Why is everyone talking about Ranked Choice Voting?

Lorelei Moosbrugger, Ph.D. League of Women Voters of California Convention 2023 San Francisco, May 19-20, 2023

Vulnerability hesis INTEREST INFLUENCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DESIGN

Lorelei K. Moosbrugger

The way we elect our representatives – our "electoral system" – also creates incentives for politicians to respond to the desires of concentrated interests *rather than voters* –

– and simultaneously makes it nearly impossible for voters to counteract the influence powerful groups, even when voters constitute a majority of the electorate. **Plurality Elections** (whoever gets the most votes wins) The root of democratic evils..

- ► Plurality elections foster two-party systems –
- Limit choice to the two major parties, because third parties have no chance of winning (Duverger's Law).
- Generate incentives for voters to vote strategically rather than sincerely.
- <u>Rationalize partisan gerrymandering</u> to guarantee safe seats.
- *Reduce* voter turnout due to lack of choice and foregone outcomes.
- Do not require that candidates win *majority* support.
- *Preclude* minority representation within districts.

Encourage Participation & Minority Engagement

Minimize wasted votes

Promote sincere voting

Require majority rule.

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Home > Our Work > Positions > Position on Electoral Process		

Position on Electoral Process

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The Issue:
Electoral Process

State or National: State

Position in Brief:

Support electoral systems at each level of government that encourage participation, are verifiable and auditable and enhance representation for all voters.

Details:

LWVC promotes an open governmental system that is representative, accountable and responsive. We encourage electoral methods that provide the broadest voter representation possible. Whether for single or multiple winner contests, the League supports electoral methods that:

- Encourage voter participation and voter engagement
- Encourage those with minority opinions to participate, including under-represented communities
- Are verifiable and auditable
- Promote access to voting
- Maximize effective votes/minimize "wasted" votes
- Promote sincere voting over strategic voting
- · Require the winner to receive a majority of the votes for executive and single seat offices
- · Are compatible with acceptable ballot-casting methods, including vote-by-mail

Part I

What is Ranked Choice Voting?

And who is "everyone"?

What is Ranked Choice Voting? An alternative to our plurality electoral system.

Any voting system that allows voters to rank candidates on a ballot according to their preferences – first, second, third – and so on...

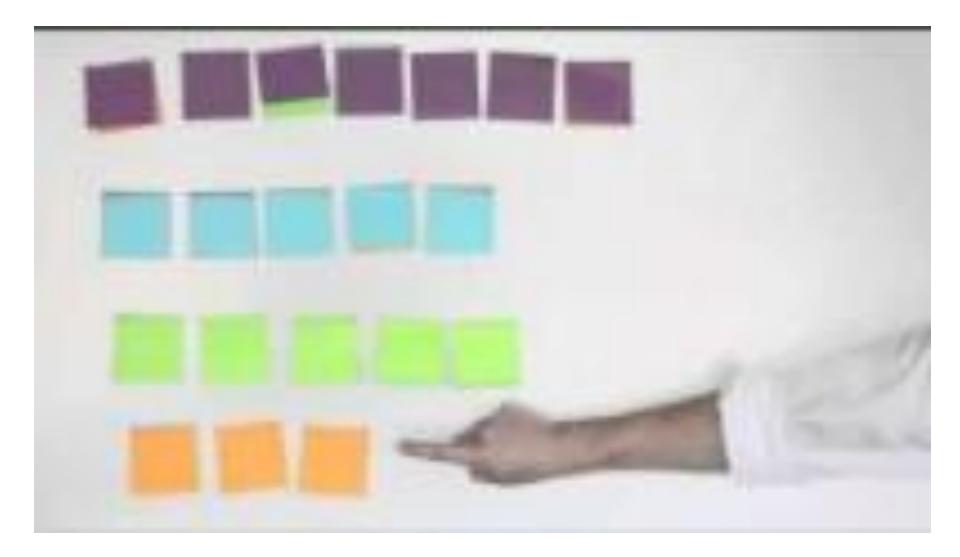


Explore Ranked Choice Voting for DC!

Rank up to 5 Candidates. Mark no more than 1 choice in each column.					
Candidate A	1st Choice	2nd Choice	3rd Choice	4th Choice	5th Choice
Candidate B	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Candidate C	0	\bigcirc	0		0
Candidate D	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Candidate E	0		0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Candidate F		0	0	0	0

Ranked Choice Voting ensures the winning candidate has majority support

How does Ranked Choice Voting work? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oHRPMJmzBBw&t=7s



Benefits of Ranked Choice Voting

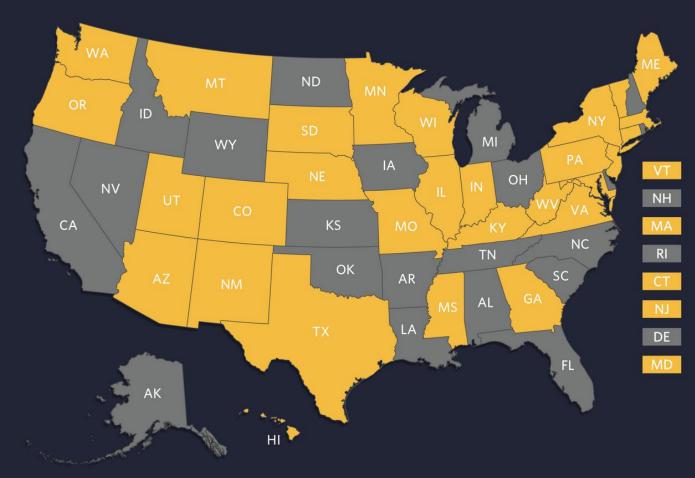
- Requires that candidates win a *majority* of votes.
- •*Reduces* wasted votes.
- Promotes *sincere* voting.
- Increases voter turnout.
- Encourages voter engagement <u>on the issues</u>.
- *Reduces* negative campaigning.
- Superior for mail-in balloting.

