Editorials on Electoral Reform

Megan Dias argues that the Liberal’s method of public engagement isn’t reaching everyone that it should. Part of fixing that might require highlighting why we’re talking about electoral reform, what problems we’re trying to solve, and why electoral reform may or may not solve them.

http://edmontonjournal.com/opinion/columnists/opinion-canadas-voting-system-shapes-political-culture-we-must-chose-wisely
David W. Watts op-ed: Canada’s voting system shapes political culture – we must choose wisely.

Stewart Prest: Why everybody’s talking about referendums

Kady O’Malley on the public’s engagement (or lack thereof) on electoral reform.

Paul Wells argues that a referendum isn’t the only way to generate legitimacy for change, but that the Liberals have to demonstrate that any change would benefit Canadians and not just themselves.

Coyne argues that it’s more important to get the process of electoral form right rather than rush to meet the government’s self-imposed deadline.

Kinsella argues that alternatives to first past the post are flawed, as is the Liberal’s planned process of pursuing reform.

Loewen argues that Liberals don’t have a mandate for electoral reform and that a referendum may still be essential

http://ottawacitizen.com/news/politics/this-is-how-canada-should-pursue-electoral-reform
Beauvais and Moscrop argue for a CA, followed by a referendum, as a CA would allow citizens to deliberate and make informed choices, and not be swayed by partisan interest


McKay argues we should have broad citizen involvement in the process of choosing an electoral system, and not limit selves to single referendum

http://ottawacitizen.com/opinion/columnists/prest-on-electoral-reform-getting-the-process-right-is-crucial

Prest argues that getting the process right, and having a sense of legitimacy, is crucial, since reform is unlikely to happen or be sustainable, otherwise

http://ottawacitizen.com/opinion/columnists/prest-referendum-or-citizens-assembly-which-will-give-us-a-better-electoral-system

Prest argues a CA on electoral reform is the best route, as it will give citizens the resources and time to deliberate and make an informed decision


Coyne argues that the demand for a referendum will have more power unless the parties start to work together in committee.

https://www.thestar.com/opinion/editorials/2016/05/31/hold-a-referendum-on-electoral-reform-editorial.html

Toronto Star’s editorial board argues for referendum, as it’s “the only way to guarantee democratic legitimacy”


Macfarlane argues that the Liberal promise for broad consultation should include a referendum and that any potential status quo bias is an insufficient argument against referendums.

What System?


Loewen runs through different systems and trade-offs - accountability, proportionality, local representation - between each system


Loewen runs through the values Monsef outlines and how AV, STV, and MMP would deliver on them
Coyne outlines different dilemmas the Liberals will face in enacting electoral reform - What should the composition of the parliamentary committee be? What alternative system should be decided on? Should a referendum be held?

Coyne outlines different problems with current system - disproportionality, and the fact that, currently, some votes seem to matter more than others - and how different systems would address those differently.

Kay argues for preferential ballot, as it would incentivize parties to moderate their positions, and

Potter defends the status quo of first past the post, arguing that it encourages compromise and inclusion within parties themselves and avoids issue-specific fragmentation in Parliament.

Loewen defends the status quo of first-past-the-post, arguing that Canadians do not seem largely dissatisfied with the current system and that recent academic literature on the topic indicates that first-past-the-post results in policies that reflect the median voter.

Milner argues that there is too much misinformation about proportional representation and Mixed-Member Proportional would be best suited for Canada.

May contends that proportional representation would boost turnout, encourage cooperation in parliament, and would ensure citizens’ right to vote.