in recent years renewed attention has been directed to the importance of the role of institutional design in democratic politics particular interest has concerned constitutional design and the relative merits of parliamentary versus presidential systems in this book the authors systematically assess the strengths and weaknesses of various forms of presidential systems drawing on recent developments in the theoretical literature about institutional design and electoral rules they develop a typology of democratic regimes structured around the separation of powers principle including two hybrid forms the premier presidential and president parliamentary systems and they evaluate a number of alternative ways of balancing powers between the branches within these basic frameworks they also demonstrate that electoral rules are critically important in determining how political authority is exercised in november 2000 when the now infamous butterfly ballot confused crucial florida voters during a hotly contested presidential race the importance of well designed ballots to a functioning democracy caught the
Recognizing that our entire voting process from registering to vote to following instructions at the polling place can be almost as confusing as the Florida ballot design for democracy builds on the lessons of 2000 by presenting innovative steps for redesigning elections in the service of citizens. Handsomely designed itself, this volume showcases adaptable design models that can improve almost every part of the election process by maximizing the clarity and usability of ballots, registration forms, posters, and signs. Informational brochures and guides and even administrative materials for poll workers. Design for democracy also lays out specific guidelines covering issues of color palette, typography, and image use that anchor the comprehensive election design system devised by the group of design specialists from whose name the book takes its title. Part of a major AIGA strategic program, this group's prototypes and recommendations have already been used successfully in major Illinois and Oregon elections and collected here are likely to spread across the country as more people become aware of the myriad benefits and broad applicability of improved election design. An essential tool for designers and election officials, lawmakers, and citizens, design for democracy harnesses the power of design to increase voter confidence, promote government transparency, and perhaps most important, create an informed electorate. Publisher description: US federalism grants state legislators the authority to design many aspects of election administration, including ballot features that mediate how citizens understand and engage.
with the choices available to them when casting their votes seemingly innocuous features in the physical design of ballots such as the option to cast a straight ticket with a single checkmark can have significant aggregate effects drawing on theoretical insights from behavioral economics and extensive data on state ballot laws from 1888 to the present as well as in depth case studies this book shows how strategic politicians use ballot design to influence voting and elections drawing comparisons across different periods in american history with varying levels of partisanship and contention engstrom and roberts demonstrate the sweeping impact of ballot design on voting elections and democratic representation this handbook was developed for electoral administrators and those involved in reforming embs it provides comparative experience of and best practices on emb structures and funding models as well as means for evaluating performance a range of case studies illustrate examples from specific contexts in afghanistan armenia bosnia and herzegovina cambodia costa rica haiti india kenya the republic of korea liberia mexico nigeria norway senegal republic of seychelles timor leste tonga tunisia ukraine the united kingdom and the united states this new and revised edition of the 2006 international idea handbook includes updated country level data and case studies and significantly expanded sections on the role of gender professional development and technology in elections this volume examines the institutional foundations of coalition government in the ten post communist
democracies of eastern and central europe arguing that differences in the
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patterns of multi party government this book is open access under a cc by 4 0
license this book addresses the peculiarities of the current presidential
election system not yet addressed in other publications it argues that any
rules for electing a president that may have a chance to replace the current
ones should provide an equal representation of states as equal members of the
union and of the nation as a whole this book analyzes the national popular
vote plan and shows that this plan may violate the supreme court decisions on
the equality of votes cast in statewide popular elections held to choose
state electors that is the national popular vote plan may violate the equal
protection clause of the fourteenth amendment the book proposes a new
election system in which the will of the states and the will of the nation as
a whole are determined by direct popular elections for president and vice
president in the 50 states and in d c this system a would elect president a
candidate who is the choice of both the nation as a whole and of the states
as equal members of the union b would let the current system elect a
president only if the nation as a whole and the states as equal members of
the union fail to agree on a common candidate and c would encourage the
candidates to campaign nationwide the second edition has been updated to
include a proposal on how to make established non major party presidential
candidates and independent candidates welcome participants in national
