

Recommendations as to how electoral equality might be achieved for all citizens entitled to vote for the Legislative Council; AND...

The two chambers of the Western Australian Parliament represent a bicameral system of government by the Members of the Legislative Assembly, denoted *the Lower House*; and the Members of the Legislative Council, denoted *the Upper House*.

In 1987, an independent Electoral Distribution Commission was established to determine the boundaries for Legislative Assembly districts and Legislative Council regions after each election.

The function of the Lower House is to serve equal representation of the population in each electorate.

The function of the Upper House is to serve equal representation of the region covered by each electorate.

**Recommendation:** ALL delegates for election to the Upper House should be nominated by the vote of Councils of Local Government. Limited to a minimum of one nomination per institution of Local Government in Western Australia, that would amount to around 141 delegates, in total. With an upper limit of three nominations per institution of Local Government, that would increase the maximum population of delegates to around 423, in total, for Western Australia.

This would ensure that members of the Upper House would remain loyal to their constituency.

**Recommendation:** Each region should vote on the delegates nominated by the Governments, Local to their region as their Representative to the Upper House.

Recommendations for the distribution of preferences in the Legislative Council's proportional representation system.

There are six electoral regions which cover the State of Western Australia.

There are six representatives to the Upper House, allocated per region.

**Recommendation:** There should be NO "Above-the-Line" or "Below-the-Line" options for voting. ALL Voters should indicate the numbers from "1" to "6" on the ballot, alongside their preferred candidates.

Bob Groves