

HOUSE No. 4223

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michelle L. Ciccolo

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 adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act establishing ranked choice voting for certain offices in the town of Lexington.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Michelle L. Ciccolo</i>	<i>15th Middlesex</i>	<i>12/11/2023</i>
<i>Cindy F. Friedman</i>	<i>Fourth Middlesex</i>	<i>12/15/2023</i>

HOUSE No. 4223

By Representative Ciccolo of Lexington, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 4223) of Michelle L. Ciccolo and Cindy F. Friedman (by vote of the town) that the town of Lexington be authorized to establish ranked choice voting for certain offices in said town. Election Laws. [Local Approval Received.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court
(2023-2024)**

An Act establishing ranked choice voting for certain offices in the town of Lexington.

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. Effectiveness of this Act

2 This act shall take effect upon its passage, and elections for the Town offices described
3 herein shall take place in accordance with this Act on or after January 1, 2025. The provisions of
4 this Act shall supersede all inconsistent provisions of Chapter 753 of the Acts of 1968, as
5 amended as of January 1, 2025.

6 SECTION 2. Definitions

7 Chapter 753 of the Acts of 1968, as amended by Chapter 284 of the Acts of 1976,
8 Chapter 120 of the Acts of 1985, Chapter 117 of the Acts of 2019, and Chapter 3 of the Acts of
9 2020 is hereby amended by inserting Sections 1A and 1B as follows:

10 Section 1A

11 The terms below shall have the following meanings for the purposes of Sections 1A and
12 1B:

13 “Batch elimination,” the simultaneous defeat of multiple candidates, as provided in
14 Section 1B(d).

15 “Concluded ballot,” a ballot that does not rank any continuing candidate or that contains
16 an overvote at the highest-ranked continuing candidate.

17 “Continuing candidate,” a candidate who has not been defeated or elected.

18 “Elected candidate,” a candidate who has obtained sufficient votes to be elected, whether
19 there are additional election rounds before the election has concluded, or the election concluded
20 after the vote during which they were elected.

21 “Election threshold,” the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected in a
22 multi-seat election. It

23 is calculated by dividing the total number of votes counting for continuing candidates in
24 the first round by the sum of the number of seats to be elected plus one, disregarding any
25 fractions, and then adding one.

26 “Highest-ranked continuing candidate,” the continuing candidate with the highest ranking
27 on a voter's ballot.

28 “Last-place candidate,” (i) the candidate with the lowest vote total in a round of the
29 ranked-choice voting tabulation; or (ii) a candidate that is defeated in batch elimination.

30 “Overvote,” a circumstance in which a voter ranks more than one candidate at the same
31 ranking. “Plurality voting,” the voting system in which the candidate receiving the most votes is
32 declared the winner, even if such candidate does not receive a majority of the votes cast in the
33 election.

34 “Ranked choice voting,” a method of casting and tabulating ballots in which voters rank
35 candidates for office in order of preference.

36 “Ranking,” means the number assigned on a ballot by a voter to a candidate to express
37 the voter's preference for that candidate. Ranking number one shall be the highest ranking,
38 ranking number two shall be the next-highest ranking, and so on.

39 “Skipped ranking,” a circumstance in which a vote does not use a ranking and ranks a
40 candidate with a subsequent ranking (e.g., a voter casts their votes as follows: (1) Jane Doe; (2)
41 Michael Smith; (4) Mary Johnson).

42 “Surplus fraction,” the number equal to the difference between an elected candidate’s
43 vote total and the election threshold, divided by the candidate’s vote total.

44 “Transfer value,” the proportion of a vote that a ballot will count to its highest-ranked
45 continuing candidate. Each ballot shall begin with a transfer value of one. If a ballot counts to the
46 election of a candidate under subsection 1B(d)(1), it receives a lower transfer value.

47 Section 1B

48 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1, or any other special or general law to the
49 contrary, on or after January 1, 2025, the following town offices shall be elected by ranked
50 choice voting, except for (1) a single-seat office when the number of certified candidates is less

51 than or equal to two, or (2) a multi-seat office when the number of certified candidates is less
52 than or equal to the number of seats to be elected, provided that this Section 1B shall not affect
53 the term of office of any such elected official or elected member of such board, committee or
54 authority elected on or before December 31, 2024.