televised presidential debates with the major party candidates håndbog i etablering og ændring af valgsystemer med eksempler på valgsystemer fra en række lande this volume focuses on the relationship between the tasks of institutional design and the outcomes of the process of economic and political liberalization in latin america and in central and eastern europe the contributors emphasize the design of institutions to serve a market economy the design of electoral laws and the design of executive legislative relations within this framework each chapter discusses the legacy of the preexisting authoritarian regime the range of preferences among various strategic actors with regard to the pace and mix of reforms and the consequences of final choices for the institutionalization of effective economies and the process of democratization countries throughout latin america and central and eastern europe are moving from semi closed to open economies and from authoritarian to democratic political systems despite important differences between the regions these transitions involve similar tasks the establishment of governmental institutions and electoral systems conducive to legitimation of the new and fragile democracies and expansion of the institutional infrastructure of a market economy this volume looks at both regions focusing on the relationship between the tasks of institutional design and the outcomes of the process of economic and political liberalization in particular the contributors emphasize the design of institutions to serve a market economy the design of electoral laws and the
design of executive legislative relations each chapter discusses the legacy of the pre-existing authoritarian regime. The range of preferences among various strategic actors, including the government, state bureaucracies, opposition parties, and interest groups, with regard to the pace and mix of reforms and the consequences of final choices for the institutionalization of effective economies and the process of democratization. Embodying democracy analyzes the politics of electoral reform in eight post-communist states, including Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Russia, and Ukraine. By exploring the multiple factors that shaped the design of electoral institutions during the first ten years of post-communist transition, it accounts for an important element of the post-communist reform process and illuminates general features of institutional design in post-transition states. This text discusses the successes and failures of constitutional design, chapters analyze the effect of presidential and parliamentary systems, federalism, and autonomy. Electoral systems this is what democracy looked like. The first illustrated history of printed ballot design illuminates the noble but often flawed process at the heart of our democracy. An exploration and celebration of U.S. ballots from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries reveals unregulated outlandish and at times absurd designs that reflect the explosive growth and changing face of the voting public. The ballots offer insight into a pivotal time in American history, a period of tectonic shifts in the electoral system fraught with
electoral fraud disenfranchisement scams and skullduggery as parties printed their own tickets and voters risked their lives going to the polls no subject is more central to the study of politics than elections all across the globe elections are a focal point for citizens the media and politicians long before and sometimes long after they occur electoral systems the rules about how voters preferences are translated into election results profoundly shape the results not only of individual elections but also of many other important political outcomes including party systems candidate selection and policy choices electoral systems have been a hot topic in established democracies from the uk and italy to new zealand and japan even in the united states events like the 2016 presidential election and court decisions such as citizens united have sparked advocates to promote change in the electoral college redistricting and campaign finance rules elections and electoral systems have also intensified as a field of academic study with groundbreaking work over the past decade sharpening our understanding of how electoral systems fundamentally shape the connections among citizens government and policy this volume provides an in depth exploration of the origins and effects of electoral systems the design of electoral systems and executive types is increasingly being recognized the key lever of constitutional engineering to be applied in the interests of political accommodation and stability in ethnically divided societies in this groundbreaking comparative study of democratic design in southern africa
Andrew Reynolds finds that the decisions about how to constitute representative parliaments have wide ranging effects on the type of parties and party system that develops the nature of executive legislative relations and the inclusiveness of both majority and minority interests in the process of governance while electoral system design is the primary focus of the book the related constitutional issues of whether to choose a presidential or parliamentary system and whether to entrench consensual consociational or majoritarian government are also discussed analysing the experiences of Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe the author presents a host of revealing conclusions that help shed light on the success or failure of democratic design in other fledgling democracies in both Africa and beyond this handbook was developed for electoral administrators and those involved in reforming Embs it provides comparative experience of and best practices on emb structures and funding models as well as means for evaluating performance a range of case studies illustrate examples from specific contexts in Afghanistan, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Haiti, India, Kenya, the Republic of Korea, Liberia, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Senegal, Republic of Seychelles, Timor Leste, Tonga, Tunisia, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and the United States this new and revised edition of the 2006 International IDEA handbook includes updated country level data and case studies and significantly expanded sections on the role of gender professional development and technology in elections designing democracy in a dangerous
world addresses a question at the heart of contemporary global politics: how does one craft democracy in fragile and divided states in Iraq and Afghanistan? Spiraling conflict was driven in large part by the mistakes of institutional design in the immediate post-conflict period. The future hopes for peace and stability in those and other cases rest on a well-designed political system that can bring legitimacy to elected leaders and offer reassurances to minorities. Designing democracy fills gaps in knowledge in three ways: first, it develops a theoretical framework for assessing what type of democracy will best serve a nation; second, it offers a behind-the-scenes look at the intricacies of democratic design in a number of focus cases; third, the book pulls together lessons for policymakers by surveying patterns of success and failure over the last forty years.

