Louise	TAUPO	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
van de Molen	Timothy	WAIKATO				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO RESPONSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Willis	Nicola	# WELLINGTON CENTRAL				SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	OPPOSE		OPPOSE
Woodhouse	Michael	# DUNEDIN	OPPOSE	NO VOTE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO*	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Young	Jonathan	NEW PLYMOUTH	OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Yule	Lawrence	TUKITUKI				OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		NO	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE
Ball	Darroch	# PALMERSTON NORTH				SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Jones	Shane	# NORTHLAND				SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Marcroft	Jennifer	# TĀMAKI				SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		UNDECIDED	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Mark	Ron	# WAIRARAPA			OPPOSE	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NO	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Martin	Tracey	# ŌHĀRIU	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Patterson	Mark	# TAIERI				SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO*	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Peters	Winston		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	NO	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Tabuteau	Fletcher	# ROTORUA				SUPPORT *	OPPOSE	OPPOSE		NO	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT

#MPs that are List MPs are standing in the electorate indicated

*Based on public statements

= Consistent with Family First position = Not consistent with Family First position = Not in Parliament

	ABORTION 2020 (explanation of these specific issue headings, see pages 18-19)							PARENTING				OTHER			
SURNAME	ABORTION LEGALISATION 2020	Born Alive Provisions	Sex Selection Ban	Disability Discrimination Ban	Foetal Pain Provision	Late Term Limits	Conscience Provisions	PARENTAL NOTIFICATION 2020	PARENTAL NOTIFICATION 2004	ANTI-SMACKING LAW 2007	DECriminalISE LIGHT SMACKING 2009	DECIM'N OF PROSTITUTION 2003	BAN STREET PROSTITUTION 2015	RAISE ALCOHOL PURCHASE AGE 2012	EASTER TRADING 2016
Bakshi	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Bayly	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Bennett	SUPPORT	NO VOTE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		SUPPORT	OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Bidois	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT							
Bishop	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	didn't vote	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Bridges	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Brown	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT							
Brownlee	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Collins	SUPPORT	NO VOTE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NO VOTE	NO VOTE	NO VOTE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Dean	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT		SUPPORT	OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Doocey	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Falloon	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Garcia	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT							
Goldsmith	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Hayes	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Hipango	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT							
Hudson	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
King	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT							
Kuriger	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Lee	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT							
Lee	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Loheni	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT							
Macindoe	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
McClay	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
McKelvie	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Mitchell	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Muller	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Ngaro	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT					OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
O'Connor	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT					OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Parmar	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Penk	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT							
Pugh	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Reti	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Simpson	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Smith	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Smith	didn't vote	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	didn't vote	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT					OPPOSE		SUPPORT
Stanford	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Upston	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
van de Molen	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	SUPPORT							
Willis	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Woodhouse	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Young	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT			OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT
Yule	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	SUPPORT							
Ball	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					SUPPORT		OPPOSE
Jones	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Marcroft	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Mark	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT		OPPOSE
Martin	SUPPORT	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Patterson	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE							
Peters	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE		OPPOSE	SUPPORT	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Tabuteau	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE	OPPOSE					SUPPORT		OPPOSE

Every attempt has been made to accurately represent the voting record of MPs. We welcome any documented corrections.

2020年投票反对大麻合法化的20个理由

问题:

您支持大麻合法化及控制议案吗?
不支持。

YES

NO



请注意：「由2020年4月1日开始生效的医用大麻计划，目的在于令人更容易取得药用大麻产品。药用大麻并不包括在本次公投中的建议法例中。」

- 新西兰政府公投网站

1 效力 - 今天的大麻已不再一样，是一种更猛烈的药



当大麻支持者提及大麻，他们指的再不是从前「Woodstock大麻草」年代那种四氢大麻酚含量只有百份之二的大麻草。效力 - 在过去数十年，大麻草内的四氢大麻酚（大麻内会对精神状况产生作用的化学物）含量一直平稳上升，这增加了进食、吸入或涂抹大麻的风险。2017年，在美国科罗拉多州所化验的大麻花中，验到的四氢大麻酚含量平均达到19.6%，而在提炼的浓缩产品中，含量更达到68.6%。现在这些产品的效力百份率可达99.9%。大麻曾经只是一种植物，但今天已不再一样。从根本上，它已成为一种完全不同、效力猛烈的药物。

2 我们曾经被骗

记得那些大型烟草商吗？有关吸烟对健康的危害，他们欺骗了纽西兰人以至全世界超过一个世纪。他们令大众对烟草上瘾。他们故意以小童作宣传目标。他们更请了医生宣传烟草是一种药品。今天这些都令我们付上代价。有关大麻的讨论，今天同样被大型大麻草商主导。他们否认有根据的科学，只会把重点放在巨大的税务收益所带来的经济好处，却忽视大麻的祸害。然而，人的健康比经济利益更重要。

3 大麻不只是被人吸食那么简单

大麻除了可以被用作制作烟草吸食(与此同时我们还以2025年可以禁绝所有烟草为目标)，还可造成各种各样的

大麻产品(例如用在食物、浓缩剂、注射剂、染料、润肤膏及牛油中)在市场中大量推销。人们可以吸食、进食、以电子烟吸入及涂抹这些产品。这些大麻产品很多都容易运送，又容易收藏或伪装成其他物品，对小童来说尤其吸引。



