



MAKE EVERY VOTE COUNT-ALWAYS!

PPR 123: 'Perfect Proportional Representation' + 'Instant Runoff Voting' = 'True' Democracy!

RECOMMENDATIONS ON ELECTORAL REFORM

Submitted to the Parliament of Canada,
Special Committee on Electoral Reform (ERRE)

by

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1. **PPR123 (Perfect Proportional Representation)** should be adopted as Canada's new electoral system, to be implemented in two stages.
2. The first stage should be the implementation of **IRV** (i.e. **Instant Runoff Voting**, the "**123**" component of **PPR123**) as the voting system to be used in the next election (2019), along with a **Referendum on PPR123** to be held coincident with that election. While there's no necessity for a referendum, and it would be politically inadvisable if not properly supported, it would provide an excellent opportunity to build public trust and confidence in **PPR123** as the best electoral reform alternative.
3. The second stage would be the implementation of the "**PPR**" component as the new Parliamentary Voting Procedure, subject to public approval in the Referendum on **PPR123**, to occur as quickly as possible. Until then, or in the unlikely event that the Referendum on **PPR123** failed to obtain public approval, the existing Parliamentary Voting Procedure (i.e. *one-member=one-vote*) would remain in effect.
4. With the full implementation of **PPR123**, consideration should be given to the advisability of a 'double-majority' requirement (i.e. a Parliamentary *majority* under *both* the existing and the **PPR** Parliamentary Voting Procedures) applicable to motions of non-confidence, to ensure no increased risk of instability.
5. As a minor refinement on **IRV**, it is suggested to use a modified *Borda count* (i.e. based on the expressed voting preferences as **1,2,3**) to determine the order of elimination of candidates, to ensure that each person elected is *always* the candidate with the highest public approval.
6. Clear guidelines or formulae should be established for each party to follow in their reassignment of all votes for their defeated candidates to their elected candidates. This should address the possibility of more balanced demographic distribution of parliamentary voting power.
7. Some accommodation should be provided to ensure that the Government has representation from all provinces and/or regions. Similar accommodations should probably be considered for the Official Opposition. (Some suggestions are provided in **PPR123** analyses.)
8. Some accommodation(s) should be provided to avoid wasting votes for small parties and independent candidates. (Some suggestions are provided in **PPR123** analyses.)
9. At some point, consideration should be given to riding modifications that would improve overall effectiveness of representation in under-populated areas and reduce travel burdens on MPs. An attribute of **PPR123** is that it provides much greater flexibility in determining riding boundaries, as population levels and growth are automatically reflected in parliamentary voting power.