Reynolds tests his framework by drawing on extensive quantitative and qualitative evidence gathering data from 66 cases to analyze the relationship between democracy and stability and a nation's demographic, socio-political, historical, and economic features and previous levels of instability. To this mix are added institutional variables such as electoral systems, decentralization, levels of executive inclusion, and executive type. For a qualitative focus, the book draws on the author's experience as a constitutional adviser during the last fifteen years in democratizing nations such as South Africa, Afghanistan, Sierra Leone, Burma, Lebanon, Sudan, and Iraq. There are very few places in the world today where the majority of people do not desire some degree of choice and accountability over their leaders and the
rule of law the key is to craft a democracy that is home grown and appropriate to a given society by bringing new evidence and arguments to bear on the topic of promoting democracy designing democracy contributes to both foreign policy and academic debates comparative politics is a series for students teachers and researchers of political science that deals with contemporary government and politics global in scope books in the series are characterised by a stress on comparative analysis and strong methodological rigour the series is published in association with the european consortium for political research for more information visit essex ac uk ecp the comparative politics series is edited by professor david m farrell school of politics and international relations university college dublin kenneth carty professor of political science university of british columbia and professor dirk berg schlosser institute of political science philipps university marburg what are the essential elements of a democracy how can nations ensure a political voice for all citizens and design a government that will respond to those varied voices these perennial questions resonate strongly in the midst of ongoing struggles to defend democratic institutions around the world and here at home in designing democratic government a group of distinguished political scientists provides a landmark cross national analysis of the institutions that either facilitate or constrain the healthy development of democracy the contributors to designing democratic government use the democratic ideals of fairness competitiveness and accountability as
Benchmarks to assess a wide variety of institutions and practices. John Leighly and Jonathan Nagler find that in the U.S. the ability to mobilize voters across socioeconomic lines largely hinges on the work of non-party groups such as civic associations and unions which are far less likely than political parties to engage in class biased outreach efforts. Michael McDonald assesses congressional redistricting methods and finds that court ordered plans and close adherence to the Voting Rights Act effectively increase the number of competitive electoral districts while politically drawn maps reduce the number of competitive districts. John Carey and John Polga Hecimovich challenge the widespread belief that primary elections produce inferior candidates analyzing three decades worth of comprehensive data on Latin American presidential campaigns. They find that primaries impart a stamp of legitimacy on candidates helping to engage voters and mitigate distrust in the democratic process. Kanchan Chandra proposes a paradigm shift in the way we think about ethnic inclusion in democracies. Nations should design institutions that actively promote rather than merely accommodate diversity at a moment when democracy seems vulnerable both at home and abroad designing democratic government sorts through a complex array of practices and institutions to outline what works and what doesn’t in new and established democracies alike. The result is a volume that promises to change the way we look at the ideals of democracy worldwide. This dissertation contains three essays that examine how institutional design independent of the behavior
of political actors. Influences electoral outcomes first during the late nineteenth century. Research has shown that existing norms and rules governing the redistricting process gave state legislatures enormous discretion in the timing and manner in which they redrew congressional boundaries. However, Supreme Court rulings during the 1960s altered these redistricting rules. Such a process that once fostered great competition and turnover now centers on maintaining partisan control within states. I seek to understand how representatives respond to changes in their districts in the modern era utilizing an experimental approach. I find that certain redistricting plans lead members of the House to move towards the extreme ends of the ideological spectrum. Second, studies of congressional elections often overlook an important component of the process: primary elections. Given the overwhelming partisanship of a large proportion of districts, many elections are essentially decided well before November. Additionally, primary election laws are not uniform across states as are those governing general elections. Therefore, I seek to understand how certain primary election laws influence who runs and ultimately wins House primary elections. I find that imposing term limits on state legislators and increasing the diversity of who can participate in a primary produce systematic differences in quality challenger emergence and the distribution of votes among candidates. I also find substantial differences between Democratic and Republican candidates in terms of their performance and success. Third, previous research on the effect...
of disaster declarations on electoral politics has produced conflicting results. I attempt to reconcile these inconsistencies by reconsidering the theoretical framework used to understand disaster assistance and using unique and innovative data to test the effects of electoral value on aid received as well as the effect of assistance on the public's opinion of the president. I find that disaster declarations differ meaningfully from other actions described as unilateral powers; presidents do not consider electoral value when providing relief, and respondents' evaluations of presidential actions are almost entirely driven by partisanship. First published in 1998, this volume is based upon the files of the Royal Commission on the Electoral System plus extensive interviews with the Commissioners, Cabinet Ministers, MPs, and officials as well as leaders of the principal pressure groups. It seeks to place this highly important change in context, reviewing both the long-term trends and shorter-term considerations which led to the adoption of MMP as well as the immediate consequences. It is an axiom of political science that whatever promises political parties may make about electoral reform as governments, they do not kick away the ladder that brought them to power. This book seeks to discover how and why that axiom was disregarded in New Zealand and above all how a reputedly conservative party was ultimately responsible for the change. It provides an object lesson in both how and how not to change an electoral system and should be of particular interest in countries with simple plurality electoral systems. Real-world electronic voting design
analysis and deployment captures all major developments in electronic voting since 2003 in a real world setting it covers three broad categories e voting protocols attacks reported on e voting and new developments on the use of e voting this book explores recent innovations in both poll site and remote voting systems and their application throughout the world the requirements of elections are analysed the available tools and technologies are described and a variety of modern systems are presented in detail together with discussions of deployments this is an invaluable resource for election professionals researchers and policy makers alike key features reviews both technical and social aspects of e voting covers e voting protocols attacks reported on e voting and new developments on the use of e voting designed for government election practitioners and policy makers who want to understand the threats and opportunities in e voting and assess its suitability for future elections a new statesman book of the year america s greatest historian of democracy now offers an extraordinary history of the most bizarre aspect of our representative democracy the electoral college a brilliant contribution to a critical current debate lawrence lessig author of they don t represent us every four years millions of americans wonder why they choose their presidents through an arcane institution that permits the loser of the popular vote to become president and narrows campaigns to swing states congress has tried on many occasions to alter or scuttle the electoral college and in this master class in american political history a renowned

