

Overview of Model for Two-Tiered Systems

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 - ▶ Applies when representing fixed geographic constituency where some prefer 'yes' and some prefer 'no'
 - ▶ Ideal is that representative should vote to agree with majority of their constituents.

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 - ▶ Ideal is that representative should vote to agree with majority of their constituents.
- ▶ Consider the indirect voting power of the constituent voter in a two-tier system
 - ▶ Each constituent voter votes yes or no
 - ▶ Simple majority system determines how representative on the council votes
 - ▶ The proposal passes or fails using the voting system of the council
Could be weighted, or combined system like Treaty of Lisbon, etc.

Main Criteria for Evaluating a Two-Tiered System

Equitability

- ▶ Pick the decision rule of the council so that the indirect voting power of all citizens, even in different constituencies, is as equal as possible
- ▶ Essential idea of One Person One Vote

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Majoritarianism

- ▶ Rule used by the council should come as close as possible to producing an outcome that conforms to the wishes of a majority of all voters
- ▶ Impossible for this to always hold
- ▶ Inherent flaw of two-tiered systems, but should try to minimize