Who's everyone?

(besides the League of Women Voters D.C.)

Ranked-Choice Voting Gains Ground

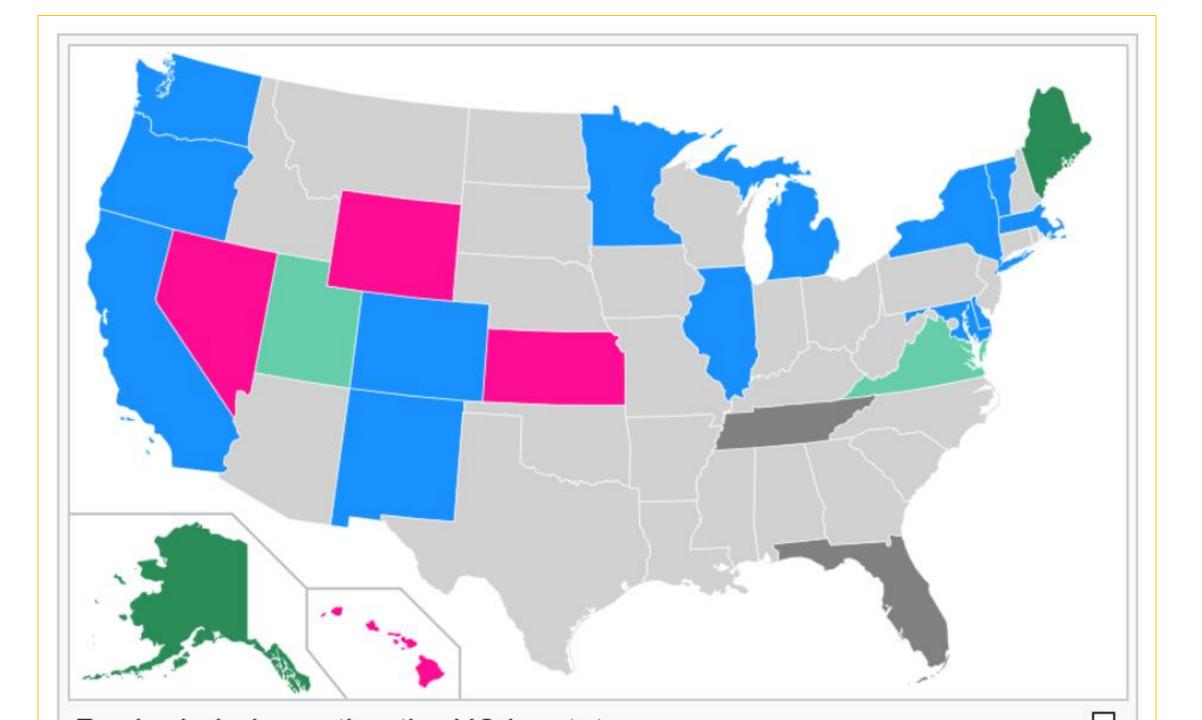
Ranked-choice voting, long a fringe idea in election policy circles, is now being considered by at least 29 states and some municipalities across the country.



States with bills to expand ranked-choice voting

Source: FairVote © 2021 The Pew Charitable Trusts In 2021, *twenty-nine* states were considering bills to expand Ranked Choice Voting as an alternative to Plurality elections.

FairVote Pew Charitable Trusts (2021)



Part II

Why do we have to change

the way the we elect politicians?



POLITICS • THE D.C. BRIEF

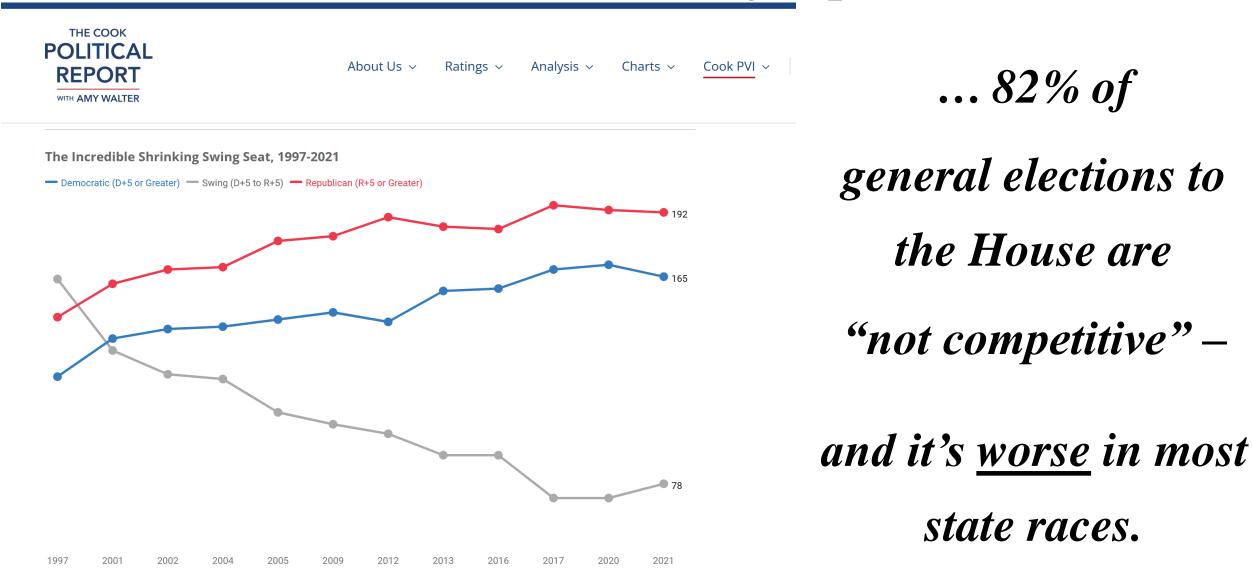
Think the System Is Broken? You're Not Alone



"Two-thirds of adults in the U.S. believe the political system needs overhauled, if not overthrown" **Plurality Elections** (whoever gets the most votes wins) The root of democratic evils..