2023-02-21 14/45
Harvard professor explains its confounding persistence after tracing the tangled origins of the electoral college back to the constitutional convention. Alexander Keyssar outlines the constant stream of efforts since then to abolish or reform it. Why have they all failed? The complexity of the design, partisan one-upmanship, difficulty of passing constitutional amendments, and the South's long history of restrictive voting laws play a role. Keyssar reveals the reasons for past failures and how close we've come to abolishing the electoral college. He offers encouragement to those hoping for change, conclusively demonstrating the absurdity of preserving an institution that has been so contentious throughout U.S. history and has not infrequently produced results that defied the popular will.

Michael Kazin's review in The Nation is rigorous and highly readable. He shows how the electoral college has endured despite being reviled by statesmen from James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, to Edward Kennedy, Bob Dole, and Gerald Ford. Lawrence Douglas's Times Literary Supplement book explores and presents the influence of contextual factors on the choice of electoral systems for parliamentary elections in both democracies and non-democracies around the world. Taking a macroscopic approach, the author focuses on structural explanations with an emphasis on general patterns rather than country-specific explanations. From a wealth of data, the book presents the frequency of the adoption of each electoral formula and system in the postwar era and is followed by a theoretical elaboration of electoral system.

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choice the author then draws on rational cultural historical and institutional theories which are systematically analyzed by means of sophisticated bivariate and multivariate techniques Lundell demonstrates that few electoral systems have been chosen from rational considerations and the impact of the cultural and historical setting is tremendous colonial legacy regional influence and temporal trends largely explain the cross national variation in electoral systems this book will be of interest to students and scholars of political science electoral politics and comparative politics this volume examines the electoral experience of Costa Rica the only long term democracy to impose term limits on legislators and provides comparisons with legislatures in Venezuela and the United States the author challenges claims made about the effects of term limits on political careers pork barrel politics and the effectiveness of political parties in passing their programmes elections by design based on a skillful blend of statistical analyses and detailed case studies seeks to uncover how electoral rules are decided within the Russian Federation and by whom to enhance our understanding of electoral system choice Moraski investigates the origins of the legislative electoral systems in the eighty nine regions of the Russian Federation these subnational units serve as a natural experiment by allowing an opportunity to observe the creation of representative institutions in a state in transition from authoritarian rule despite the unique qualities of Russia s political transition elections by design reveals insights that can
be applied to other transitioning states the legal design is the key instrument in creating the substratum of good election administration it is the legal design of the electoral framework that facilitates the application of best electoral practices and empowers electoral management bodies to create maintain and apply best electoral practices it is the legal design that sets the tone for transparency creates the tools for good management practices and ensures the maintenance of oversight of a level playing field during election campaigns the reform of election administration is often triggered by post general elections performance audits to identify and remedy weaknesses observed at the last general election and enables the election environment to be resilient and experience continuous renewal through the legal reform process building trust and professionalism in the management of electoral processes remains a major challenge for electoral management bodies embs institutions and or bodies responsible for managing elections the credibility gap the diminished public confidence in the integrity and diligence for many electoral institutions and their activities is a common problem for embs around the world many embs face basic design questions as they seek to work better how should embs be structured to ensure that they can act independently how do embs relate to stakeholders such as the media political parties and donors how can embs evaluate their performance and use experience to build sustainable elections the electoral management design handbook is written for electoral administrators electoral administration
designers and other practitioners involved in building professional sustainable and cost effective electoral administrations which can deliver legitimate and credible free and fair elections it is a comparative study that shares best practices and know how from around the world on financing structuring and evaluation of electoral management bodies the topic of electoral reform is an extremely timely one the accelerated expansion of the number of new democracies in the world generates increasing demand for advice on the choice of electoral rules at the same time a new reformism in well established democracies seeks new formulae favouring both more representative institutions and more accountable rulers the handbook of electoral system choice addresses the theoretical and comparative issues of electoral reform in relation to democratization political strategies in established democracies and the relative performance of different electoral systems case studies on virtually every major democracy or democratizing country in the world are included this book provides an in depth analysis of the election of the hong kong legislative council in may 1998 which was the first general election in hong kong since the change of sovereignty to china in 1997 the election was conducted in the wake of the government’s mismanagement of health policy and other aspects of public concern and amid widespread hardships inflicted by the asian financial crisis nevertheless the election still had the highest turnout rate in hong kong’s entire history the elected legislature replaced the provisional legislative council which was a product
of the sino british conflict before the change over however as a result of institutional design and electoral outcome this duly elected legislative council has been fragmented and weak in its legislative and supervisory powers and therefore there are long term implications for the governance of hong kong in general and for the executive legislative relations in particular contributors to this volume are renowned scholars in hong kong studies the various aspects of the 1998 legislative election are critically examined to ascertain their exact meanings and to clarify doubts questions such as the following are properly addressed did the transfer of sovereignty have any impact on the systems of election representation and authority what was the impact of institutional change on the conduct of electoral campaigns did the end of colonialism and the advent of one country two systems help to activate hong kong voters who were once dubbed attentive spectators did the china factor which had been influential in the 1991 and 1995 elections give way to other electoral divisions did the mass media properly perform their roles during the election does the emergence of class and economic issues during the election signify a new era of political normalization will the now legitimately constituted legislative council have political clout what is in store for the future too often elections around the globe are unfortunately deeply flawed or even fail what triggers these problems in this second volume of her trilogy on electoral integrity pippa norris compares structural international and institutional accounts as alternative perspectives to
explain why elections fail to meet international standards the book argues that rules preventing political actors from manipulating electoral governance are needed to secure integrity although at the same time officials also need sufficient resources and capacities to manage elections effectively drawing on new evidence the study determines the most effective types of strategies for strengthening the quality of electoral governance around the world with a global perspective this book provides fresh insights into these major issues at the heart of the study of elections and voting behavior comparative politics democracy and democratization political culture democratic governance public policymaking development international relations and conflict studies and processes of regime change in the modern era representation is the hallmark of democracy and electoral rules structure how representation works and how effectively governments perform moreover of the key structural variables in constitutional design it is the choice of electoral system that is usually the most open to change there are three distinctive approaches to electoral system research one associated largely with economics involves the study of electoral system effects through the deductive method using mathematical tools to derive theorems about the properties of voting methods and behaviors a second associated largely with political science has a primarily empirical focus and looks in depth at how electoral rules impact on political outcomes through large cross sectional or case studies a third and more recent tradition inspired largely by work in
Experimental economics involves experimentation either in the form of controlled laboratory experiments or in the form of in situ field studies. This volume employs the third approach to report on experiments that look at alternatives to the present two-round majority runoff system used for the election of French presidents. This system is of considerable importance not just because of its use in France but also because of its wide adoption in presidential elections in new democracies such as Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, Russia, and Ukraine. The editors have assembled the top experimental economists and political scientists specializing in French politics to provide in-depth analysis of the double-ballot electoral system and more broadly of the effect of electoral rules on the number of candidates, voter strategies, and ideological choice. Ultimately, the editors and contributors argue that experimental methods have great potential to inform our understanding of institutional mechanisms in the context of voting behavior.
Presidents and Assemblies 1992-08-28 in recent years renewed attention has been directed to the importance of the role of institutional design in democratic politics particular interest has concerned constitutional design and the relative merits of parliamentary versus presidential systems in this book the authors systematically assess the strengths and weaknesses of various forms of presidential systems drawing on recent developments in the theoretical literature about institutional design and electoral rules they develop a typology of democratic regimes structured around the separation of powers principle including two hybrid forms the premier presidential and president parliamentary systems and they evaluate a number of alternative ways of balancing powers between the branches within these basic frameworks they also demonstrate that electoral rules are critically important in determining how political authority is exercised