4 大麻会令人上瘾，而且有害甚至致命

虽然大麻业界极力否认，但差不多所有科学研究(包括2016年世界卫生组织的报告以及2017年美国国家科学院的研究)都指出，大麻会令人上瘾，并且对人体有害。科学家曾经指出，使用大麻的频率及四氢大麻酚的高含量，与很多精神健康问题(精神病、抑郁、焦虑、自杀倾向、脑部物质重整以及上瘾)有直接关系。有研究亦显示，吸食大麻会破坏肺部 and 造成严重的心血管疾病(高血压、心肌梗塞、心肌病变、心律不正、中风和心脏病)。科学界已经确认，青少年长期使用大麻，与认知能力受损以及在应付工作或学业的能力倒退有关。

5 他们称之为「大麻管制」- 真的吗？

在大麻合法化的法案中，有以下条款：

- 可以购买及拥有的大麻烟草数量限额为每人40束…每天！



VOTE NO – SayNopeToDope.nz

- 人们可以在家中种植及使用大麻，所以小童会有直接接触到大麻的危险。纽西兰的目标是「无烟2025」-但却容许在家中吸食大麻，而且可以与家中其他人「分享」。
- 在食物及涂抹膏中添加大麻是允许的。含大麻的食物以青少年为目标，并诱使本来不会吸食大麻的人接触到它。而含大麻的涂抹膏，或是可吸入的气化大麻，则比以植物为本的大麻含有多达70%的四氢大麻酚。
- 如果这含量是有限的(提案中并没确切的含量限制)，这会令大麻黑市及黑帮按用家的需要提供高含量四氢大麻酚的大麻产品。
- 法案中并没有提及以电子烟吸入、大麻销售点，以及市民是否能够反对大麻店设在他们社区等问题。
- 法案中也没有提及相关的道路安全措施、工作场所安全及对孕妇的健康风险。
- 法案没有提起有关「处理」、「辅导」、「防止」或「无药」。这真的是「管制」吗？

6 大麻合法化与鼓吹健康是矛盾的

鼓励使用大麻会令控烟及「好好照顾您的精神健康」等讯息变得苍白无力。试想像，我们可以告诉人们可以每天吸食30-40束大麻草，但同时又宣传国家以「无烟2025」为目标吗？我们已知使用大麻会危害精神健康，我们如何可以容许大麻合法化，同时又希望可以减低全国自杀率？当中的矛盾其实显而易见。

7 我们的儿童需要的是希望，并不是大麻

基督城健康与发展研究(CHDS)发现，使用大麻会增加一些风险，包括较高的辍学机会、随后的失业、对福利的依赖、增加患精神病的风险、患严重抑郁、增加车祸的风险、依赖烟草、使用违禁药物、及患上呼吸道疾病等。青少年在十七岁前开始每天吸食大麻而自杀的机率增加七倍；恒常或频繁使用大麻会增加使用其他违禁药物的风险、



亦会令人更放纵地使用及依赖违禁药物，并会使用更多不同种类的违禁药物。青少年将会更加被吸引使用其他新的吸食方法，如利用烟雾吸食及直接食用。

8 维持不合法状态可以有效阻止大麻使用



虽然有一些人会被非法使用大麻所诱惑，但大部份人都应该不喜欢参与犯罪活动或与毒品交易商接触。法律及明确的讯息是最有效的，譬如说，反吸烟运动的最终目的并非「减少」、「适量」吸烟，而是要人完全放弃吸烟，亦沿此方向认清可以达成目标的具体行动，包括不同策略及支援组织的从旁辅助。而过去的数字压倒性地证明此为最有效方法。

9 这是一场不单只针对毒品的战争、而是我们脑袋的防卫战

在一百多年前首次被传媒使用后，「针对毒品的战争」此口号已过时，亦未能贴切地形容我们该如何正确地指出毒品的祸害及后果。我们应支持一个平衡公众健康及安全的毒品管理方法，这些方法亦应基于科学及证据，而并不是由毒品推广者所引导。若针对毒品的战争失败，那么其他针对盗窃、交通超速、诈骗、强奸、谋杀、纵火及违例泊车的「战争」又是否算得上失败？



实上，很少这些所谓的「战争」是以获取胜利的。就如哈佛医学院精病学教授Bertha K. Madras所言：这是一场不单只针对毒品的战争，是我们脑袋的防卫战 -- 我们的脑正是人性的贮藏宝库。」

10 没有人因为吸食大麻而被监禁

其中一个关于推动大麻合法的论点，是基于大麻使用者将令监仓爆满的虚构说法。事实上，在过去三年只有16人因藏有大麻而被判监坐或居家令，而这些判决大多与他们过去的犯

VOTE NO – Time to be wise

罪纪录相关。世界各地的研究发现，大部份与毒品使用而被判囚的案件，主要是因为罪犯在犯案时曾吸食毒品(这些案件包括谋杀、持械行劫、盗窃、袭击、虐儿等)、或因获取毒品而犯案。我们应优先关注公众安全及健康。

