

STATE OF NEW YORK

8830

IN ASSEMBLY

January 18, 2024

Introduced by M. of A. KELLES -- read once and referred to the Committee on Election Law

AN ACT to amend the election law, in relation to establishing a ranked choice voting method for certain local elections; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Legislative findings. The current system of voting often
2 results in the election of a candidate that does not have the majority
3 support of the electorate when there are three or more candidates
4 running for an elective office. Further, where there are three or more
5 candidates for an elective office, voters often will not vote for their
6 preferred candidate to avoid "wasting" their vote on a "spoiler" candi-
7 date. Rather, they will vote against a candidate they dislike, by voting
8 for a leading candidate that they perceive as the lesser of two evils.
9 The result of the current system in multi-candidate races can be the
10 election of candidates that lack majority support.

11 The ranked choice voting method provides for the majority election for
12 elective offices. Ranked choice voting gives voters the option to rank
13 candidates according to the order of their choice. If no candidate
14 obtains a majority of first-choice votes, then the candidate receiving
15 the fewest first-choice votes is eliminated. Each vote cast for the
16 eliminated candidate shall be transferred to the candidate who was the
17 voter's next choice on the ballot. The process is continued until a
18 candidate receives a majority of votes.

19 There are several potential benefits to the ranked choice voting meth-
20 od. First, voters are free to mark their ballot for the candidate they
21 truly prefer without fear that their choice will help elect their least
22 preferred candidate. Second, it insures that the elected candidate has
23 true majority support. In addition, the ranked choice voting method will
24 (1) promote higher voter turnout, and (2) encourage positive campaign-
25 ing, since candidates will seek second-choice and third-choice votes
26 from voters and will therefore be less likely to attack other candidates
27 and alienate voters that support other candidates as their first choice.

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 In situations where runoffs are already required, it will eliminate the
2 need for a second runoff election, with its increased costs and lower
3 voter turnout.

4 The ranked choice voting method has been the subject of increasing
5 interest across the nation. It has already been adopted by local refer-
6 enda in California, Vermont, and Massachusetts. It is under consider-
7 ation in many other states.

8 It is the purpose of this act to permit the use of the ranked choice
9 voting method on a trial basis in certain local elections at the option
10 of local governments in the years 2026 and 2027. This pilot program
11 would permit the state legislature to evaluate the broader application
12 of the ranked choice voting method to elections in New York state.

13 § 2. The election law is amended by adding a new article 18 to read as
14 follows:

15 ARTICLE 18

16 RANKED CHOICE VOTING METHOD

17 Section 18-100. Definitions.

18 18-102. Ranked choice voting method authorized in certain cases.

19 18-104. Ranked choice voting method; ballots.

20 18-106. Ranked choice voting method; procedures.

21 18-108. Voter education.

22 18-110. Construction.

23 § 18-100. Definitions. 1. "Ranked choice voting method" shall mean a
24 method of casting and tabulating votes that simulates the ballot counts
25 that would occur if all voters participated in a series of runoff
26 elections, whereby the voters rank candidates according to the order of
27 their choice and, if no candidate has received a majority of votes cast,
28 then the candidate with the fewest first choice votes is eliminated and
29 the remaining candidates advance to another counting round. In every
30 round, each ballot is counted as one vote for the highest ranked advanc-
31 ing candidate.

32 2. "Local government" shall mean a county, city, town, village, or
33 school district.

34 § 18-102. Ranked choice voting method authorized in certain cases. 1.
35 For elections to be held in the years two thousand twenty-six and two
36 thousand twenty-seven, local governments are hereby authorized to
37 conduct elections utilizing the ranked choice voting method for the
38 following elections: (a) member of the board of education in the case of
39 a school district, (b) county executive and county legislator in the
40 case of a county, (c) mayor, member of city council, public advocate,
41 comptroller, and borough president, in the case of a city, (d) town
42 supervisor and member of town council in the case of a town, and (e)
43 mayor and village trustee in the case of a village. "Election" shall
44 include the general election and primary, where applicable.

45 2. In order to implement the ranked choice voting method as provided
46 in subdivision one of this section, the governing body of the local
47 government shall adopt a resolution implementing the ranked choice meth-
48 od as authorized by this article. Such resolution shall be subject to a
49 permissive referendum.

50 3. Such resolution shall be adopted by the governing board of the
51 local government at least one hundred eighty days before the election
52 for which ranked choice voting will be utilized.