Presidents and Assemblies 1992 in november 2000 when the now infamous butterfly ballot confused crucial florida voters during a hotly contested presidential race the importance of well designed ballots to a functioning democracy caught the nation's attention recognizing that our entire voting process from registering to vote to following instructions at the polling place can be almost as confusing as the florida ballot design for democracy builds on the lessons of 2000 by presenting innovative steps for redesigning elections in the service of citizens handsomely designed itself this volume showcases adaptable design models that can improve almost every part of the
election process by maximizing the clarity and usability of ballots registration forms posters and signs informational brochures and guides and even administrative materials for poll workers design for democracy also lays out specific guidelines covering issues of color palette typography and image use that anchor the comprehensive election design system devised by the group of design specialists from whose name the book takes its title part of a major aiga strategic program this group s prototypes and recommendations have already been used successfully in major illinois and oregon elections and collected here are likely to spread across the country as more people become aware of the myriad benefits and broad applicability of improved election design an essential tool for designers and election officials lawmakers and citizens design for democracy harnesses the power of design to increase voter confidence promote government transparency and perhaps most important create an informed electorate

Design for Democracy 2008-11-15 publisher description

Electoral System Design 2005 us federalism grants state legislators the authority to design many aspects of election administration including ballot features that mediate how citizens understand and engage with the choices available to them when casting their votes seemingly innocuous features in the physical design of ballots such as the option to cast a straight ticket with a single checkmark can have significant aggregate effects drawing on theoretical insights from behavioral economics and extensive data on state
ballot laws from 1888 to the present as well as in depth case studies this book shows how strategic politicians use ballot design to influence voting and elections drawing comparisons across different periods in american history with varying levels of partisanship and contention engstrom and roberts demonstrate the sweeping impact of ballot design on voting elections and democratic representation

The Politics of Ballot Design 2020-12-17 this handbook was developed for electoral administrators and those involved in reforming embs it provides comparative experience of and best practices on emb structures and funding models as well as means for evaluating performance a range of case studies illustrate examples from specific contexts in afghanistan armenia bosnia and herzegovina cambodia costa rica haiti india kenya the republic of korea liberia mexico nigeria norway senegal republic of seychelles timor leste tonga tunisia ukraine the united kingdom and the united states this new and revised edition of the 2006 international idea handbook includes updated country level data and case studies and significantly expanded sections on the role of gender professional development and technology in elections

Duality by Design: The Iranian Electoral System 2014-12-20 this volume examines the institutional foundations of coalition government in the ten post communist democracies of eastern and central europe arguing that differences in the arrangement of political institutions systematically explain variations in patterns of multi party government
Electoral Management Design 2014 this book is open access under a cc by 4.0 license this book addresses the peculiarities of the current presidential election system not yet addressed in other publications it argues that any rules for electing a president that may have a chance to replace the current ones should provide an equal representation of states as equal members of the union and of the nation as a whole this book analyzes the national popular vote plan and shows that this plan may violate the supreme court decisions on the equality of votes cast in statewide popular elections held to choose state electors that is the national popular vote plan may violate the equal protection clause of the fourteenth amendment the book proposes a new election system in which the will of the states and the will of the nation as a whole are determined by direct popular elections for president and vice president in the 50 states and in d c this system a would elect president a candidate who is the choice of both the nation as a whole and of the states as equal members of the union b would let the current system elect a president only if the nation as a whole and the states as equal members of the union fail to agree on a common candidate and c would encourage the candidates to campaign nationwide the second edition has been updated to include a proposal on how to make established non major party presidential candidates and independent candidates welcome participants in national televised presidential debates with the major party candidates.

Institutional Design and Party Government in Post-communist Europe 2016-11-15
håndbog i etablering og ændring af valgsystemer med eksempler på valgsystemer fra en række lande

Who Will Be the Next President? 2011 this volume focuses on the relationship between the tasks of institutional design and the outcomes of the process of economic and political liberalization in Latin America and in Central and Eastern Europe. The contributors emphasize the design of institutions to serve a market economy, the design of electoral laws, and the design of executive legislative relations. Within this framework, each chapter discusses the legacy of the pre-existing authoritarian regime, the range of preferences among various strategic actors with regard to the pace and mix of reforms, and the consequences of final choices for the institutionalization of effective economies and the process of democratization. Countries throughout Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe are moving from semi-closed to open economies and from authoritarian to democratic political systems. Despite important differences between the regions, these transitions involve similar tasks: the establishment of governmental institutions and electoral systems conducive to legitimation of the new and fragile democracies and expansion of the institutional infrastructure of a market economy. This volume looks at both regions focusing on the relationship between the tasks of institutional design and the outcomes of the process of economic and political liberalization. In particular, the contributors emphasize the design of institutions to serve a market economy, the design of electoral laws, and the
design of executive legislative relations each chapter discusses the legacy of the pre-existing authoritarian regime the range of preferences among various strategic actors the government state bureaucracies opposition parties and interest groups with regard to the pace and mix of reforms and the consequences of final choices for the institutionalization of effective economies and the process of democratization

**Duality by Design** 2006 embodying democracy analyzes the politics of electoral reform in eight post-communist states including Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Russia, and Ukraine by exploring the multiple factors that shaped the design of electoral institutions during the first ten years of post-communist transition. It accounts for an important element of the post-communist reform process and illuminates general features of institutional design in post-transition states.

**Electoral Management Design** 1997 this text discusses the successes and failures of constitutional design chapters analyze the effect of presidential and parliamentary systems, federalism and autonomy, and electoral systems. 

