

HOUSE No. 599

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Jay R. 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 in primaries.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
<i>Jay R. Kaufman</i>	<i>15th Middlesex</i>
<i>Peter V. Kocot</i>	<i>1st Hampshire</i>
<i>Patricia D. Jehlen</i>	<i>Second Middlesex</i>
<i>Denise Andrews</i>	<i>2nd Franklin</i>
<i>Carl M. Sciortino, Jr.</i>	<i>34th Middlesex</i>

HOUSE No. 599

By Mr. Kaufman of Lexington, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 599) of Jay R. Kaufman and others relative to voting by the instant runoff voting method in primaries. Election Laws.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION

SEE

HOUSE
 , NO. 198 OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

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

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 1 of chapter 50 of the General Laws as appearing in the 2010
2 Official Edition is hereby amended by inserting after the definition of “federal act” the following
3 definition:—

4 “Instant Runoff Voting” means a method of casting and tabulating votes that simulates
5 the ballot counts that would occur if all voters participated in a series of runoff elections with one
6 candidate eliminated after each round of counting. In elections using the Instant Runoff Voting
7 method, voters may rank the candidates in order of preference. In all such elections, the count
8 shall proceed in the following manner:

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

12 (2) If no candidate receives a majority of first choices, there shall be a second round of
13 counting. The last-place candidate shall be eliminated, and all the continuing ballots shall be
14 recounted. “Continuing ballot” means a ballot that is not an exhausted ballot.

15 (3) Each continuing ballot shall be counted as one vote for that ballot's highest ranked
16 advancing candidate. "Advancing candidate" means a candidate who has not been eliminated.

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

21 (5) The process of eliminating the last-place candidates and recounting all the
22 continuing ballots shall continue until one candidate receives a majority of the votes in a round.
23 The candidate who receives a majority of the votes in a round shall be deemed and declared to be
24 elected.

25 (6) When a ballot becomes an exhausted ballot it shall not be counted in that round or
26 any subsequent round. "Exhausted ballot" means a ballot on which there are no choices marked
27 other than choices for eliminated candidates.

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

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

33 SECTION 2. Section 2 of chapter 50 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
34 amended by striking out the third sentence and inserting in place thereof the following:—

35 This section shall not apply to nominations and elections by ballot at primaries or
36 caucuses. The Instant Runoff Voting method, as defined in section 1 of chapter 50 shall be the
37 method used for all primary elections and caucuses for the following offices when three or more
38 candidates have qualified to have their names printed on the ballot: governor, lieutenant
39 governor, attorney general, secretary of the commonwealth, state treasurer, state auditor, and
40 representative and senator in general court. Ballots shall allow the voter to mark the voter's first
41 choice in the same manner as that for offices not elected by Instant Runoff Voting. Sample
42 ballots illustrating voting procedures shall be posted in or near the voting booth, and shall be
43 included in the instruction packet for absentee ballots. Directions to voters shall conform
44 substantially to the following:

45 "Vote for your first-choice candidate by marking the number '1' next to that candidate's
46 name. In addition to your first choice candidate, you may rank additional candidates in order of
47 preference. Ranking additional candidates will not affect your first-choice candidate. Indicate
48 your second choice by marking the number '2' by that candidate's name, your third choice by

49 marking the number '3,' and so on for as many candidates as you wish. Do not mark the same
50 number beside more than one candidate. Do not skip numbers.”

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