



MAKE EVERY VOTE COUNT—ALWAYS!

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

PPR 123 vs MMP—THE 'RIGHT' WAY vs THE 'WRONG' WAY TO DO PR!

1. Proportional Representation (PR)—the 'Holy Grail' of Democracy

- Most citizens have probably heard something about "PR" or Proportional Representation.
- Most citizens know that Canada does not (yet) have PR. Many of them also know that England and the USA also don't have PR, and some know that most other democratic countries do have PR.
- Most Canadians also know that our major parties don't seem to want PR (otherwise we would already have it), probably because the existing system has worked very well for them.
- Most Canadians also know that our present Liberal government is committed to fulfilling their campaign promise to change our electoral system before the next election in 2019.
- Beyond that, most Canadians don't have much knowledge (or much interest) in voting systems.
- Many activists detest our existing system—and they all seem to want PR. Many of them seem to be bent and intent on MMP—apparently believing that it is either the *only* or at least the *best* form of PR.

2. Just what is PR? And what is MMP?

- PR means representation for each political party that is overall *proportional* to *their share of total votes*.
- MMP (Mixed Member Proportional) is the best known PR system, producing semi-proportional results.
- Perhaps surprising to most people is the fact that MMP does *not* replace the existing FPTP (First-Past-the-Post) voting system, which usually wastes more than half of all votes, and always produces very *distorted* and *disproportional* results. Instead, MMP works with FPTP by rewarding the under-represented parties with a large number of 'free pass' seats, to be filled from 'party lists'. This approximately compensates those parties and their supporters for being 'cheated' by FPTP.
- So the defects of MMP are: (1) it doesn't eliminate the source of the problem (FPTP) and its many *wasted votes*; (2) it's an imperfect and often insufficient correction for the distortions of FPTP; (3) it creates an undemocratic class of privileged MPs drawn from the lists of 'party favourites'; (4) it gives the parties more power; (5) it requires some combination of much larger ridings and/or more seats (50% or more).
- MMP is also vulnerable to 'tactical voting', whereby some voters intentionally split their two votes (party and constituency) to score 'double representation'—which some parties (i.e. in coalitions) may exploit through a strategy of *collusion*.

Ref.: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mixed-member_proportional_representation

http://www.revolvy.com/main/index.php?s=Mixed-member%20proportional%20representation&item_type=topic

3. Perfect Proportional Representation (PPR 123)

- **PPR 123** is indeed a much better way to do PR! It works by 'Making Every Vote Count—Always!'
- Instead of the complicated, messy and imperfect/defective process of MMP, **PPR 123** delivers Perfect PR always—through the simplest and most obvious solution: using every Citizen's vote directly, as the source of Parliamentary Voting Power for each political party, cast as proxy votes by their elected representatives (like proxy voting for corporate shareholders)!
- In a previous century, it would have been burdensome to accurately count the millions of Citizens' votes in Parliament. With computers it becomes trivial (probably a cell phone app)!
- The time has come for Canada to do PR—and to do it *right*—with **PPR 123!**