*The International IDEA Handbook of Electoral System Design* 2018-10-08 this is what democracy looked like, the first illustrated history of printed ballot design illuminates the noble but often flawed process at the heart of our democracy. An exploration and celebration of us ballots from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries this visual history reveals unregulated outlandish and at times absurd designs that reflect the explosive growth and
changing face of the voting public the ballots offer insight into a pivotal
time in american history a period of tectonic shifts in the electoral system
fraught with electoral fraud disenfranchisement scams and skullduggery as
parties printed their own tickets and voters risked their lives going to the
polls

*Institutional Design In New Democracies* 2004 no subject is more central to
the study of politics than elections all across the globe elections are a
focal point for citizens the media and politicians long before and sometimes
long after they occur electoral systems the rules about how voters
preferences are translated into election results profoundly shape the results
not only of individual elections but also of many other important political
outcomes including party systems candidate selection and policy choices
electoral systems have been a hot topic in established democracies from the
uk and italy to new zealand and japan even in the united states events like
the 2016 presidential election and court decisions such as citizens united
have sparked advocates to promote change in the electoral college
redistricting and campaign finance rules elections and electoral systems have
also intensified as a field of academic study with groundbreaking work over
the past decade sharpening our understanding of how electoral systems
fundamentally shape the connections among citizens government and policy this
volume provides an in depth exploration of the origins and effects of
electoral systems
Analysis and Design of Electoral Systems 2002-10-04 the design of electoral systems and executive types is increasingly being recognized the key lever of constitutional engineering to be applied in the interests of political accommodation and stability in ethnically divided societies in this groundbreaking comparative study of democratic design in southern africa andrew reynolds finds that the decisions about how to constitute representative parliaments have wide ranging effects on the type of parties and party system that develops the nature of executive legislative relations and the inclusiveness of both majority and minority interests in the process of governance while electoral system design is the primary focus of the book the related constitutional issues of whether to choose a presidential or parliamentary system and whether to entrench consensual consociational or majoritarian government are also discussed analysing the experiences of malawi namibia south africa zambia and zimbabwe the author presents a host of revealing conclusions that help shed light on the success or failure of democratic design in other fledgling democracies in both africa and beyond Embodying Democracy 2002 this handbook was developed for electoral administrators and those involved in reforming embs it provides comparative experience of and best practices on emb structures and funding models as well as means for evaluating performance a range of case studies illustrate examples from specific contexts in afghanistan armenia bosnia and herzegovina cambodia costa rica haiti india kenya the republic of korea liberia mexico
The Architecture of Democracy 2020-06-30 designing democracy in a dangerous world addresses a question at the heart of contemporary global politics how does one craft democracy in fragile and divided states in Iraq and Afghanistan spiraling conflict was driven in large part by the mistakes of institutional design in the immediate post conflict period the future hopes for peace and stability in those and other cases rest on a well-designed political system which can bring legitimacy to elected leaders and offer reassurances to minorities designing democracy fills gaps in knowledge in three ways first it develops a theoretical framework for assessing what type of democracy will best serve a nation second it offers a behind the scenes look at the intricacies of democratic design in a number of focus cases third the book pulls together lessons for policymakers by surveying patterns of success and failure over the last forty years Reynolds tests his framework by drawing on extensive quantitative and qualitative evidence gathering data from 66 cases to analyze the relationship between democracy and stability and a nation's demographic socio-political historical and economic features and previous levels of instability to this mix are added institutional variables
electoral systems decentralization levels of executive inclusion and executive type for a qualitative focus the book draws on the author’s experience as a constitutional adviser during the last fifteen years in democratizing nations such as south africa afghanistan sierra leone burma lebanon sudan and iraq there are very few places in the world today where the majority of people do not desire some degree of choice accountability over their leaders and the rule of law the key is to craft a democracy that is home grown and appropriate to a given society by bringing new evidence and arguments to bear on the topic of promoting democracy designing democracy contributes to both foreign policy and academic debates comparative politics is a series for students teachers and researchers of political science that deals with contemporary government and politics global in scope books in the series are characterised by a stress on comparative analysis and strong methodological rigour the series is published in association with the european consortium for political research for more information visit essex ac uk ecpr the comparative politics series is edited by professor david m farrell school of politics and international relations university college dublin kenneth carty professor of political science university of british columbia and professor dirk berg schlosser institute of political science philipps university marburg

This is What Democracy Looked Like 2018-03-15 what are the essential elements of a democracy how can nations ensure a political voice for all citizens and
designed a government that will respond to those varied voices these perennial questions resonate strongly in the midst of ongoing struggles to defend democratic institutions around the world and here at home in designing democratic government a group of distinguished political scientists provides a landmark cross national analysis of the institutions that either facilitate or constrain the healthy development of democracy the contributors to designing democratic government use the democratic ideals of fairness competitiveness and accountability as benchmarks to assess a wide variety of institutions and practices john leighly and jonathan nagler find that in the u s the ability to mobilize voters across socioeconomic lines largely hinges on the work of non party groups such as civic associations and unions which are far less likely than political parties to engage in class biased outreach efforts michael mcdonald assesses congressional redistricting methods and finds that court ordered plans and close adherence to the voting rights act effectively increase the number of competitive electoral districts while politically drawn maps reduce the number of competitive districts john carey and john polga hecimovich challenge the widespread belief that primary elections produce inferior candidates analyzing three decades worth of comprehensive data on latin american presidential campaigns they find that primaries impart a stamp of legitimacy on candidates helping to engage voters and mitigate distrust in the democratic process and kanchan chandra proposes a paradigm shift in the way we think about ethnic inclusion in democracies
nations should design institutions that actively promote rather than merely accommodate diversity at a moment when democracy seems vulnerable both at home and abroad designing democratic government sorts through a complex array of practices and institutions to outline what works and what doesn’t in new and established democracies alike the result is a volume that promises to change the way we look at the ideals of democracy worldwide