11 怀孕妇女及胎中婴孩均需承受风险

大麻合法化将令人关注孕妇使用此药物所带来的后果，亦令更多初生婴孩未能通过药物测试。不少医生已作出警告，大麻使用会降低婴儿出生率，并导致各种发展问题。一项针对五十万名孕妇的研究发现，使用大麻的孕妇于2002至2017年期间已增加了一倍，于怀孕头三个月使用的情况更为普及。这些情况与大麻使用逐渐广为接受、并大众持续忽略与大麻相关祸害不无关系。

12 使用大麻与虐儿及家庭暴力之关联



某部份大麻使用者会患上精神病，亦可能变得更为暴力。2018年一项于美国俄亥俄州及田纳西州等大学进行的研究发现，大麻的使用与精神暴力、肢体暴力及亲密伴侣之间的性暴力相关；另一项在2001年于美国佛罗里达州进行的研究亦发现，正值青春期而频繁使用大麻的年轻人士，成为家庭暴力受害者的机会增加一倍以上。美国德州于2018年亦发现，大麻是最常引致虐儿，或忽略照顾而致死的药物，此与阿利桑那州于2017的研究所得不谋而合。

13 现实是... 大麻合法化将增加使用量

有些主张大麻使用的人士认为，大麻合法化将不会导致吸食者的使用量增加，但这与现实情况相距甚远。与一些没有将大麻合法化的美国州份比较，大麻合法化的州份的青年人(18至25岁)在过去一个月有更高的大麻使用比例；而在所

有已将优闲使用大麻合法化的行政区域内，当中介乎12-17岁的青少年人在过去一个月吸食大麻的比例，亦持续高于整个国家的平均水平。

14 在工作环境吸食大麻将影响所有在职人士的安全

在美国，大麻成为工商界各主要行业最所见的吸食物品；众多研究均发现，大麻使用者对工作的投入水平明显低于没有吸食大麻的员工，他们的缺勤情况亦更为严重。若纽



西兰将吸食大麻合法化，会否为各行各业(无论在缺勤、工作意外、医保、额外工作环境的培训及劳工保险等)带来额外的成本？毒品在职场上始终是百害而无一利。

15 吸食大麻驾驶者将为公众带来风险

享有道路安全的大众权益应高于吸食大麻的权益；大家应不会希望吸食THC后驾驶的人士，在路上危害其他驾驶者及其家人的安全。自从优闲使用大麻合法化后，在美国科罗拉多州及华盛顿州与吸食大麻相关的致死车祸，分别增加151%及一倍；在加拿大，年龄介乎18-34岁的驾驶者或其车中乘客，当中约有四份之一曾在驾驶前吸食大麻，而另一项在科罗拉多州于2018年进行的调查发现，69%的大麻吸食者在过去一年曾在大麻的影响下驾驶，当中27%更差不多每天在吸食大麻影响下驾驶。一个在纽西兰进行的研究指出，惯性吸食大麻的驾驶者比起偶尔使用或没有使用的驾驶者，遇上车祸引致受伤或死亡的机率高出十倍之多。

16 社会不公义

主张大麻合法化的人士会认为此举会令社会变得更有公义。但从美国的经验看来，若社会制度已存在不公义及种族歧视，大麻合法化非但不能解决这些问题的根源，在弱势



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社群中因增加毒品使用及其相关带来的负面社会影响下，将令这些问题更为严重。在美国一些合法使用大麻的州份，毒品使用及刑事犯罪率在不同种族及收入群的差距持续显著；在这些州份，与白人族群相比，明显地有更多少数族裔的青年人吸食大麻。同样地，跟卖酒店铺及赌博游戏机分布点针对少数族裔及低收入人士的情况相似，纽西兰的大型大麻草商亦主要针对这些人士作其消费群体。墨尔本大学的研究亦发现，每天吸食大麻会显著增加一个人成为露宿者的机会。

17 庞大税收的承诺被严重夸大

支持使用大麻的人士及大麻制造业界急于高估大麻销售所带来的庞大税收，同时亦低估大麻合法化所带来的社会成本。被支持使用大麻的人士忽视或低估的社会成本包括：增加其他毒品使用、未成年学生增加使用大麻、住宅及其他经济的损害、难以控制扩充的黑市交易、公众受毒害及车祸而致的死亡、及其他经济上的沉重负担。跟酒类管制一样，大麻合法化亦会增加行政及执法成本。从过去管制酒类及烟草的经验上，已可预知大麻销售所得税收将远低于社会要承受的成本及代价。

18 大麻合法化为地球环境带来负面影响

大众现在才开始意识到大麻工业为自然环境带来各方面的负面影响，而这些影响的认知主要来自在「受控环境」下搜集的数据；事实上，种植大麻场地需要大量的水电，因而会对环境带来破坏。种植大麻所需的能源比开采石油及煤高出四倍；在美国一些大麻合法使用的州份，由于其黑市买卖并没有减退迹象，令非法种植大麻不单没有停止，并因而导致公共土地被滥用及毁坏。一项近期在美国圣地牙哥进行的调查发现，购自南加州一些拥有牌照的分销商的大麻样本，当中接近三成均验出农药。

19 黑市交易

(及黑帮的参与)

