SUMMARY: POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS RE PPR123

1. Analysis re PPR123

- Opposition parties seem intent on resisting change, or pushing some alternate electoral reform that would benefit them. They can be expected to criticize the Government if it adopts IRV (AV) which they would correctly say could disadvantage parties on the left and right. But the reality is that it is FPTP that has been highly unfair all along, typically wasting half or more of the Citizens' votes, while electing many representatives with questionable democratic legitimacy. (And the people never had a say in adopting the archaic and unfair FPTP!)

- **PPR** *(Perfect Proportional Representation)* is the game changer that makes **PPR123** truly fair to all parties and all voters in all provinces, and would neutralize any partisan advantages and reasonable objections to IRV. But the adoption and implementation of **PPR** may encounter delays if the other parties and provinces are not *on-side.*

- The Government could proceed in good faith to implement IRV, with or without Opposition support, with the commitment to adopt **PPR** as soon as the other parties and the provinces are on-side. Those parties should then be motivated to avoid delay tactics, and public pressure might be quite helpful to expedite the adoption of **PPR**.

2. Votes in Parliament with PPR

- Each elected representative would cast 'proxy' votes on behalf of *all* citizens whose votes were entrusted to them; this would include <u>all votes personally received, plus all votes reassigned to them by the party</u> (i.e. votes earned by defeated candidates from that party). Hence, while the representatives would have different voting power, each party would possess the precise number of votes received by all its elected *and* defeated candidates (i.e. *Perfect Proportional Representation*)! Representatives would still vote Aye or Nay, and the counting would all be done instantly by computers.

3. Perfect Proportional Representation in Parliament with PPR123

- *Perfect Proportional Representation* is achieved through **PPR123** by making the aggregate voting power in Parliament precisely equal to the total number of votes received by all its candidates (i.e. those who are elected and those who are defeated).

- Each representative would be elected with the support of a majority (>50%) of votes

- Minority or Coalition Governments

- Non-confidence votes

- Double-majority votes

- Run under IRV with the promise that re-election would be a mandate/promise to implement **PPR123**