

#7

Consensus Government

Proportional Systems means that parties who don't win a true majority of the vote have to form Coalitions to pass legislation and govern. Countries with PR systems (such as Sweden, Denmark, Germany, New Zealand) find that this kind of consensus-style government provides better oversight and accountability.



#8

We'll Elect More Women

Studies have shown that Proportional Systems elect more women. In countries like Germany and New Zealand where they use MMP they have 31% and 38% women elected respectively compared to 26% in Canadian federal elections.

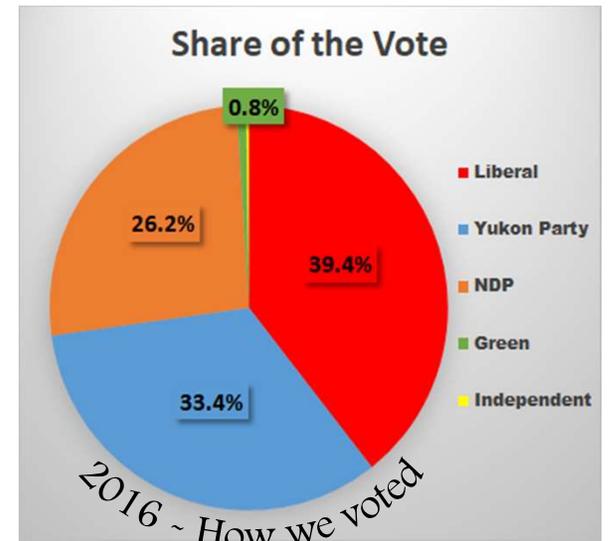
*Coming together is a beginning;
Keeping together is progress;
Working together is success.*

Edward Everett Hale

Want to join others in favour of MMP?

Become a member of Fair Vote Yukon.

Facebook:
Fair Vote Yukon

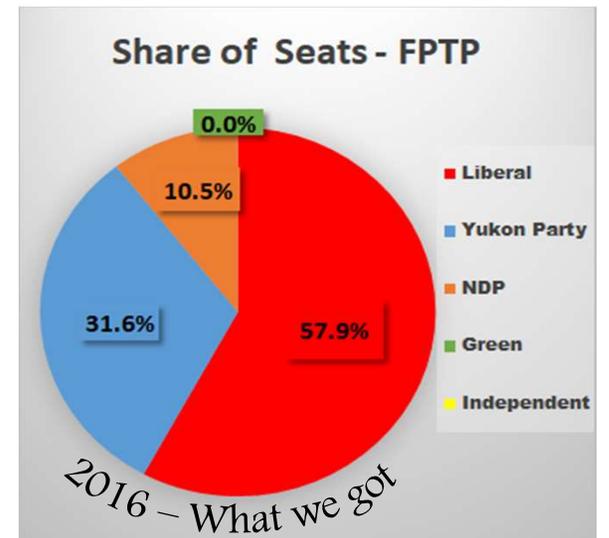


8 REASONS

we need

MMP

Mixed Member Proportional



#1

Votes = Seats

If a Party wins 38% of the Vote, they get 38% of the Seats. In the last Territorial election if we had used MMP, the Liberal Party would have received 8 seats not 11, the Yukon Party would have gotten the same number 6, and the NDP would have received 5 seats instead of 2. If more than one party has to agree to legislation, it is more likely to be developed inclusively at committee table instead of the premier's office.

#3

Expand Your Representation

Right now you only have a local MLA, but with MMP, you will have a local representative and regional MLAs from a number of parties to approach to represent your concerns.

#5

Voters Choose Winning Regional Candidates

Parties win Regional seats to increase proportional representation. The elected regional party MLA is the party candidate who received the highest preferential score in his/her riding without winning the riding seat.



#2

Every Vote Counts

In the last territorial election, the **MAJORITY** of Yukon voters cast a ballot that elected no one. With MMP every voter will cast a ballot that will help to elect someone. In Countries with PR very few votes are wasted.

#4

Predictable Election Times

Germany (which uses MMP) has elections in November every 48 months for the last 3 elections while Yukon's elections are called at the whim of the governing party.

#6

Voters Get Twice the Input

With your first vote, you choose preferentially who you want as a local representative. With your second vote, you choose the party you want to see governing the territory. Your vote could determine not one MLA but possibly two.