The Oxford Handbook of Electoral Systems 2005 this dissertation contains three essays that examine how institutional design independent of the behavior of political actors influences electoral outcomes first during the late nineteenth century research has shown that existing norms and rules governing the redistricting process gave state legislatures enormous discretion in the timing and manner in which they redrew congressional boundaries however the supreme court rulings during the 1960s altered these redistricting rules as such a process that once fostered great competition and turnover now centers on maintaining partisan control within states i seek to understand how representatives respond to changes in their districts in the modern era utilizing an experimental approach i find that certain redistricting plans lead members of the house to move towards the extreme ends of the ideological spectrum second studies of congressional elections often overlook an important component of the process primary elections given the overwhelming partisanship of a large proportion of districts many elections are essentially decided well before november additionally primary
election laws are not uniform across states as are those governing general elections therefore i seek to understand how certain primary election laws can influence who runs and ultimately wins house primary elections i find that imposing term limits on state legislators and increasing the diversity of who can participate in a primary produce systematic differences in quality challenger emergence and the distribution of votes among candidates i also find substantial differences between democratic and republican candidates in terms of their performance and success third previous research on the effect of disaster declarations on electoral politics has produced conflicting results i attempt to reconcile these inconsistencies by reconsidering the theoretical framework used to understand disaster assistance and using unique and innovative data to test the effects of electoral value on aid received as well as the effect of assistance on the public’s opinion of the president i find that disaster declarations differ meaningfully from other actions described as unilateral powers presidents do not consider electoral value when providing relief and respondents evaluations of presidential actions are almost entirely driven by partisanship

Electoral System Design 1999-01-28 first published in 1998 this volume is based upon the files of the royal commission on the electoral system plus extensive interviews with the commissioners cabinet ministers mps and officials as well as leaders of the principal pressure groups it seeks to place this highly important change in context reviewing both the long term
trends and shorter term considerations which led to the adoption of MMP as well as the immediate consequences it is an axiom of political science that whatever promises political parties may make about electoral reform as governments they do not kick away the ladder that brought them to power. This book seeks to discover how and why that axiom was disregarded in New Zealand and above all how a reputedly conservative party was ultimately responsible for the change. It provides an object lesson in both how and how not to change an electoral system and should be of particular interest in countries with simple plurality electoral systems.

**Electoral Systems and Democratization in Southern Africa 2005**

Real World Electronic Voting Design, Analysis, and Deployment captures all major developments in electronic voting since 2003 in a real-world setting. It covers three broad categories: e-voting protocols, attacks reported on e-voting and new developments on the use of e-voting. This book explores recent innovations in both poll site and remote voting systems and their application throughout the world. The requirements of elections are analyzed, the available tools and technologies are described, and a variety of modern systems are presented in detail. Together with discussions of deployments, this is an invaluable resource for election professionals, researchers, and policy makers alike. Key features include reviews of both technical and social aspects of e-voting, covers e-voting protocols, attacks reported on e-voting, and new developments on the use of e-voting designed for government election practitioners and
policy makers who want to understand the threats and opportunities in e
evoting and assess its suitability for future elections

Electoral System Design 1995 a new statesman book of the year america s
greatest historian of democracy now offers an extraordinary history of the
most bizarre aspect of our representative democracy the electoral college a
brilliant contribution to a critical current debate lawrence lessig author of
they don t represent us every four years millions of americans wonder why
they choose their presidents through an arcane institution that permits the
loser of the popular vote to become president and narrows campaigns to swing
states congress has tried on many occasions to alter or scuttle the electoral
college and in this master class in american political history a renowned
harvard professor explains its confounding persistence after tracing the
tangled origins of the electoral college back to the constitutional
convention alexander keyssar outlines the constant stream of efforts since
then to abolish or reform it why have they all failed the complexity of the
design and partisan one upmanship have a lot to do with it as do the
difficulty of passing constitutional amendments and the south s long history
of restrictive voting laws by revealing the reasons for past failures and
showing how close we ve come to abolishing the electoral college keyssar
offers encouragement to those hoping for change conclusively demonstrates the
absurdity of preserving an institution that has been so contentious
throughout u s history and has not infrequently produced results that defied
the popular will michael kazin the nation rigorous and highly readable shows how the electoral college has endured despite being reviled by statesmen from james madison thomas jefferson and andrew jackson to edward kennedy bob dole and gerald ford lawrence douglas times literary supplement

**Electoral Institutional Design** 2014-12-20 this book explores and presents the influence of contextual factors on the choice of electoral systems for parliamentary elections in both democracies and non democracies around the world taking a macroscopic approach the author focuses on structural explanations with an emphasis on general patterns rather than country specific explanations drawn from a wealth of data the book presents the frequency of the adoption of each electoral formula and system in the postwar era and is followed by a theoretical elaboration of electoral system choice the author then draws on rational cultural historical and institutional theories which are systematically analyzed by means of sophisticated bivariate and multivariate techniques lundell demonstrates that few electoral systems have been chosen from rational considerations and the impact of the cultural and historical setting is tremendous colonial legacy regional influence and temporal trends largely explain the cross national variation in electoral systems this book will be of interest to students and scholars of political science electoral politics and comparative politics

**Electoral Management Design** 2010-10-28 this volume examines the electoral experience of costa rica the only long term democracy to impose term limits
on legislators and provides comparisons with legislatures in Venezuela and the United States. The author challenges claims made about the effects of term limits on political careers, pork barrel politics, and the effectiveness of political parties in passing their programmes.

**Designing Democracy in a Dangerous World** 2008-09-04 elections by design based on a skillful blend of statistical analyses and detailed case studies seeks to uncover how electoral rules are decided within the Russian Federation and by whom to enhance our understanding of electoral system choice. Moraski investigates the origins of the legislative electoral systems in the eighty-nine regions of the Russian Federation. These subnational units serve as a natural experiment by allowing an opportunity to observe the creation of representative institutions in a state in transition from authoritarian rule despite the unique qualities of Russia's political transition. Elections by Design reveals insights that can be applied to other transitioning states.

