MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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No. 265

S.P. 85

In Senate, January 18, 2005

An Act To Establish Instant Run-off Voting

Reference to the Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator STRIMLING of Cumberland.

Cosponsored by Representatives: CUMMINGS of Portland, MARLEY of Portland and Senators: BRENNAN of Cumberland, DAMON of Hancock, MITCHELL of Kennebec, Representatives: DUDLEY of Portland, FISHER of Brewer, PATRICK of Rumford, PINGREE of North Haven.

]	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	C. 1 31 ARDCA of 1 c31 A
	Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1, sub-§21-A is enacted to read:
	21-A. Instant run-off voting method. "Instant run-off
*	voting method" means a method of casting and tabulating votes
	that simulates the ballot counts that would occur if all voters
	participated in a series of run-off elections and that allows
	voters to rank candidates according to their preferences.
7	vocers to rank candidates according to their preferences.
	Sec. 2. 21-A MRSA §1, sub-§27-C is enacted to read:
	occ. 2. 21-A NINDA 91, Sub-92/-C is enacted to read.
	27-C. Offices subject to instant run-off voting method.
٠	'Offices subject to the instant run-off voting method' means the
	offices of President, Vice President, United States Senator,
	Jnited States Representative to Congress, Governor, State Senator
	and State Representative.
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	Sec. 3. 21-A MRSA §601. sub-§2. ¶J is enacted to read:
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	J. For offices subject to the instant run-off voting
	method, the ballot must be simple and easy to understand and
	allow a voter to rank candidates for an office in order of
	choice. A voter may include no more than one write-in
	candidate among that voter's ranked choices for each
	office. If feasible, ballots must be designed so that a
	voter may mark that voter's first choices in the same manner
	as that for offices not elected by the instant run-off
	voting method.
	Instructions on the ballot must conform substantially to the
	following specifications, although subject to modification
	based on ballot design and voting machine:
	"Vote for candidates by indicating your first-choice
	candidate and ranking additional candidates in order of
	preference. Indicate your first choice by marking the
	number "1" beside a candidate's name, your 2nd choice by
	marking the number "2" beside a candidate's name, your 3rd
	choice by marking the number "3" beside a candidate's name
	and so on, for as many choices as you wish. You may choose
	to rank only one candidate, but ranking additional

Sec. 4. 21-A MRSA $\S603$, sub- $\S1$, \PC is enacted to read:

not help defeat

candidate. Do not mark the same number beside more than one

your first-choice

48

44

46

candidates

will

candidate. Do not skip numbers."

2	run-off voting method must illustrate the voting procedure
	for the instant run-off voting method.
4	
	Sec. 5. 21-A MRSA §603, sub-§7 is enacted to read:
6	
	7. Include with absentee ballot. A clerk shall provide a
8	sample ballot with each absentee ballot.
10	Sec. 6. 21-A MRSA §625, as amended by PL 1997, c. 436, §87,
	is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
12	
	The clerk shall post a sample ballot in or near each voting
14	booth on election day.
7.4	booth on election day.
16	Sec. 7. 21-A MRSA §722, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 516,
10	and the second
1.0	$\S13$, is further amended to read:
18	
2.0	1. How tabulated. The Secretary of State shall tabulate
20	all votes that appear by an election return to have been cast for
	each question or candidate whose name appeared on the ballot.
22	For offices subject to the instant run-off voting method, the
	Secretary of State must tabulate the votes according to the
24	instant run-off voting method described in section 726. All
	write-in candidates, as defined in section 1, subsection 51,
26	receiving less than 5% of the votes cast for that office must be
	titled "others" when the tabulation is processed.
28	
	Sec. 8. 21-A MRSA §723. sub-§2. as amended by PL 2001, c. 516,
30	$\S15$, is further amended to read:
32	2. Other elections. In any other election, the person who
	receives a plurality of the votes cast for election to any
34	office, as long as there is at least one vote cast for that
	office, is elected to that office, except that write-in
36	candidates-must-alse-comply-with-section-722-A-:
38	A. Write-in candidates must also comply with section 722-A;
	and
40	- Company of the Comp
	B. For offices subject to the instant run-off voting
42	method, the person who is determined to be the winner under
	the instant run-off voting method described in section 726
44	is elected to that office.
• •	- V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
46	Sec. 9. 21-A MRSA §726 is enacted to read:
* •	Course at the matter grad to endected to read.
48	§726. Instant run-off voting method
* U	4.50. INSCANC INTACT ACTING INCCUON

C. A sample ballot for an office subject to the instant

2 determine the winner in an election for an office subject to the instant run-off voting method.

