

## Principles to Guide Electoral Reform

### Minister Monsef's Eight Principles

April 14, 2016

1. Fairly translated votes without distortion
2. Restore confidence; meaningful vote
3. Increase diversity in parliament and politics more broadly
4. Simplicity
5. User friendly and accessible
6. Local representation
7. Secure and verifiable
8. Find common ground and consensus.

### Principles that guide the ERRE Parliamentary Committee

June 7, 2016

1. Effectiveness & Legitimacy
2. Engagement
3. Accessibility and Inclusiveness
4. Integrity
5. Local Representation

### BC and Ontario Citizens' Assemblies' Principles:

Legitimacy: should inspire confidence of citizens in process and results (Ont.)

Fairness of Representation: should reflect the population in accordance with demographic representation, parties hold seats in proportion to the votes they receive and each vote carries equal weight (BC & Ont)

Voter Choice: Voters have quantity and quality of choice on the ballot (BC & Ont)

Effective Parties: Political parties should be able to structure public debate, mobilize and engage the electorate, and develop policy alternatives. (BC & Ont)

Stable & Effective Government: The electoral system should contribute to continuity of government, and governments should be able to develop and implement their agendas and take decisive action when required. (Ont)

Effective parliament: should be able to perform parliamentary functions successfully (Ont)

Stronger Voter Participation: encourages more people to vote (Ont)

Accountability: hold decision-makers to account (Ont)

Simplicity and practicality: system is practical and people can understand how it works (Ont)

Effective Local Representation: each community should chose the people who speak for it (BC)

*Voting Counts: Electoral Reform for Canada Criteria,*  
Law Commission of Canada,

Representation of Parties  
Demographic Representation  
Diverse Ideas  
Geographic Representation  
Effective Government  
Accountable Government  
Effective Opposition  
Valuing Votes  
Regional Balance  
Inclusive Decision Making