Policy area	National	Labour	ACT	Green Party	New Zealand First	Te Pāti Māori
Online safety and platform regulation Who can access online services, and what responsibility do platforms have for content, algorithms and product design?	Proposes that covered social-media platforms to take reasonable steps to prevent under-16s holding accounts. Covered services used by children would also have to assess risks arising from harmful and illegal content, advertising, profiling, algorithms and service design. Penalties for non-compliance could reach up to 10% of a platform's global revenue. Link 1 Link 2	Propose to make social media companies legally responsible for preventing under-16s from having accounts, with stronger privacy safeguards, and proposes to add a broader Digital Duty of Care addressing harmful content and addictive design. Users would also be able to choose a feed limited to accounts they follow instead of personalised recommendations. It also proposes to introduce an independent digital regulator with powers to investigate and take action against rule-breaking companies. Link	Opposes National's under-16 restriction and favours targeted platform safeguards modelled on a Meta settlement in the States that includes daily time limits, overnight lock-outs, and parental approval to loosen restrictions. It has not proposed a comparable general duty of care. Link	Opposes an age-based restriction and instead favours a broader duty of care on platforms, including direct regulation of harmful content, algorithms and platform design. Link	Opposes National's under-16 proposal because of privacy, digital-ID, circumvention and parental-responsibility concerns; no comprehensive alternative platform regime has been identified. Link	No specific policy identified. Link
Digital news and media regulation Should digital platforms be required to compensate news publishers, and how should media regulation respond as content moves online?	Has not committed to progressing the Fair Digital News Bargaining Bill. Separately, it supports abolishing the Broadcasting Standards Authority and moving towards greater industry self-regulation. Link 1 Link 2	Has publicly said it would revive the Fair Digital News Bargaining Bill and retain and modernise the Broadcasting Standards Authority for the changing media environment. Link	Opposes the Fair Digital News Bargaining Bill and supports abolishing the Broadcasting Standards Authority rather than extending its reach into online content. Link 1 Link 2	No specific 2026 position on the Broadcasting Standards Authority has been identified, but it favours stronger platform regulation. Previously indicated support for the Fair Digital News Bargaining Bill, including addressing the use of news content in AI systems. Link 1 Link 2	No specific digital-news bargaining policy has been identified. Party leader Winston Peters has previously supported abolishing the Broadcasting Standards Authority. Link	No specific policy identified.
AI regulation and copyright How should AI providers be regulated, and what rights should creators have when copyright material is used by AI?	Current policy favours a light-touch approach relying mainly on existing law rather than comprehensive AI-specific legislation. Link	Proposes to establish an Office of AI within the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and develop a framework to recognise and pay creators when AI uses their work.	No specific policy identified, publicly stated they would monitor overseas developments and be a fast follower. Link	Proposes to introduce dedicated AI regulation, including consent requirements for AI training data, appropriate remuneration for intellectual property used to train AI models and deterrent fines for breaches, labelling of AI-generated content and audits of high-risk AI systems. It proposes to establish an AI Office, with a longer-term independent AI Commission, and align aspects of the regime with the EU AI Act. Link 1 Link 2	No specific AI regulatory or copyright policy identified. Proposes increased Government support for the video-game sector, including doubling the Gaming Development Sector Rebate to 40% and increasing funding for the Centre of Digital Excellence. Link	No specific policy identified.
Privacy, data location and data sovereignty How can data be collected and used, where can it be held, and who should exercise control over it?	No specific policy identified, beyond the online-safety regime.	Proposes to look at how to strengthen NZ's control over its data rather than accepting the rules set by global technology companies, and will work with iwi and hapū on how Māori data is collected, owned, governed and used. Link	No specific policy identified.	Favours data sovereignty, and greater control over personal data, proposes to establish standards for data quality in public decision making, and ensure data and digital systems honour Te Tiriti and tikanga. Link	No specific policy identified.	Proposes to protect Māori data and knowledge through data sovereignty. Link
Data centres and digital infrastructure What conditions should apply to the energy, water and infrastructure demands of major data-centre developments?	Proposes that new AI data centres to bring their own new, firmed electricity supply so additional demand is matched by additional reliable generation. Link	Proposes that large data centres to secure renewable electricity, pay their own connection costs, manage demand at peak times and use water efficiently. Link	No specific policy identified.	Proposes a one-year pause on consenting new AI data centres while developing rules for resource-intensive and hyperscale facilities, including standards addressing power, water use and environmental impacts. Link	No specific policy identified.	No specific policy identified.
Right to repair for digital products What rights should consumers have to repair digital products?	No specific policy identified.	No specific digital right to repair identified. Link	No specific policy identified.	Proposes that digital items to be repairable and retailers to support repair, including by supplying component parts. Link	No specific policy identified.	No specific policy identified.