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Governor-General reads the speech from the throne at the State Opening of Parliament. Our Government is formed from a democratically elected House of Representatives, with the Government advising the Sovereign and acting on its advice in most cases, under a constitutional monarchy system where power is distributed among three branches: Parliament, the Executive, and the Judiciary. The head of State is King Charles III of New Zealand, represented by the Governor-General. There is no single written constitution, but laws are made through acts passed in Parliament, which also outlines the roles of the Sovereign and the House of Representatives. Parliament is unicameral, consisting of one chamber (the House of Representatives) with 120 members elected for up to three years. The Government is responsible to Parliament, and ministers must maintain majority support from the House to stay in power, as tested by confidence votes. New Zealand's electoral system uses mixed member proportional representation, where each elector has two votes, one for a local MP and one for a preferred party. Political parties are represented according to the share of votes won in the general election.