# a simple solution to the problems of electoral reform

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# incremental change

- O Begin with a small change.
- Tune and dial it up over time.
- Build a system for ongoing improvement.

# the small change

- Single-vote, top-up MMP
- O Top-up list is drawn from the runners up in regional ridings
- Minimal seats added
- Few or no ridings redrawn

### why single-vote?

- Familiar system means fewer opponents
- A vote for a candidate is still a vote for their party
- Voters cast ballots the same way as before
- Elections Canada counts votes the same way as before
- Minimal education
- Minimal new training required

#### why top-up MMP?

- Enables smooth transition to proportionality
- No need to hastily re-draw ridings
- Earn more time and trust to implement further changes
- Modify the number of top-up seats as required
- Easy expandability once the new House of Commons chamber is constructed

#### Why is Loser List better?

- Top-up list composed of MPs who lost their own ridings, ranked by margin of defeat
- Establish the importance of local support over party favoritism
- Determinism based on the vote limits party involvement and negative publicity
- O Gives deserving candidates in tightly-contested ridings a better chance at election

#### onward

- Avoid a contentious, instantaneous, massive change
- Make the betterment of our government an ongoing activity
- Leave room to incorporate other systems or to correct missteps
- Put Canada at the forefront of modern, practical democracy
- Let's envision a more efficient democracy in Canada by embracing change