

HOUSE No. 00199

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Jay Kaufman

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to voting by the instant runoff voting method..

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
<i>Jay Kaufman</i>	<i>15th Middlesex</i>
<i>Carolyn C. Dykema</i>	<i>8th Middlesex</i>
<i>Peter V. Kocot</i>	<i>1st Hampshire</i>
<i>Ellen Story</i>	<i>3rd Hampshire</i>

HOUSE No. 00199

By Mr. Jay Kaufman of Lexington, petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 00199) of Carolyn C. Dykema and others relative to voting by the instant runoff voting method. Joint Committee on Election Laws.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Eleven

An Act relative to voting by the instant runoff voting method..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 78 of chapter 54 of the General Laws as appearing in the 2008 Official
- 2 Edition is hereby amended by striking out the third sentence.

- 3 SECTION 2. Chapter 54 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 78A the following
- 4 section 78B:—

- 5 (a) Definitions.

- 6 The following terms as used in this section shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the
- 7 following meanings:—

- 8 “Instant Runoff Voting” means a method of casting and tabulating votes that simulates the ballot
- 9 counts that would occur if all voters participated in a series of runoff elections with one
- 10 candidate eliminated after each round of counting.

11 “Advancing candidate” means a candidate who has not been eliminated.

12 “Continuing ballot” means a ballot that is not an exhausted ballot.

13 “Exhausted ballot” means a ballot on which there are no choices marked other than choices for
14 eliminated candidates.

15 (b) The purpose of this section shall be to require a majority of votes for election to the offices of
16 governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of the commonwealth, state treasurer,
17 state auditor, and representative and senator in general court.

18 (c) Instant Runoff Voting shall be the method used for all elections to the following offices when
19 three or more candidates have qualified to have their names printed on the ballot for those
20 offices: governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of the commonwealth, state
21 treasurer, and state auditor.

22 (d) In elections using the Instant Runoff Voting method, voters may rank the candidates in order
23 of preference. In all such elections, the count shall proceed in the following manner:

24 (1) The initial round of counting shall be a count of the first choices marked on each ballot. If
25 any candidate receives a majority of the first choices, that candidate shall be deemed and
26 declared elected.

27 (2) If no candidate receives a majority of first choices, there shall be a second round of counting.
28 The last-place candidate shall be eliminated, and all the continuing ballots shall be recounted.
29 Each continuing ballot shall be counted as one vote for that ballot’s highest ranked advancing
30 candidate.

31 (3) If no candidate receives a majority at the second round of counting, there shall be a third
32 round of counting. The last-place candidate shall be eliminated, and all the continuing ballots
33 shall be recounted. Each continuing ballot shall be counted as one vote for that ballot's highest
34 ranked advancing candidate.

35 (4) The process of eliminating the last-place candidates and recounting all the continuing ballots
36 shall continue until one candidate receives a majority of the votes in a round. The candidate who
37 receives a majority of the votes in a round shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

38 (5) When a ballot becomes an exhausted ballot it shall not be counted in that round or any
39 subsequent round.

40 (6) If there are not sufficient second and lower choices for any candidate to receive a majority,
41 the candidate with the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

42 (7) No candidate who has been eliminated can be elected, no matter how many second and lower
43 ranked choices might otherwise have become votes for that candidate in a later round.

44 (e) Ballots shall allow the voter to mark the voter's first choice in the same manner as that for
45 offices not elected by Instant Runoff Voting.

46 (f) Sample ballots illustrating voting procedures shall be posted in or near the voting booth, and
47 shall be included in the instruction packet for absentee ballots. Directions to voters shall conform
48 substantially to the following:

49 "Vote for your first-choice candidate by marking the number '1' next to that candidate's name.
50 In addition to your first choice candidate, you may rank additional candidates in order of
51 preference. Ranking additional candidates will not affect your first-choice candidate. Indicate

52 your second choice by marking the number '2' by that candidate's name, your third choice by
53 marking the number '3,' and so on for as many candidates as you wish. Do not mark the same
54 number beside more than one candidate. Do not skip numbers.”

55 (g) The secretary of the commonwealth shall adopt and promulgate regulations consistent with
56 this section, which regulations shall ensure that ballots shall be simple and easy to understand.
57 As soon as practicable, the secretary of the commonwealth shall ensure that all voting equipment
58 in the commonwealth is capable of effecting Instant Runoff Voting. In addition, the secretary of
59 the commonwealth shall conduct a voter education campaign to familiarize voters with Instant
60 Runoff Voting.