- A. The first choice marked on each ballot must be counted initially by the election officials. The ballot count is the same as the count that would occur if voters participated in a series of run-off elections, with the weakest candidate eliminated after each round of counting.
- B. In every round of counting, each ballot is counted as one vote for that ballot's highest-ranked advancing candidate. "Advancing candidate" means a candidate for an office who has not been eliminated. If more than 2 candidates have received votes after the initial round of counting, the Secretary of State shall conduct an instant run-off round. In this instant run-off round, the Secretary of State shall eliminate the candidate with the fewest votes. A ballot that ranks this eliminated candidate as the highest-ranked candidate must be counted as a vote for the highest-ranked advancing candidate on that ballot. This process of counting votes and eliminating the candidate with the fewest votes must continue until 2 candidates remain. The candidate with the most votes then must be declared the winner.
 - C. If a ballot has no more available choices ranked on it, that ballot must be declared exhausted. A ballot that skips one number must be counted for that voter's next clearly indicated choice, but a ballot that skips more than one number must be declared exhausted when this skipping of numbers is reached. A ballot with the same number for 2 or more candidates must be declared exhausted when these double numbers are reached.
 - D. For ties between candidates occurring at any stage in the tabulation, determinations must be made based on whomever was credited with the most votes at the previous stage of tabulation. In the case of any tie to which a previous stage does not apply, the tie must be resolved in accordance with the general election laws of the State.
 - 2. Change of voting method. The legislative body of a municipality or election authorities may provide for the use of mechanical, electronic or other devices for marking, sorting and counting the ballots and tabulating the results and may modify the form of the ballots, the directions to voters and the details with respect to the method of marking, sorting, counting, invalidating and retaining ballots and the tabulating and

recounting of votes, as long as no change is made that alters the intent or principles embodied in this section.

- 3. Modification of instant run-off voting method ballot and count. Modification of an instant run-off voting method ballot and count is permitted in accordance with the following.
 - A. If the Secretary of State determines that the number of candidates for a particular office exceeds the practical space requirements for ranking all candidates on the ballot, the number of allowable rankings may be limited to no fewer than 5 candidates.
- B. More than one candidate may be eliminated simultaneously if the number of total votes credited for those candidates is fewer than the number of total votes credited for the candidate with the next greatest number of votes.
- 4. Effect on rights of political parties. For all statutory and constitutional provisions in the State pertaining to the rights of political parties, the number of votes cast for a party's candidate for a particular office is the number of votes credited to that candidate after the initial round of counting.
- Sec. 10. 21-A MRSA §805. sub-§2. as enacted by PL 1985, c. 161, §6, is amended to read:
- 2. Presidential electors. The presidential electors at large shall cast their ballots for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who received-the-largest-number-ef vetes-in were declared the winners pursuant to section 726 for the State. The presidential electors of each congressional district shall cast their ballots for the presidential and vice-presidential candidates who received-the-largest-number-ef vetes were declared the winners pursuant to section 726 in each respective congressional district.

40 SUMMARY

1.8

This bill creates the instant run-off voting method of determining winners in elections for President, Vice President, United States Senator, United States Representative to Congress, Governor, State Senator and State Representative. The method simulates the ballot counts that would occur if all voters participated in a series of run-off elections and allows a voter to rank candidates according to that voter's preferences. Each voter has only one vote for each office, and the ballot count is the same as would occur if voters participated in a series of

run-off elections, with the weakest candidate eliminated after each round of counting.

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There is an initial round of counting. If more than 2 candidates have received votes after the initial round, the Secretary of State conducts an instant run-off round. In this instant run-off round, the Secretary of State eliminates the candidate with the fewest votes. A ballot that ranks this eliminated candidate as the highest-ranked candidate is counted as a vote for the highest-ranked advancing candidate on that ballot. An advancing candidate is a candidate who has not been eliminated. This process of counting votes and eliminating the candidate with the fewest votes continues until 2 candidates remain. The candidate with the most votes is declared the winner.

16 For the presidential and vice-presidential elections, the instant run-off voting method is conducted to determine winners 18 for the entire State as well as in each congressional district.