将会持续

在众多已通过大麻合法买卖的地方，已有很多证据证明，通过合法化以杜绝黑市买卖的说法甚具误导性。

在加拿大，只有29% 大麻使用者会透过合法途径购买大麻产品；有组织犯罪集团及黑帮亦因应政治及经济环境的转变而改变营运模式，因其主要目的不是要故意犯法，反之只想针对人性弱点而谋取利益。大麻合法化未必会令犯罪活动减少，但若严格管制大麻使用，却将使用者推向黑市以获取较便宜及更强效力的产品，并在社区内为这些黑市交易提供「合法」的掩护。



20 大麻合法化只是一个开始



在世界各地的药物倡导者不单要令大麻合法化，并希望扩展到其他毒品如可卡因、海洛英及冰毒等；药物机构组织甚至希望将所有毒品的

使用非刑事化。将大麻合法化不单是问题的终结，更只是一个开始。

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2020年投票反对安乐死合法化的 20个理由

问题：
您支持生命终结选择法案的通过吗？
不支持。



1 我们已有「选择」权

任何人有权拒绝接受医疗程序治疗，即使会导致他/她死亡。《1990年新西兰权利法案》第11条「人人有权拒绝接受任何医疗程序治疗」，这包括「拒绝心肺复甦术」指令，但拒绝接受医疗程序治疗，不等同于安乐死。



在这争论中，最重要是理解当中的专门用语。其实大多数人，只是想确保舒缓痛楚，和拒绝接受繁重治疗，而不被视为非法，但其实本来已经如此。现今的法律

或道德标准，并没有要求病人或受伤的人必须「不惜一切代价」去维持生命。在法律上，「容许」撤除维生医疗以致病人自然死亡，与「故意」导致病人死亡，两者有着清楚和明确的界线。

安乐死/协助自杀不等同于：

停止维持生命仪器

终止无效测试、治疗和手术

签署拒绝心肺复甦术同意书

如果病人负担太大，停止供应食物与水

接受所需的药物来治疗疼痛和其他症状

安乐死/协助自杀等同于：

注射致命剂量的药物

接受及服下致命剂量的药物

专门用语

安乐死 是根据病人要求，故意、有意识并直接导致病人死亡，如果「由死者以外的其他人」执行最后的动作，这就是安乐死。

协助自杀 是指「由死者」执行最后的动作。

医生辅助自杀 是指由医生提供致命药物。辅助死亡也是指安乐死和协助自杀。

[《生命终结选择法案2019》(End of Life Choice Act 2019)允许安乐死和协助自杀，亦即允许执业医生和护士提供或注射致死剂量的药物。]

纾缓治疗 是指主动为无法治愈的病人提供全面治疗，目标是改善生活质素，控制疼痛和症状，使病人能够活在当下。(新西兰善宁会Hospice NZ)

2 将会出现滥用

对于绝症病人和患有无法医治病症的人，他们通常都很脆弱。但并非所有受影响的患者家属，都有绝对无私的爱心。他们可能会强迫病者接受安乐死，从而尽早继承遗产或逃避照顾病者的「重担」。一项海外研究发现，在比利时弗拉芒地区，有三分之一的安乐死，是在没有明确要求的情况下完成。加上在容许安乐死的国家之中，举报滥用安乐死的法例还未完全制定。因此，滥用安乐死的风险不容忽视。

《生命终结选择法案2019》至今仍是严重不妥当，法律门槛极低，因为法案仅要求医生「尽力而为」去确保当事人不受压力，而草案本身并无概述任何程序去确保病者没有遭受压迫。正如新西兰医学会(NZMA)在提交给司法专责委员会(Justice Select Committee)的档中指出，「草案的条文，未能确保所有寻求辅助死亡的决定，是否出自自由意愿，而并非在取巧威迫之下作出。」再者，受益人亦可以代表病者签署安乐死申请。[大多数投反对票的议员都关注这方面所欠缺的保障。]

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3 医生预测和诊断可能会出错

诊断和预测是根据机会率，而并非必定会发生。有些人会认为自己患上某种病，而寻求安乐死。但事实上，却没有患这病。我们投票的草案是依据诊断，绝症患者只要一经被诊断为「有可能」少于六个月寿命，便符合申请条件。事实上已经有很多例子，证明他们能活到超过预后的存活日，有时长达数月，甚至数年。有一项关于医生估计绝症患者的预后的研究指出，只有20%的预测是准确。英国医学杂志(British Medical Journal) 2012年发表的一篇论文又指出，28%验尸报告中有至少一个误诊。

4 滑坡谬误

有具体证据显示，在允许安乐死的国家中，安乐死的可用性和应用范围，已扩大至最初无法预料到的情况。当一项新许可活动被描述为「人权」时，外国的经验是，这「权利」必然会被推动，而扩展至影响更多的人，包括长期病患者、残疾人士、精神病患者、对生命厌倦的人甚至是儿童。



5 「死亡权利」变成「死亡责任」



事实上，绝症患者往往很脆弱，容易受到家人、照顾者和医疗人员直接或间接的压力、以及自我压力的影响。他们可能会认为，安乐死是「正确的做法」，自己一生已经是「美满而长寿」，不想成为至近至亲的「负担」。即使在最佳情况下，根本无法得知是否存在微妙的情感压迫，公然的强迫更是不在话下。