- ► Plurality elections foster two-party systems –
- Limit choice to the two major parties, because third parties have no chance of winning (Duverger's Law).
- Generate incentives for voters to vote strategically rather than sincerely.
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- *Reduce* voter turnout due to lack of choice and foregone outcomes.
- Do not require that candidates win *majority* support.
- *Preclude* minority representation within districts.

The <u>vast majority</u> of general election seats (357 of 435) are "safe" for one of the two major parties.

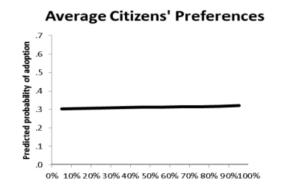


Without meaningful competition, voters cannot hold *their* politicians accountable.

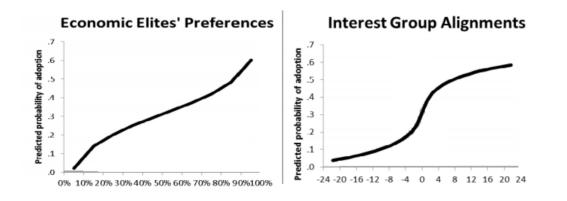


Politicians are not representing the voters at all – they serve the lobbyists and special interests who fund their campaigns.

Research shows that politicians respond to the demands of interest groups and elites, <u>not</u> voters... Gilens and Page (2014)



In contrast, the next charts show that as more and more economic elites and interest groups want a certain policy change, they do become more likely to get what they want:



* "This first [graph] shows that as more and more average citizens support an issue, they're not any more likely to get what they want. ...

* [the second graph shows] if fewer than 20 percent of wealthy Americans supported a policy change, it only happened about 18 percent of the time. But when 80 percent of them were in support, the change ended up happening 45 percent of the time. There's no similar effect for average Americans.

Majorities of moderate Republicans back policies to address global climate change

% of U.S. adults who favor each of the following proposals to reduce the effects of global climate change

		rvative Re ib Republi	•	●Liberal ●Mod/co		
Planting about a trillio absorb carbon emissio					87	94
Providing a tax credit t developing carbon cap				75	5 • •	•• 92
Tougher restrictions o carbon emissions	n power p	lant	55	5 •	•	• • 96
Taxing corporations ba on their carbon emiss			46 鱼	•		• 94
Tougher fuel efficiency standards for cars	ý		44 🔸	•	•	• 92
	0	20	40	60	80	100

Note: Republicans and Democrats include independents and others who lean to each of the parties. Respondents who gave other responses or did not give an answer are not shown. Source: Survey conducted April 29-May 5, 2020.

"Two-Thirds of Americans Think Government Should Do More on Climate"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

<u>Re: Climate Change</u>

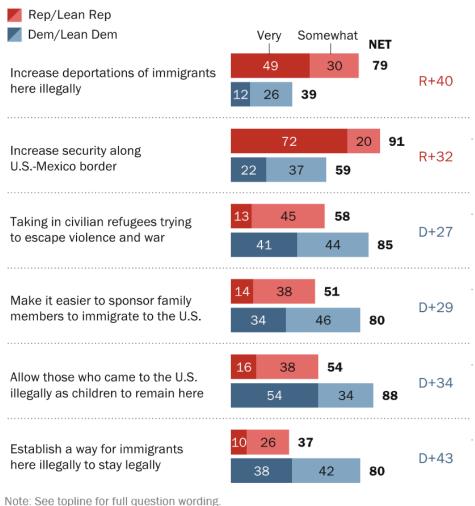
Large Majorities of *Republicans* want politicians to address climate change.

Republicans want tougher restrictions on carbon emissions from power plants..

Republicans want tax credits for carbon capture and storage.

Republicans prioritize border security as very important immigration goal; Democrats more likely to view path to legal status as very important

% who say each is a **very/somewhat important** goal for U.S. immigration policy



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Aug. 1-14, 2022.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Re: Immigration

Majorities want change:

91% of Republicans and

59% of Democrats want to see increased security along the U.S.- Mexico border.

Majorities - <u>on both sides</u> – want to:

- allow those who came to the U.S. illegally as children to stay.
- make it easier for family members to immigrate to the U.S.
- take in civilian refugees trying to escape violence and war.

Plurality elections limit *Representation*

When only one representative is elected per district, minorities – **ethnic, racial, religious** <u>*and ideological*</u> –

are left without any representation at all.

