



Electoral Justice Now!

Liberating Democracy from an unjust electoral system, to better reflect and serve the 'Will of the People'

1. **Electoral Reform is about Electoral Justice.** Specifically, the democratic right of all Citizens to have a voting system that always produces results which *truly* reflect the '*Will of the People*'.
2. **Electoral Justice is impossible under the Westminster electoral system, 'First-Past-The-Post':** (1) FPTP coercively discourages '*honest*' voting; (2) FPTP typically '*wastes*' about half of all Citizens' votes; (3) FPTP always produces seriously distorted results by party and by region. Hence, **FPTP ought to be declared unjust**, anti-democratic and unacceptable for future elections.
3. FPTP, with its long history of electoral distortion and dysfunctional outcomes, was responsible for all of the problems arising from the BC2017 election.
4. In a Democracy, every Citizen should have the right to a vote that is *always* counted in the election of their government—under the democratic principle of '*majority rule*'. **Under FPTP, NO Citizen has a vote that actually counts in the election of any government;** by convention, this right is granted only to the body of elected representatives—which is always a distorted misrepresentation of the '*Will of the People*'—with about half of all Citizens' votes having NO representation.
5. As a fundamental democratic right, it should *not* be possible for any government or group of voters (not even a majority) to deprive *any* Citizens of the right to a vote that's always counted in electing the government. Hence, there should be **NO referendum on Electoral Reform**, if it might violate the inalienable right of every Citizen to have a vote that always counts in electing the government.

What are appropriate criteria for Electoral Justice?

Ideally, Electoral Justice would be best served by a new electoral system that eliminates all the defects of FPTP, and also empowers voters with new ways to achieve *true* Democracy:

1. Make every vote count—always and equally—in the electing each representative and the government.
2. Empower voters to elect their own government (i.e. reclaim this power from their representatives).
3. Eliminate electoral injustices: '*false majority*' governments, '*wrong winner*' and '*blow-out*' elections. Ensure that the Government always has the support of a majority of Citizens.
4. Ensure that all legislation has the support of a majority of Citizens.
5. Give every Citizen a positive reason to vote—assuring that their vote will always count equally—regardless of riding boundaries, population sizes, and how others vote.
6. Empower voters to vote for their *true* preference—by eliminating the coercion that leads to '*strategic voting*', and by ensuring that every vote counts in Parliament (even for defeated candidates or parties).
7. Ensure equitability for all voters and all political parties by eliminating the '*vote splitting*' problem.
8. Eliminate the potential of political advantage based on riding boundaries and concentration of votes—hence eliminate the '*gerrymandering*' effect (intentional or unintentional).
9. Ensure that the parliamentary voting power of each party is always (and automatically) proportional to their share of Citizens' votes (i.e. some form of PR).
10. Minimize the possibility of tie votes in Parliament (i.e. due to distortion of Citizens' votes).

n.b. FPTP fails all of the above criteria for electoral justice.

PerfectPR fulfills all of the above criteria for Electoral Justice.



Perfect PR !

The fulfillment of Electoral Justice: *zero distortion, and no need to change ridings or voting procedures !*

- The goal of Proportional Representation (PR) is **Electoral Justice**—with each party’s parliamentary voting power, based on seats won, to be approximately proportional to their share of Citizens' votes.
- The basic unit of Democracy is the Citizen’s Vote. With **PerfectPR**, each party’s parliamentary voting power is derived directly from (hence exactly equal to) their total number of Citizens' votes.
 - Votes for defeated candidates are retained by each party and reassigned to their seated members.
 - Vote reassignment (typically about half of all votes) provides flexible options to add regional 'top-up' seats for **balanced representation**: by party, by region, by gender and demographics.
 - Voting in the Legislature is by proxy: every Citizen’s vote is cast by an entrusted member.
- It’s believed that the Legislature probably has the power to enact **PerfectPR** directly. If so, **PerfectPR would be the only form of PR that might be implemented during this term**—which would ensure political stability by precisely offsetting FPTP’s distortions of the BC2017 election!

BC2017 Election Results	LIB	NDP	GP	NDP+GP
Number of Elected Members (Seats)	43	41	3	44
Votes for Elected Members (<i>non-wasted</i>)	477,759	481,754	41,507	523,261
Votes for Defeated Candidates (<i>'Wasted'</i>)	319,013	313,352	290,880	604,232
Total Citizens' Votes	796,772	795,106	332,387	1,127,493
Percent of votes ' <i>Wasted</i> '	40.0%	39.4%	87.5%	
Average votes per Elected Member	18,530	19,393	110,796	
Equivalent Seats (based on PR)	36.02	35.95	15.03	50.98
Over or (Under) Representation	6.98	5.05	(12.03)	(6.98)
<i>Suggested 'Top-up' for Balanced Representation</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Avg. votes per 'Top-up' seat (based on 'Wasted' votes)</i>	<i>53,169</i>	<i>52,225</i>	<i>58,176</i>	
<i>Suggested Total Seats (with regional 'Top-up')</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>55</i>
<i>Avg. votes per seat with 'Top-up' seats</i>	<i>16,261</i>	<i>16,917</i>	<i>41,548</i>	

- Whereas the NDP+Green combo was elected with a margin of just one seat (**44 to 43**) over the Liberals, **the vote margin was actually quite substantial (1,127,493 to 796,772)**.
- The greatest injustice was that 87.5% of the Green votes were 'wasted'** (vs 40% for Liberals and NDP). Under PR, Liberals and NDP would have 36 seats each and Greens would have 15.
- PerfectPR**, with each party having the parliamentary voting power exactly equal to their total number of Citizens’ votes (i.e. **PerfectPR**), could be achieved very simply by assigning each party’s “**Average votes per Elected Member**” to every elected member!