6 增加虐待老年人的风险

在新西兰，虐待老年人已经是严重的问题，约有八成是隐藏和未报告。受照顾的长者被胁迫而接受协助自杀/安乐死的可能性，我们实在不容忽视。年老的病人都意识到，老人院和老人护理费用日益昂贵，蚕食了子女日后的遗产。最可悲是一些无良冷酷后代只顾遗产不顾惜生命，虐待老年人风险大大提升。

7 「协助」自杀会推动自杀



正如21位精神科从业人员和学者，最近在俄勒冈州、比利时和荷兰用统计反驳，证明当辅助死亡人数上升，全国自杀率亦相对提升。这可能是，因为这样做使所有人加深了可以以自杀来

回避苦难的意念。法案的支持者，被质疑没有方法去证明，协助自杀合法化不会令整体自杀率提升。他们当然没有方法，因为根本不可能有。社会一方面提供自杀协助，即是安乐死，然而，在另一方面又防止个人自杀。鉴于我们的自杀风气盛行，推动安乐死实在是太冒险，应该以明智和关爱的方法取而代之。

DID YOU KNOW? Of the 39,159 submissions made to the Select Committee considering the proposed law, almost 92% were opposed to the bill, including 93.5% of submissions received from doctors, nurses and other health care staff.

How many euthanasia 'mistakes' are we willing to accept?

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8 抑郁可影响决定

当人面对死亡，或与不可逆转和使人衰退的病搏斗之时，几乎所有病人都会有抑郁的情况。事实上，很多有抑郁症的病人要求到海外安乐死，最终被撤销了，这是由于他们的抑郁和痛症得到妥善处理。相反，如果允许协助自杀/安乐死，许多原本能冲破黑暗难关而继续寻找生命意义的病人，却因此而过早死亡。

9 协助自杀贬低残疾人士



提倡残疾人士权利是正确并需要关注。新西兰人约翰福克斯博士(Dr John Fox)，患有痉挛偏瘫症，并每天承受痛苦。他说：「不要丢下我们，不要令我们更困难，更不要诱惑我们去结束生命。即使他们已经修正了法案，我们知道这样的法例会不断扩大直至无法控制，漏洞会卷土重来困扰我们。因此，大衛西摩(David Seymour)的条例草案是很危险的。」正如残疾人士权利组织Not Dead Yet，描述安乐死合法化所带来的后果是「有无数的方法可以不停地告诉残疾人士，他们的生命是没有价值的。」

10 价格定生死

《生命终结选择法案》仅提供一个权利，就是做一个提早终结生命的选择，而抹杀了相应的纾缓治疗权利。这是因为良好的纾缓治疗和善终服务需要大量资源，而安乐死却比较便宜。可是，法律上的改动，会在临终决策上引入「财政计算」的新元素。在这残酷的现实中，可以被辩说为「房间里的大象」。相对于弱势社群人士，当他们得不到更好的医疗保健，便往往在没有其他选择的情况下，最终因为费用负担因素感到压力，而终结生命。

11 广泛反对

现时，反对这法案的人包括残疾人士、老年人、人权维护者、律师、医生和医护界人士。

12 医学团体反对

几乎世界上所有的医学协会都作出同样的立场声明反对安乐死，这包括代表全球超过一千万名医生的世界医学协会。新西兰医学会明确表示反对安乐死和医生辅助自杀，并认为这种做法「不道德，也对个人，特别是弱势社群及社会有害。」

生命终结选择法案2019具体问题

即使你支持某种形式的协助自杀/安乐死法例，《生命终结选择法案2019》绝对不是解决方法。此法案内藏重大缺陷，恐令弱势社群和老年人面临最大的风险。

13 无需独立证人

在协助自杀/安乐死过程的任何阶段，包括死亡之时，都不需要独立见证人。相反，在俄勒冈州，必须由两位见证人签署书面申请，而当中一位必须完全独立(不是亲戚，不能够是遗产中的受益人，不是医疗机构的员工，也不是主诊医生)。在加拿大和维多利亚州(澳洲)，则需要两位完全独立见证人以及统筹医生。[其中一项修正条款是要求在死亡时有独立见证人，大多数议员却投票反对]。

14 无需精神行为能力

拟议法例中，并没有提及任何精神行为能力保障。至于维多利亚州和加拿大，却有精神上行为能力的保障。在给予致死剂量时，应先评估当事人是否有能力为自己就特定事情作决定，这样才能减少不法死亡的风险。

15 无需冷静期

在给予致命剂量之前，并没有强制性的冷静期，例如在俄勒冈州最少有15天冷静期(有限情况例外)，在维多利亚州最少有9天，在加拿大最少有10天。《生命终结选择法案2019》唯一规定的期限是由选择死亡到处方，最少有48小时。这意味着，整个过程从申请到死亡，可在几天内完成。[大多数议员投票反对为期一周的冷静期。]

DID YOU KNOW?

MPs proposed 114 amendments to make the proposed law less flawed. Of those 114, just 3 were approved, including the decision to allow the referendum. Many of these proposed amendments weren't even debated. This was after members of the Select Committee, given 16 months to study the bill and hear submissions, were unable to agree that it be passed.

