



**Decisions
To Final Report**

DECISIONS	WEEKEND
1. Confirm / clarify/change Week 1 “preferences” (values) – full discussion to understand and determine meaning and implications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Local representation · Seats to mirror votes · Maximizing voter choice 	#2
2. Choose electoral options that could achieve our values (decision #1 outcome) – two options, such as STV, MMP, AV	#2
3. Build best option “A” for BC (“A” selected by draw) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Outline option “A” decisions* · Debate and decide option “A” features 	#2/#3
4. Build best option “B” for BC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Outline option “B” decisions · Debate and decide option “B” features 	#3/#4
5. Compare option “A” to option “B” and choose between them the best Alternate Electoral System	#3/#4
6. Assess and confirm the merits of current system (FPTP)	#4
7. Compare best alternative system against current system and choose one	#4
8. Decide basic recommendation	#4
9. Draft report and other considerations**	#5
10. Final report	#6

* Basic decisions for each major system attached (and distributed 1st weekend)

** Other considerations to be reviewed over Weekends #2 to #6

Decisions required to identify an alternate Electoral System

If the Assembly decides to recommend an alternative electoral system, these are the basic decisions that it would be necessary to make in identifying a model for British Columbia.

Plurality	None – the status quo (Any desired fine-tuning?)
Majority	Provision for preferential ballots and vote transfer rules OR sequential balloting scheme
STV	District magnitude(s) – uniform or varied across the province Ballot completion rules Quota & vote transfer rules Seat vacancy provision
List PR	Ballot form – open or closed list One or more tiers (and basis for them) The formula or quota used to determine party allocations The threshold(s) Seat vacancy provision
Mixed	<u>Mixed Majoritarian</u> (MMM) or <u>Mixed Proportional</u> (MMP) The balance between local candidate and proportional seats Candidate eligibility (local <i>and/or</i> list) List-Constituency compatibility provisions Seat vacancy provisions for both parts of the system: <i>Candidate seats</i> Majority or plurality rule – if majority, then provision for preferential ballots and vote transfer rules OR sequential balloting scheme <i>Proportional seats</i> Regional or provincial lists Level seats allocated and then assigned (regional or provincial) Ballot form – open or closed list The formula or quota used to determine party allocations The threshold(s) <u>Mixed Compensatory</u> (MMC) The rules by which small parties otherwise excluded might be awarded some small number of seats The key questions would be How many? and Who?