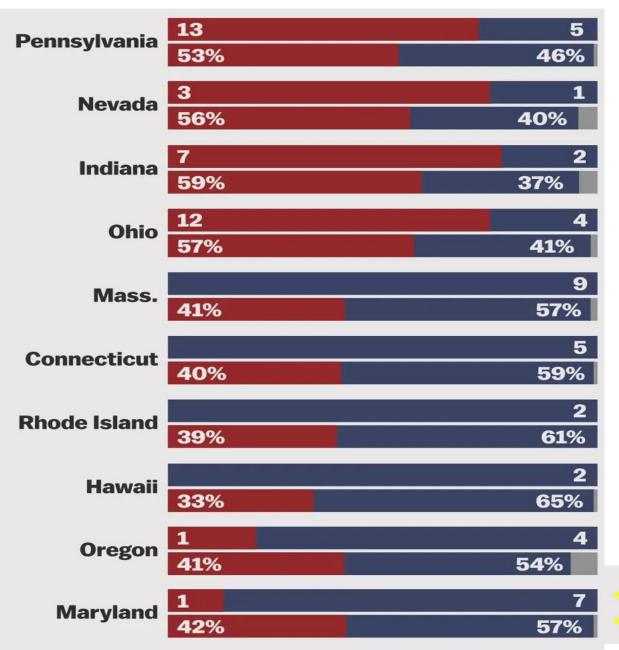
W. Virginia	3 55%	42%
	4	42%
Utah	62 %	33%
Arkansas	4	
	62% 4	30%
Kansas	- 63%	36%
Idaho	2	
	64%	36%
Oklahoma	5 70%	27%
S. Carolina	6	1
	60%	37%
N. Carolina	10 53%	3 47%
Mississippi	3	1
meereenthi	51%	38%
lowa	3 53%	<u> </u>
Kanturaluu	5	1
Kentucky	64%	36%

2014 Data

Seats won Votes won	REPUBLICAN DEMOCRAT	INDEPENDENT/OTHER
	202	22
Iowa (4)		43%
Oklahoma	a (5)	30%
Utah (4)		32%
Arkansas	(4)	30%
Nebraska (3)		35%
Idaho (2)		31%
West Virginia (2)		32%

Large minorities of Democrats go without any representation.

2014 Data



<u>2022</u>

Massachusetts (9)	30%
Connecticut (5)	42%
New Mexico (5)	45%

New Hampshire (2)	45%
Rhode Island (2)	42%
Hawaii (2)	31%

Seats won

Votes won

Large minorities of Republicans go without any representation.

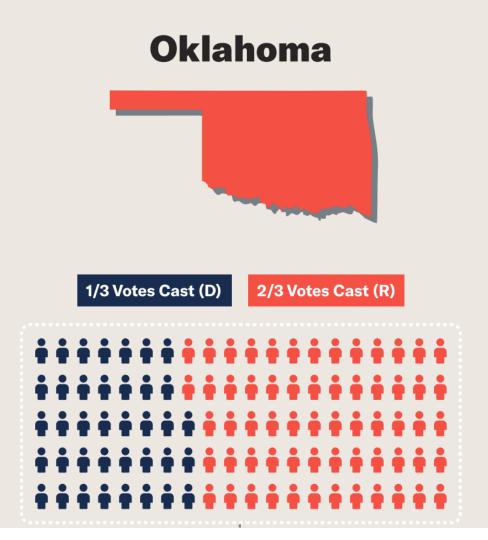
REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRAT

INDEPENDENT/OTHER

VOTE SHARE VS SEAT SHARE

With winner-take-all elections, a single political party can sweep an entire House delegation, even if a substantial share of the electorate votes for another party. Under proportional representation, delegations would more closely reflect the preferences of each state's electorate.



Massachusetts

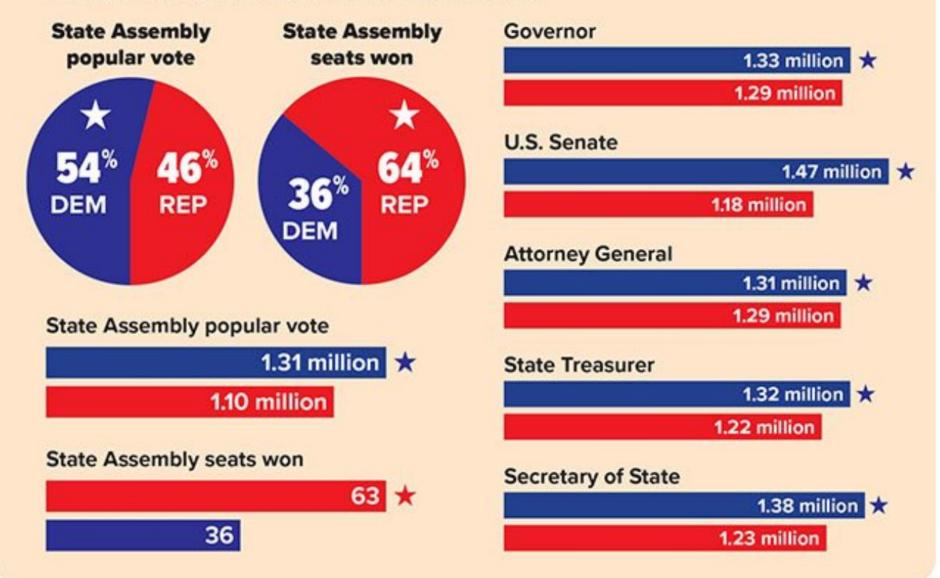


2/3 Votes Cast (D)	1/3 Votes Cast (R)

How the people voted

Democrats won the popular vote for all statewide races and the Assembly. But they are denied proportional representation in the Assembly.