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新西兰医学会提交司法专责委员会摘要指出：「我们不支持《生命终结选择法案》。此外，我们认为法案本身有许多严重弊端和技术上缺陷，这反映出无法起草有关安乐死/医生辅助自杀的法例，并无法完全有效地定义合格人士、确保自由选择、保护弱势社群和确保患者作决定的能力。总括来说，无论任何形式的安乐死，都与医学实践的专业伦理原则相抵触，并会改变医生的基本角色和医患关系。」

16 無需現有的醫患關係



这草案并没有要求病人需要见过第一位医生(现时的建议是在协助自杀/安乐死的过程中有两位医生)。因此，在没有见面交谈的情况下，医生已可以决定病人是否有资格进行辅助死亡。然而，患者可以为了隐瞒被强迫的情况，而阻止医生与家人谈及其专业的顾虑。若医生从未与患者见面，问题会更严重。病人无需要与任何其他人，讨论其协助自杀或安乐死的决定，是否合乎其意愿，这正是该法案的严重缺陷。更可悲的是，这法案缺乏有关避免被强迫的适当保护。[多数议员却投票决定不解决此问题。]

17 無需尋求現有治療

这法案并没有要求病人先尝试纾缓治疗或其他治疗方法，这意味着对某些人来说，安乐死成为一个并非万不得已的时候，才使用的最后方法。[大多数议员投票反对在这方面采取适当的保障措施。]

18 不健全的問題責制

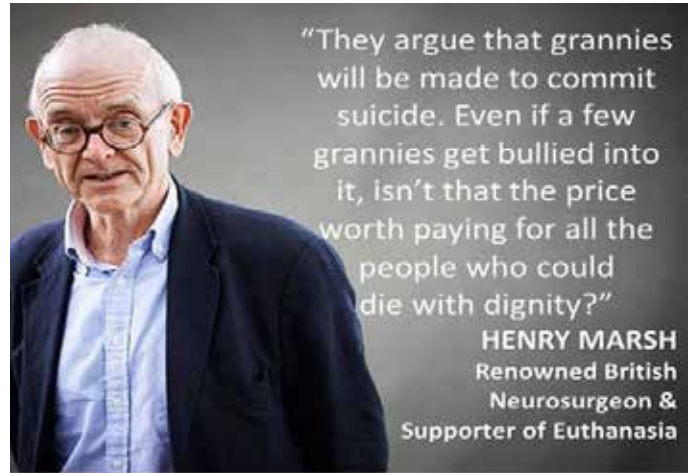
漏报的安乐死案例是海外制度的主要问题。根据我们正在投票的法案，注册处无需跟进遗失的死亡报告，或检查异常情况。有别于荷兰，这法案建议的审查制度，并不允许查明病人的背景资料和健康纪录。即使在荷兰，没有正式报告的安乐死已高达四分之一。由此可见，相比起荷兰，新西兰有更大机会，更不健全的问责机制。

19 無劃清絕症與長期病患/殘疾的界線

拟议法例的支持者声称，法例不会威胁残疾人士。可是，许多残疾使生命受限制，并涉及可致命危的并发症。关于是否符合安乐死资格的定义，在俄勒冈州，卫生当局将原本医生对绝症预后估计的「六个月内死亡」，放宽解释为病人「如果不接受治疗，六个月内死亡」。[已提出了适当的保障措施，但议员并没有对此进行辩论或投票。]

20 埋沒了良心自由的權利

这法案没有明确保障老人院和宁养院之类的机构。这些机构的哲学、伦理、或宗教传统，可能无法提供安乐死或协助自杀服务。正如加拿大所出现的情况，在未来，新西兰同样可以发生。这些机构为了避免失去政府资助的压力下，很可能被迫在院舍内提供安乐死。[多数议员反对在这范围采取适当的保护措施。]此外，以良心反对为理由的医生，将来仍然有必要告知病人，有关帮助实施安乐死的政府部门。这样做，埋没了良心自由，并违背了他们的专业判断和个人道德。[大多数议员反对充分良心自由条款。]



安乐死和协助自杀使许多人，包括我们，陷于危险当中。该法案完全没有保证去致力保护弱势社群，包括残疾人士、老年人、抑郁症或焦虑症患者、以及劳苦担重担或承受经济压力的人士。国际证据已支持我们这些忧虑，并解释了为什么只有少数国家针对此话题去更改法律。

不要让新西兰犯错，请反对安乐死/协助自杀合法化。

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WHANAU TAHI AOTEAROA

THE ABORTION LEGISLATION ACT 2020

ONE OF THE MOST EXTREME ABORTION LAWS IN THE WORLD

FETAL FLAWS

ABUSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Taking abortion out of the criminal code and inserting it into health legislation has given the unborn baby the same status as an appendix, gall bladder or tonsils – simply ‘tissue’ removed as part of a ‘health procedure’. Anyone who has viewed the ultrasound of an unborn child will know that this is a gross abuse of human rights. It also creates inconsistency with other legislation and public health messaging which clearly recognises the rights of the unborn child. Abortion is both a health issue and a legal issue.



When does life begin?

The question we should be debating is this: at what point does the unborn child become a human being? At what point does the foetus deserve human rights and protection? Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern has so far refused to answer this question, put to her by 12 women who have experienced abortion. In an open letter to the Prime Minister, the women said that a **failure to answer the question may result in inadvertently killing human beings**, rather than merely ‘removing human tissue’.