**Designing Democratic Government** 2017 the legal design is the key instrument in creating the substratum of good election administration. It is the legal design of the electoral framework that facilitates the application of best electoral practices and empowers electoral management bodies to create, maintain, and apply best electoral practices. It is the legal design that sets the tone for transparency, creates the tools for good management practices, and ensures the maintenance of oversight of a level playing field during election campaigns. The reform of election administration is often triggered by post-
general elections performance audits to identify and remedy weaknesses observed at the last general election and enables the election environment to be resilient and experience continuous renewal through the legal reform process

Examining the Effects of Institutional Design on Electoral Outcomes 1973

building trust and professionalism in the management of electoral processes remains a major challenge for electoral management bodies embs institutions and or bodies responsible for managing elections the credibility gap the diminished public confidence in the integrity and diligence for many electoral institutions and their activities is a common problem for embs around the world many embs face basic design questions as they seek to work better how should embs be structured to ensure that they can act independently how do embs relate to stakeholders such as the media political parties and donors how can embs evaluate their performance and use experience to build sustainable elections the electoral management design handbook is written for electoral administrators electoral administration designers and other practitioners involved in building professional sustainable and cost effective electoral administrations which can deliver legitimate and credible free and fair elections it is a comparative study that shares best practices and know how from around the world on financing structuring and evaluation of electoral management bodies

Computer aided design for electoral circuits 2019-04-26 the topic of
electoral reform is an extremely timely one the accelerated expansion of the number of new democracies in the world generates increasing demand for advice on the choice of electoral rules at the same time a new reformism in well established democracies seeks new formulae favouring both more representative institutions and more accountable rulers the handbook of electoral system choice addresses the theoretical and comparative issues of electoral reform in relation to democratization political strategies in established democracies and the relative performance of different electoral systems case studies on virtually every major democracy or democratizing country in the world are included

New Zealand Adopts Proportional Representation 2016-11-30 this book provides an in depth analysis of the election of the hong kong legislative council in may 1998 which was the first general election in hong kong since the change of sovereignty to china in 1997 the election was conducted in the wake of the government s mismanagement of health policy and other aspects of public concern and amid widespread hardships inflicted by the asian financial crisis nevertheless the election still had the highest turnout rate in hong kong s entire history the elected legislature replaced the provisional legislative council which was a product of the sino british conflict before the change over however as a result of institutional design and electoral outcome this duly elected legislative council has been fragmented and weak in its legislative and supervisory powers and therefore there are long term
implications for the governance of Hong Kong in general and for the executive legislative relations in particular contributors to this volume are renowned scholars in Hong Kong studies the various aspects of the 1998 legislative election are critically examined to ascertain their exact meanings and to clarify doubts questions such as the following are properly addressed did the transfer of sovereignty have any impact on the systems of election representation and authority what was the impact of institutional change on the conduct of electoral campaigns did the end of colonialism and the advent of one country two systems help to activate Hong Kong voters who were once dubbed attentive spectators did the China factor which had been influential in the 1991 and 1995 elections give way to other electoral divisions did the mass media properly perform their roles during the election does the emergence of class and economic issues during the election signify a new era of political normalization will the now legitimately constituted legislative council have political clout what is in store for the future

**Real-World Electronic Voting** 2020-07-31 too often elections around the globe are unfortunately deeply flawed or even fail what triggers these problems in this second volume of her trilogy on electoral integrity Pippa Norris compares structural international and institutional accounts as alternative perspectives to explain why elections fail to meet international standards the book argues that rules preventing political actors from manipulating electoral governance are needed to secure integrity although at the same time
officials also need sufficient resources and capacities to manage elections effectively drawing on new evidence the study determines the most effective types of strategies for strengthening the quality of electoral governance around the world with a global perspective this book provides fresh insights into these major issues at the heart of the study of elections and voting behavior comparative politics democracy and democratization political culture democratic governance public policymaking development international relations and conflict studies and processes of regime change

Why Do We Still Have the Electoral College? 2009-09-10 in the modern era representation is the hallmark of democracy and electoral rules structure how representation works and how effectively governments perform moreover of the key structural variables in constitutional design it is the choice of electoral system that is usually the most open to change there are three distinctive approaches to electoral system research one associated largely with economics involves the study of electoral system effects through the deductive method using mathematical tools to derive theorems about the properties of voting methods and behaviors a second associated largely with political science has a primarily empirical focus and looks in depth at how electoral rules impact on political outcomes through large cross sectional or case studies a third and more recent tradition inspired largely by work in experimental economics involves experimentation either in the form of controlled laboratory experiments or in the form of in situ field studies
this volume employs the third approach to report on experiments that look at alternatives to the present two round majority runoff system used for the election of French presidents. This system is of considerable importance not just because of its use in France but also because of its wide adoption in presidential elections in new democracies such as Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, Russia, and Ukraine. The editors have assembled the top experimental economists and political scientists specializing in French politics to provide an in-depth analysis of the double ballot electoral system and more broadly of the effect of electoral rules on the number of candidates, voter strategies, and ideological choice. Ultimately, the editors and contributors argue that experimental methods have great potential to inform our understanding of institutional mechanisms in the context of voting behavior.

The Origin of Electoral Systems in the Postwar Era 1998-10-13
Term Limits and Legislative Representation 2006
Elections by Design 2015-05-27
Election Administration 2006
Electoral Management Design 2016-01-05
The Handbook of Electoral System Choice 1999
Power Transfer and Electoral Politics 2015-07-08
Why Elections Fail 2010-12-01
In Situ and Laboratory Experiments on Electoral Law Reform 2002
Electoral System Design
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