★ = winner



2018 Data

American democracy isn't working

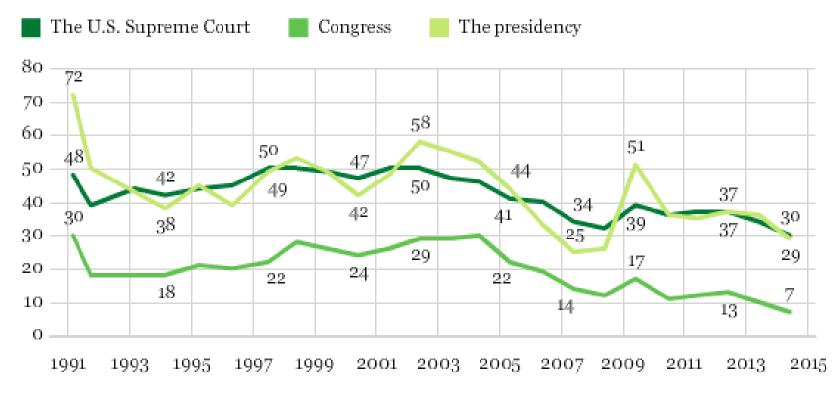
for minorities or majorities...

The problems associated with single-member districts and plurality elections threaten democratic legitimacy.

Americans have lost confidence in government (1991-2015)

Americans' Level of Confidence in the Three Branches of Government

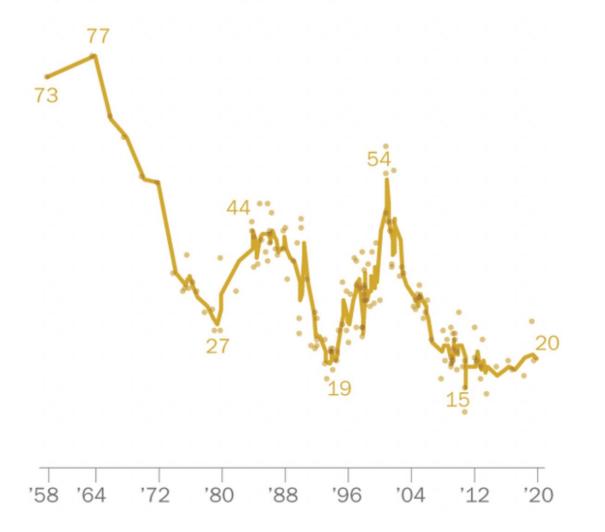
% Great deal/Quite a lot



GALLUP'

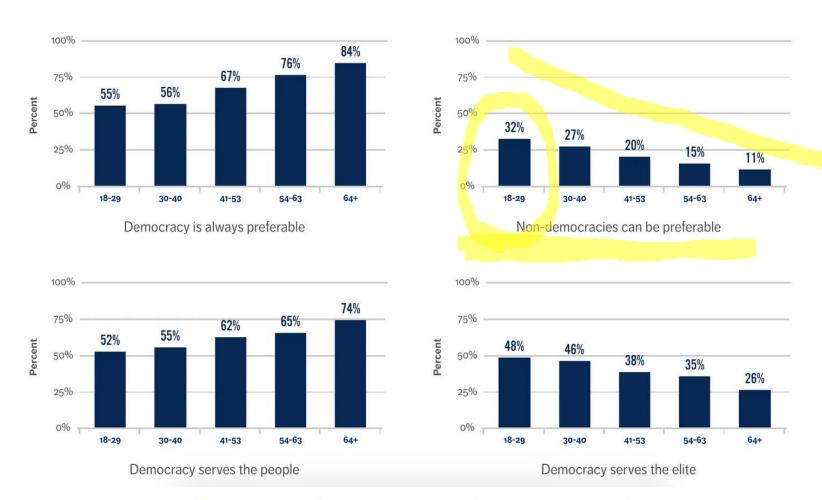
Public trust in federal government near historic lows for more than a decade

% who say they trust the federal government to do what is right just about always/most of the time



Pew Research Center

SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC ALTERNATIVES BY AGE



Support for democracy and alternatives, by age. | Data: 2018 American Institutional Confidence Poll; figure by Sean Kates

But wait, there's more ...

Ironically, <u>plurality elections</u> do not do the one thing they are (theoretically) supposed to do – they <u>do not</u> <u>moderate politics</u>, they do not encourage parties or politicians to move to the center.

In fact, <u>the reverse is true</u>.

Plurality elections foster *Polarization*

- <u>The most effective campaigns are emotional</u> attacking the other candidate personally and generating fear.
- Negative campaigns make sense because they *reduce turnout* for the opposition.
- As a result, we don't just disagree over policy, the motives of other side are depicted as evil.

©CBS NEWS BATTLEGROUND TRACKER | YouGov MOE: +/- 4.5 PTS AUGUST 29-31, 2022 **AMONG DEMOCRATS:** DO YOU SEE REPUBLICANS AS... POLITICAL OPPOSITION 53% ENEMIES 47% (\odot) 867 × 48 CBS NEWS BATTLEGROUND TRACKER | YouGov MOE: +/- 5.0 PTS AUGUST 29-31, 2022 AMONG REPUBLICANS: DO YOU THINK OF DEMOCRATS AS... POLITICAL OPPOSITION 51% 49% ENEMIES