YES, LATE-TERM ABORTIONS UP TO BIRTH ARE LEGAL

Previously, the Crimes Act allowed for an abortion after 20 weeks’ gestation *only in exceptional circumstances*. The new law means that a woman can have a late-term abortion if the abortion provider ‘reasonably believes the abortion is clinically appropriate in all the circumstances,’ having regard to the woman’s physical and mental health and wellbeing. **This is a very broad, subjective test.** The terms ‘physical health’, ‘mental health’ and ‘wellbeing’ are **not defined** by the law. The gestational age to be considered is **not defined**.

Given one of the intents of the law was to make abortion more accessible, it is difficult to imagine many instances in which an

abortion could now be refused. Justice Minister Andrew Little has admitted that late-term abortions up to birth *could* happen under the new law. Make no mistake – **the law has been drafted in such a way that an abortion can legally be obtained up until the point that a child has been fully born, for any reason** – despite what politicians may claim.

* Statistics NZ data shows that 800 late-term abortions have been performed over the last 10 years where there was no danger to the physical health or life of the mother, ie 91% of all late-term abortions were not to save the life of the mother.

[A majority of MPs voted against an amendment to allow abortions post-20 weeks only for extreme circumstances – *see the voting record on pages 7 and 9*]

NO ‘BORN ALIVE’ PROVISION

A proposed amendment to the new law *specified* that if a baby was born alive after an attempted abortion procedure, there was a duty to provide the child with appropriate medical care and treatment. Internationally, babies have survived abortion – not just for a few hours but sometimes through to adulthood – so it was vital to have an express provision in the abortion legislation to reinforce this obligation.

[A majority of MPs voted against the proposed amendment- *see the voting record on pages 7 and 9*]

BACKSTREET HOME ABORTIONS



Women may now be able to access the abortion process from home, and possibly even from school. The law has also broadened the category of people who may certify and perform abortions: “medical practitioner” has been replaced by “health practitioner”. This means that a Family Planning nurse could

prescribe abortion pills – which trigger a miscarriage – over the phone or by video (e.g. Facetime or Skype).

Previously, abortion drugs had to be taken on the premises of a licensed medical practitioner. Now, under the new law, pills may be delivered to a home by courier, meaning no supervision over who takes the pills or whether the medication is taken at the correct time. It is also much more difficult to discern if a woman

or girl is vulnerable, in an abusive or coercive relationship, and whether a reliable adult is present to care for her during what can be a painful and/or distressing process. The home abortion could be used as a way to cover up abuse more easily. **All of this will place women at increased risk.**

NO FOETAL PAIN PROVISION

A proposed amendment to the new law would have **required those performing abortion procedures post-20 weeks to ensure the foetus did not feel pain.** This would have been similar to the Animal Welfare Act, which requires vets to make sure animals don't feel pain.

[A majority of MPs voted against the proposed amendment – see *the voting record on pages 7 and 9*]



NO SUPPORT FOR WOMEN

There are no provisions in the new law to protect women and girls from being coerced into an abortion – for example, by a boyfriend or family member. There are also no provisions to ensure women have the mental-health support they need, both before and after an abortion, or that they are made fully aware of the physical and psychological risks of abortion. The law does not require that women be informed of all their options and the support available – and the Ministry of Health says women who are considering an abortion should be told that ‘abortion is safer than continuing a pregnancy.’

NO PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

The new abortion law allows schools to take girls for an abortion without parental knowledge. In fact, prior to 20 weeks, **a young girl can simply self-refer for an abortion.** In all other health contexts, a health practitioner is required to assess a child's capacity prior to a medical procedure and, where capacity is lacking, obtain the consent of a parent or guardian. Why can parents be deliberately excluded from this procedure? It is ironic that abortion supporters want abortion to be treated as a ‘health’ issue, but not when it involves a teenager.

[A majority of MPs voted against a proposed amendment to treat abortion similar to other health procedures in terms of parental involvement – see *the voting record on pages 7 and 9*]

SEX-SELECTIVE ABORTIONS

The new law does not specifically prevent sex-selective abortions. Sex selective abortion is a well-known problem in China and India, where

son-preference cultures have resulted in extremely skewed sex ratios. There is evidence that sex-selective abortion is already occurring in other countries, including Canada and Australia. It should be a crime when baby girls are aborted simply because they are girls.

