

## **Top 10 list of changes to Campaign Finance as part of Electoral Reform:**

1. Lower the maximum annual total personal contribution to \$1,000
2. Make political tax credits more generous for smaller contributions and refundable (like in Ontario).
3. Allow citizens to make ANONYMOUS Contributions using tax return of the first \$100 per year to any specific party or parties or their candidates, independent candidates, or any combination thereof.
4. Match these special contributions by 100% to a maximum of \$5,000,000\* for any party or \$100,000\* for registered candidates.
5. Pay parties and each riding association \$1,000\* per year for every candidate they ran in the last general election until the next general election and \$1,000\* per year for additional for each candidate they ran in a by election until the next general election. Also pay the same amounts to parties and riding associations for each candidate pre-registered for an upcoming election.
6. Set maximum total annual and election campaign public subsidy limits for candidates of \$50,000\* and parties of \$5 Million\*, and maximum total campaign per vote subsidy limits for candidates of \$50,000 and parties of \$5 Million each year.
7. Set maximum party campaign spending limits of \$10 Million and candidate limits of \$100,000 (\*equal to a combination of campaign and annual subsidy limits).
8. Allow newly or existing Registered Party and Independent candidates to pre-register in any riding at any time 30 days after any election or by-election and before the nomination period opens for any upcoming election or by-election. (Allow them to accept contributions, issue tax receipts and receive qualifying subsidies.)
9. Require all parties to pass constitutions based on democratic principles and member and constituent control of candidate and party official nominations,

including an internal party appeal process that can be further appealed to a Court of competent jurisdiction.

10. Since Corporate and Union contributions are illegal and third party spending is limited, it is necessary to enact provisions to ensure smaller party and Independent candidates are treated equitably, and have a fair opportunity to communicate with voters in the media and in campaign debates, especially when they use or take place on public property including the public airwaves.

There should be no bottom threshold at which candidates and parties are entitled to receive subsidies, and rules should be put in place so all candidates have a fair opportunity to be heard and to obtain votes and the subsidies that go with them, and so that voters can cast an informed vote.

These changes are absolutely necessary to ensure that has fair and reasonable opportunity to exercise their Charter Rights, including the S.3 right to run for office and for voters to cast an informed vote, their S.2 rights to freedom of association, their S. 15 equality rights to obtain subsidies, and other human and political rights contained in United Nations and other International Conventions Canada has signed and ratified, that our Supreme Court has said are minimum Charter rights.

Refundable Tax credits for political contributions.

100% on the first \$100  
75% on the next \$150-\$250  
66% on the next \$250-\$500  
50% on the next \$500-\$750  
33% on the next \$750-\$1,000

<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Credit %</u>	<u>Max. Amount</u>	<u>Total*</u>
\$100*	100%	\$100.00	\$100.00
\$100-\$250*	75%	\$112.50	\$212.50
\$250-\$500*	66%	\$165.00	\$377.50
\$500-\$750*	50%	\$125.00	\$502.50
\$750-\$1,000*	33%	\$ 82.50	\$585.00