53 4. The provisions of sections 18-104, 18-106, 18-108 and 18-110 of
54 this article shall apply only when three or more candidates have been
55 nominated or designated for an office enumerated in subdivision one of

1 this section, and the governing body of the local government has enacted
2 a resolution implementing the ranked choice voting method.

3 § 18-104. Ranked choice voting method; ballots. 1. For offices subject
4 to the ranked choice voting method, the ballot shall be simple and easy
5 to understand and allow a voter to rank candidates for an office in
6 order of choice. A voter may include no more than one write-in candidate
7 among that voter's ranked choices for each office. If feasible, ballots
8 shall be designed so that a voter may mark that voter's first choices in
9 the same manner as that for offices not elected by the ranked choice
10 voting method.

11 2. Instructions on the ballot shall conform substantially to the
12 following specifications, although subject to modification, based on
13 ballot design and voting machine:

14 "Vote for candidates by indicating your first-choice candidates in
15 order of preference. Indicate your first choice by marking the number
16 "1" beside a candidate's name, your second choice by marking the number
17 "2" beside a candidate's name, your third choice by marking the number
18 "3" beside a candidate's name and so on, for as many choices as you
19 wish. You may choose to rank only one candidate, but ranking additional
20 candidates will not hurt the chances of your first-choice candidate. Do
21 not mark the same number beside more than one candidate. Do not skip
22 numbers."

23 3. A sample ballot for an office subject to the ranked choice voting
24 method shall illustrate the voting procedure for the ranked choice
25 voting method. Such a sample ballot shall be included with each absentee
26 ballot.

27 4. The appropriate election official for a local government where the
28 ranked choice voting method has been authorized by said local government
29 shall insure that the necessary voting system, vote tabulation system,
30 or other similar or related equipment shall be available to accommodate
31 the ranked choice voting method.

32 § 18-106. Ranked choice voting method; procedures. The following
33 procedures shall apply in determining the winner in an election for an
34 office subject to the ranked choice voting method:

35 1. The first choice marked on each ballot shall be counted initially
36 by election officials. If one candidate receives a majority of the votes
37 cast, excluding blank and void ballots, that candidate shall be declared
38 elected.

39 2. If no candidate receives a majority of first-choice votes cast at
40 the end of the initial count, the candidate receiving the fewest first-
41 choice votes shall be eliminated. Each vote cast for the eliminated
42 candidate shall be transferred to the candidate who was the voter's next
43 choice on the ballot.

44 3. Candidates with the fewest votes shall continue to be eliminated,
45 with the votes for such candidates transferred to the candidate who was
46 each voter's next choice on the ballot until a candidate receives a
47 majority of the votes cast, excluding blank and void ballots. When a
48 candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, that candidate shall be
49 declared elected.

50 4. If a ballot has no more available choices ranked on it, that ballot
51 shall be declared exhausted. Where a ballot skips one or more numbers,
52 that ballot shall be declared exhausted when the skipping of numbers is
53 reached. A ballot with the same number for two or more candidates shall
54 be declared exhausted when these double numbers are reached.

55 5. In the case of a tie between candidates for last place, and thus
56 elimination, occurring at any stage in the tabulation, the tie shall be

1 resolved so as to eliminate the candidate who received the least number
2 of votes at the previous stage of tabulation. In the case of a tie to
3 which a previous stage does not apply, or such previous stage was also a
4 tie, the tie shall be resolved by drawing lots. However, if the tie
5 occurs when there are only two candidates remaining, the tie shall be
6 resolved in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

7 § 18-108. Voter education. Where a local government shall pass a
8 resolution authorizing the ranked choice voting method, the governing
9 body shall conduct a voter education campaign on the ranked choice
10 voting system to familiarize voters with the ballot design, method of
11 voting, and advantages of determining a majority winner in a single
12 election. The governing body shall use public service announcements, as
13 well as seek other media cooperation to the maximum extent practicable.

14 § 18-110. Construction. All elections held by the ranked choice voting
15 method pursuant to this article shall be subject to all the other
16 provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws relating to
17 elections, so far as is applicable and not inconsistent with this chap-
18 ter.

19 § 3. Severability. If any provision of this act or the application
20 thereof shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent
21 jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or
22 invalidate the remainder of this act, but shall be confined in its oper-
23 ation to the provision thereof directly involved in the controversy in
24 which such judgment shall have been rendered.

25 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall expire December
26 31, 2027 when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed
27 repealed. Effective immediately the addition, amendment and/or repeal
28 of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act
29 on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or
30 before such date.