

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Carl M. Sciortino, Jr.

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 providing cities or towns with a local option to use instant runoff voting in municipal elections.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Carl M. Sciortino, Jr.	34th Middlesex	1/21/2011
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex	2/3/2011
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex	2/3/2011
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	2/3/2011
Benjamin Swan	11th Hampden	2/4/2011

HOUSE No. 2742

By Mr. Sciortino of Medford, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2742) of Carl M. Sciortino, Jr. and others relative to cities or towns with a local option to use instant runoff voting in municipal elections. Election Laws.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Eleven

An Act providing cities or towns with a local option to use instant runoff voting in municipal elections.

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. Chapter 50 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2006 Official Edition,
2	is hereby amended by inserting after section 8 the following new section:
3	Section 9. Option of local government to adopt Instant Runoff Voting for municipal
4	elections.
5	(a) Any city or town may choose to adopt the Instant Runoff Voting method, as defined
6	in section
7	(b). Any city or town may adopt this section to use Instant Runoff Voting for the election
8	of any or all of the following offices: Mayor, City Council, Alderman, Selectman, or School
9	Committee. Instant Runoff Voting would be the method used for all primaries and elections for
10	those approved offices when three or more candidates have qualified to have their names printed
11	on the ballot. Ballots shall allow the voter to mark the voter's first choice in the same manner as

12 that for offices not elected by Instant Runoff Voting. The provisions of this section may be 13 adopted in any city or town by the manager or mayor in a city having a Plan D or Plan E form of 14 charter, with the approval of the city council or board of aldermen, or the town council or board 15 of selectmen of a town.

(b) Instant Runoff Voting is defined as a method of casting and tabulating votes that
simulates the ballot counts that would occur if all voters participated in a series of runoff
elections with one candidate eliminated after each round of counting. In elections using the
Instant Runoff Voting method, voters may rank the candidates in order of preference equal to the
total number of candidates for each office. A voter may rank a write-in candidate. In all such
elections, the count shall proceed in the following manner:

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

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

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

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

37 (5) When a ballot becomes an exhausted ballot it shall not be counted in that round or any38 subsequent round.

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

42 (7) No candidate who has been eliminated can be elected, no matter how many second43 and lower ranked choices might otherwise have become votes for that candidate in a later round.

44 (c) Ballots shall allow the voter to mark the voter's first choice in the same manner as45 that for offices not elected by Instant Runoff Voting.

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

49 "Vote for your first-choice candidate by marking the number '1' next to that candidate's 50 name. 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

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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."

(e) The secretary of the commonwealth shall adopt and promulgate regulations consistent with this section, which regulations shall ensure that ballots shall be simple and easy to understand. Consistent with section 32 of chapter 54 of the general laws, the secretary of the commonwealth shall ensure that any city and town adopting this section has voting technology capable of accommodating instant runoff balloting.