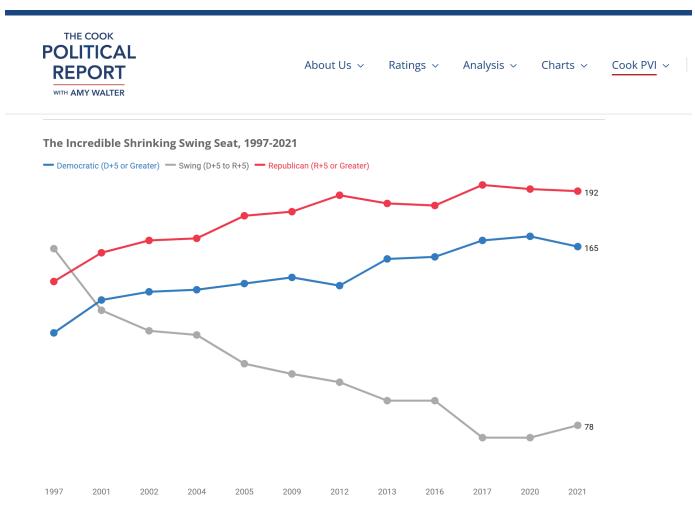
Nearly half of Democrats and Republicans see the other side as <u>enemies</u>.

"that is, if they win, your life or entire way of life may be threatened"

vs. Opposition: "that is, if they win, you just won't get the policies you want"

CBS Poll August 29-31, 2022 Adults in the U.S. YouGov

Why? "Safe seats" are dangerous for democracy.



When the general election is "safe" for one of the two major parties – <u>the only</u> <u>election that matters is the</u> *Primary*, and that is

"The Primary Problem"

The most politically

engaged Americans – the

- ~ 10 to 15% that vote in
- primary elections, are the

most polarized – and they

have the greatest influence

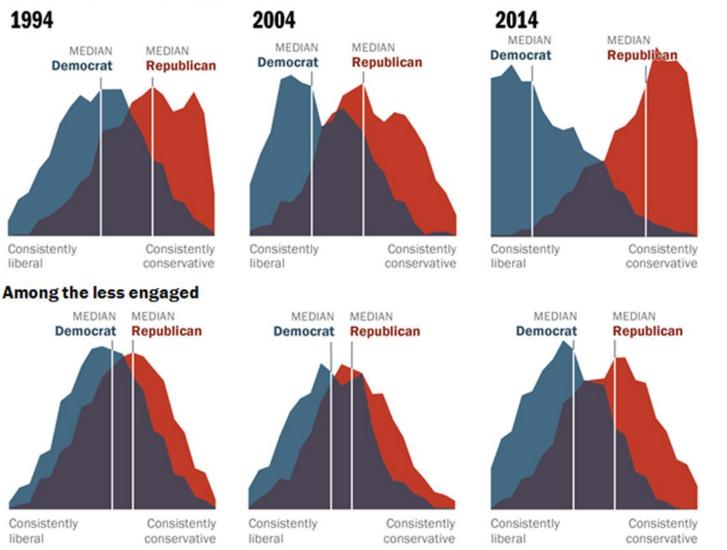
over which politicians

actually win office.

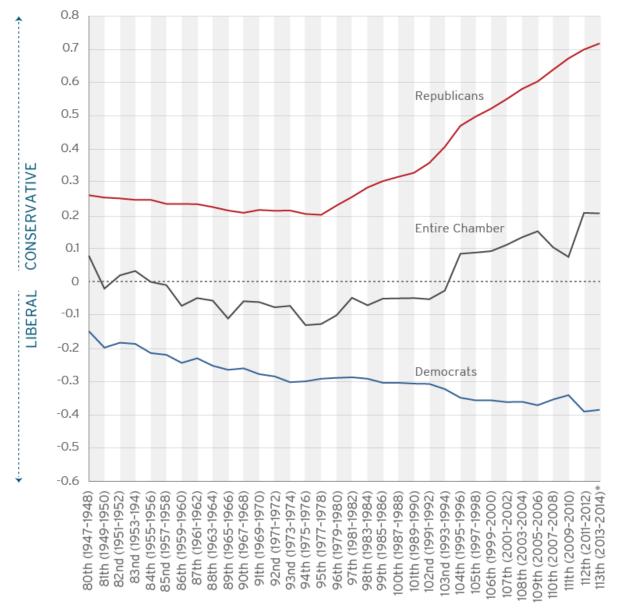
Polarization Surges Among the Politically Engaged

Distribution of Democrats and Republicans on a 10-item scale of political values, by level of political engagement

Among the politically engaged



Average Ideological Positions of House Party Coalitions, 80th-113th Congresses, 1947-2014



As the most engaged

voters become more

extreme, the

Congresspeople we elect

are getting more and

more extreme as well;

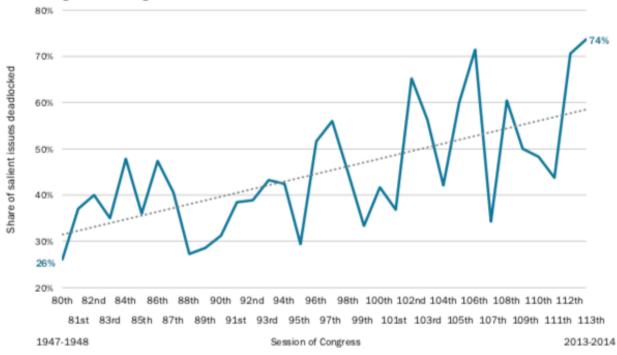
they too have less and

less in common.

Where Does That Leave Us?

FIGURE 3: INCREASING CONGRESSIONAL GRIDLOCK ON IMPORTANT ISSUES

The share of salient issues deadlocked in Congress has risen from about 1 in 4 during the 80th Congress to about 3 in 4 during the 113th Congress.



Note: Salient issues for each session of Congress were identified using the level of New York Times editorial attention. Deadlocked issues are ones on which Congress and the president did not take action during the session.