55 (1) moderator;

56 (2) select board;

57 (3) school committee;

58 (4) Lexington housing authority; and

59 (5) planning board.

60 (b) In any single-seat election, each round shall begin by counting the number of votes
61 for each continuing candidate. Each ballot shall count as one vote for its highest-ranked
62 continuing candidate. Concluded ballots shall not be counted for any continuing candidate. Each
63 round shall end with one of the following two outcomes:

64 (1) If there are more than two continuing candidates, no candidate may win the seat
65 outright by a

66 plurality or majority vote and instead, after a vote, (i) the last-place candidate shall be
67 defeated; or (ii) the last-place candidates shall be defeated in batch elimination, and a new round
68 shall begin; or

69 (2) If there are two continuing candidates, the candidate with the fewest votes shall be
70 defeated, the candidate with the most votes shall be elected, and tabulation shall be complete.

71 (c) In any multi-seat election, each round shall begin by counting the number of votes for
72 each continuing candidate. Each ballot shall count, at its current transfer value, for its highest-
73 ranked continuing candidate. Concluded ballots shall not count for any continuing candidate. In
74 the first round only, the election threshold shall then be calculated. Each round shall proceed as
75 follows:

76 (1) Any continuing candidate who meets or exceeds the election threshold shall be
77 elected. Each ballot counting for an elected candidate shall be assigned a new transfer value by
78 multiplying the ballot's current transfer value by the surplus fraction for the candidate. Each
79 elected candidate shall be deemed to have a number of votes equal to the election threshold in all
80 future rounds, and a new round shall begin; each candidate having exceeded the Election
81 Threshold in the initial ballot shall be removed or listed as "ELECTED" on all subsequent
82 ballots for continuing candidates until the election is complete;

83 (2) If no continuing candidate has more votes than the election threshold and the sum of
84 the number of elected candidates and continuing candidates is more than the sum of the number
85 of seats to be elected plus one, the last-place candidate shall be defeated or the last-place
86 candidates shall be defeated in batch elimination, and a new round shall begin; or

87 (3) If no continuing candidate has more votes than the election threshold and the sum of
88 the number of elected candidates and continuing candidates is equal to the sum of the number of
89 seats to be elected plus one, the continuing candidate with fewest votes shall be defeated, all
90 other continuing candidates shall be elected, and the election is complete.

91 (d) Batch elimination shall apply to the largest possible group of continuing candidates
92 such that the sum of the votes for batch-eliminated candidates is less than the individual number

93 of votes for every continuing candidate not in the group; provided that the number of continuing
94 candidates not batch-eliminated is at least one more than the remaining number of positions to
95 elect.

96 (e) Ties shall be resolved as follows:

97 (1) If two or more last-place candidates are tied and batch elimination applies, each tied
98 candidate to whom batch elimination applies shall be defeated accordingly.

99 (2) If two or more continuing candidates are tied but are not in last place, the order of
100 said tied continuing candidates shall be determined by the number of votes received by each tied
101 candidate in the prior round; or

102 (3) If two or more last-place continuing candidates are tied and batch elimination does
103 not apply, the continuing candidate with the fewest votes in the prior round shall be defeated. If
104 two or more continuing candidates were also tied in the prior round (i.e., two continuing
105 candidates were tied in the previous round, but batch elimination did not then apply), the
106 continuing candidate with the fewest votes in the next-prior round shall be eliminated. If two
107 last-place continuing candidates are tied at the end of the first round and batch elimination does
108 not apply, then the two tied continuing candidates shall have a run-off before the next round. The
109 continuing candidate with fewer votes in the runoff will be defeated, and any remaining rounds
110 in the election will proceed according to this Section 1B. This process shall be applied
111 successively as many times as necessary, a tie shown in any prior round shall be decided by
112 referring to the standing of the candidates in the round immediately preceding the tie.

113 (f) The Town Clerk may, at the Town Clerk's discretion, publish guidance or rules on the
114 administration of elections conducted according to this Act; provided that any such guidance or

115 rules shall be limited to logistical, accessibility, or other similar guidance or rules that are purely
116 administrative in nature; and provided further that any guidance or rules hereunder published
117 shall be limited to ensuring the integrity and efficient functioning of the election.

118 (g) In any election conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Section 1A and
119 Section 1B, the Town Clerk shall publish election results that show the tabulations by round,
120 along with any additional information that may be required by applicable law.