[A majority of MPs voted against a proposed amendment to explicitly outlaw sex-selective abortions – see *the voting record on page 7 and 9*]

NO TIME LIMIT FOR DISABILITIES



The new law has removed the previous 20-week time limit for disability abortions. In 2017, during the election campaign, the organisation Saving Down's highlighted concerns around Jacinda Ardern's pledge to change the law, saying this would introduce abortion through to birth for babies with disabilities. In response, Jacinda

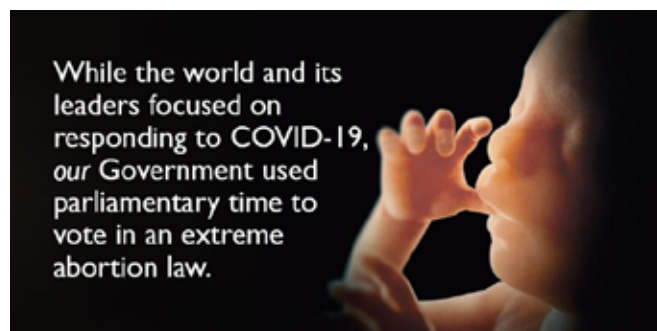
Ardern made a commitment to not increase the time limit for disability-selective abortion. In the UK, there are increasing numbers of late-term abortions for conditions such as cleft lip and club foot. [A majority of MPs voted against a proposed amendment to explicitly outlaw disability-discrimination abortions – see *the voting record on pages 7 and 9*]

LESS FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE

The new law waters down the freedom of conscience rights for health practitioners. Those who disagree with abortion will now be required to provide information to women about abortion service providers – against their own consciences. Also of concern is the *potential* for an employer to terminate a position, or to refuse to hire someone, on the grounds of his or her conscientious objection. [A majority of MPs voted against proposed amendments to keep conscientious objection standards the same as they were under the previous law – see *the voting record on pages 7 and 9*]

PUBLIC OPPOSITION

More than 90% of public submissions opposed the bill – and almost 95% of those who also wanted to speak to the Abortion Legislation Committee were denied the opportunity. Independent polling found that only 4% of New Zealanders wanted more liberal time limits for abortion.



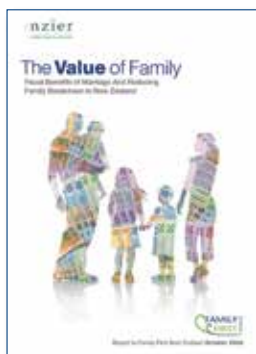
For an online version of this pamphlet (including references and additional information), go to

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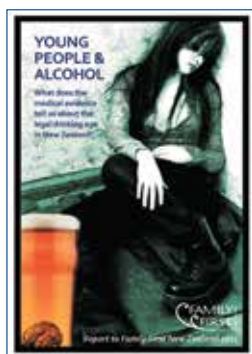
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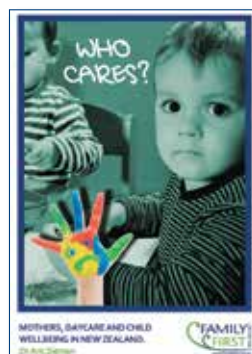
Family Breakdown: 2008



Marriage: 2009



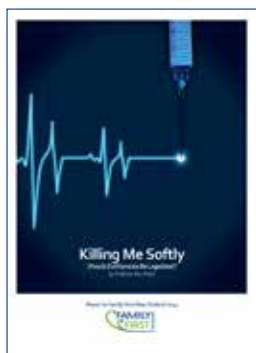
Drinking Age: 2011



Daycare: 2012



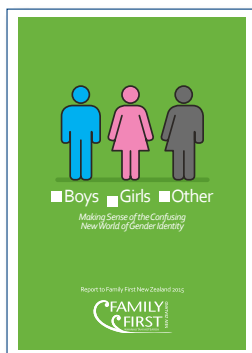
Sex Education: 2013



Euthanasia: 2014



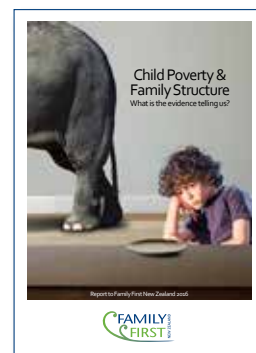
Screentime: 2015



Gender Identity: 2015



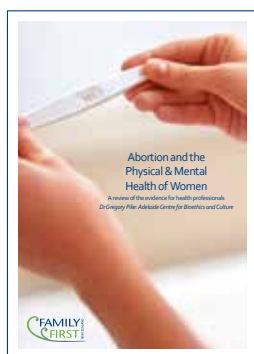
Anti-Smacking Law: 2016



Child Poverty: 2016



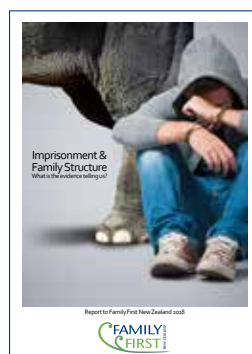
Child Abuse: 2016



Abortion & Health: 2018



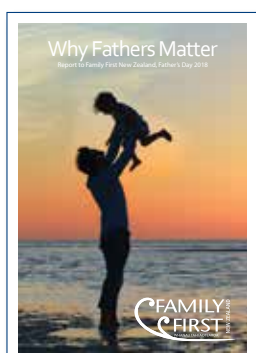
Why Mothers Matter: 2018



Imprisonment: 2018



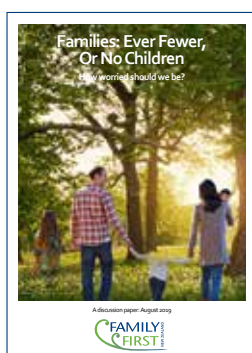
Dinner & Family Life: 2018



Why Fathers Matter: 2018



Children Transitioning: 2018



Fertility: 2019



Parent Guide—Gender: 2019



Anti-Smacking Law: 2020