Source: Updated from Sarah Binder, "The Dysfunctional Congress," Annual Review of Political Science (2015) 18:7.1-7.17.

Paralyzed by Polarization.

74% of the issues in front of Congress are stuck in <u>Gridlock</u>.

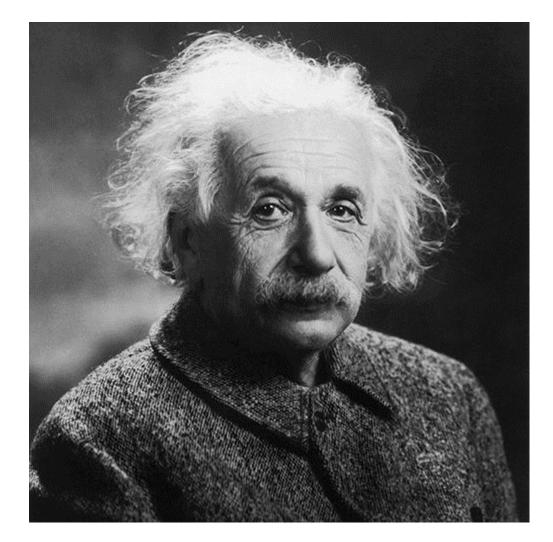
California's "top-two" (jungle) primary

- All candidates compete in **one non-partisan primary**.
- Voters vote for their preferred candidate.
- The top two vote-getters compete in the general election.

In a "one-party" state, this system fosters competition within the party.

- *However*, <u>voters still vote strategically</u> rather than sincerely.
- Small parties are still strongly disadvantaged.
- <u>Minorities have no influence</u> and no representation.
- Parties and/or candidates may attempt to split the vote for the opposition.
- <u>Negative campaigns still make sense</u> for individual candidates.

Making American Democracy Work (for us)



To do the same thing and expect different results is insane...

The way we elect politicians has to change.

Part III

Making democracy work.

There's a growing consensus –

across the country <u>and</u> across the ideological divide,

that **Ranked Choice Voting** is the change we need..





Vote Resources Key Issues Get Involved About Us News Events



Ranked Choice Voting

How it Works

When do we use RCV?

History of RCV in Maine

Municipal RCV



How Ranked Choice Voting Works

Ranked Choice Voting allows voters to rank candidates on the ballot in order of preference: first, second, third, and fourth. If one candidate receives a majority (more than 50%) of the first-choice votes, they win! If not, the candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated and voters that ranked that candidate 1st have their vote counted for their next choice. This process continues until one candidate receives a majority of voters' choices.

AK DIVISION OF ELECTIONS SAMPLE BALLOTS

TRY OUT THE VIRTUAL MOCK ELECTION

👌 HOW TO COMPLETE YOUR BALLOT



What's The Problem?

What Are The Benefits Of Ranked Choice Voting?





 \blacksquare news \cancel{X} culture \cancel{I} music \bigcirc podcasts & shows \bigcirc search

ELECTIONS

Nevada voters back big changes to their election system

Updated November 13, 2022 · 10:04 PM ET 🕚

By Don Clyde



CALIFORNIA REP



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SEARCH

IT'S TIME TO MAKE SURE

EVERY CALIFORNIA VOTER IS REPRESENTED

We are a nonpartisan coalition of Californians who believe that all citizens deserve equal and satisfactory representation in government.

JOIN TODAY

LEARN MORE





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English

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Help expand **Ranked Choice Voting** across California

Join The Movement!





Our Reforms

News & Analysis

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RANKED CHOICE VOTING IMPROVES OUR ELECTIONS

Our "choose-one" elections deprive voters of meaningful choices, create increasingly toxic campaign cycles, advance candidates who lack broad support and leave voters feeling like our voices are not heard. Ranked choice voting improves fairness in elections by allowing voters to rank candidates in order of preference.



LEARN MORE



STRATEGY ABOUT US TAKE ACTION WHY RCV



Our Approach National Partners Playbook Get Involved

Non-partisan Structural Reform Organizations



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Organizations advocating Ranked Choice Voting on the "Left" Coast



CAL

Coalition



Oregon Ranked Choice Voting



FairVote Washington

East Coast and the (liberal) Northeast



Voter Choice

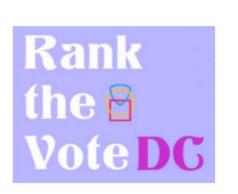
Connecticut



New Hampshire Ranked Choice Voting



The Committee for Ranked Choice Voting (Maine)



Rank the Vote DC



Ranked Choice VT



Voter Choice Massachusetts

Mid Atlantic



Ranked Choice Virginia



March on Harrisburg



Better Ballot North Carolina



Rank the Vote Delaware



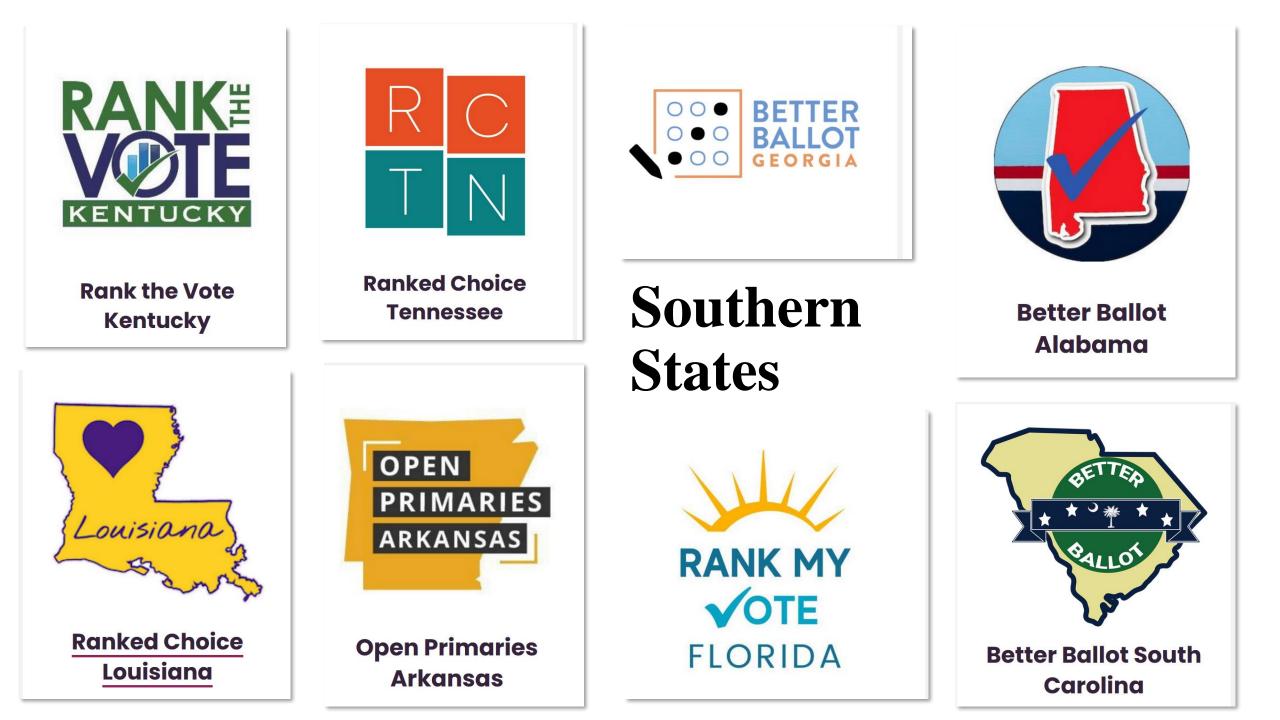


Jersey



Ranked Choice Voting for Maryland







The Southwest



Nevadans for Election Reform



Voter Choice Arizona



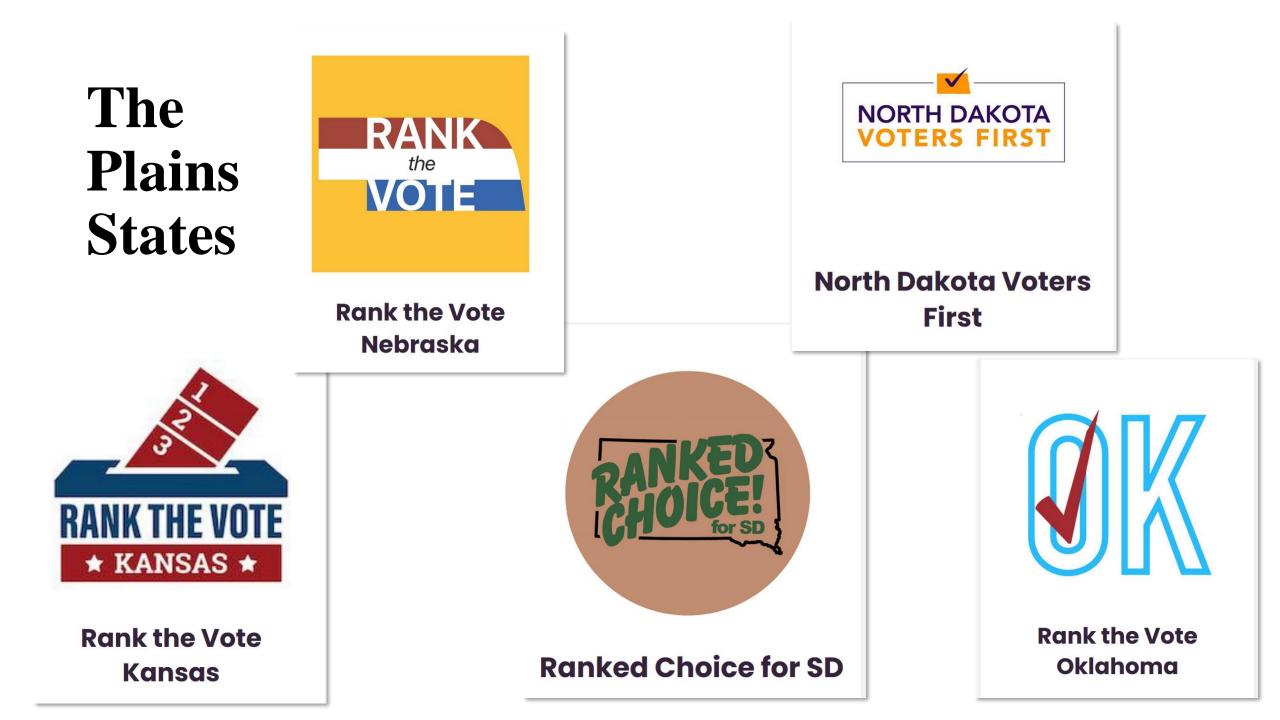
New Mexico

Common Cause New

Mexico

RANKED CHICE VOTING

Ranked Choice Voting for Texas



Everyone is talking about Ranked Choice Voting!

► It can fix the problems of Plurality

in single-member district elections –

encouraging competition *even in gerrymandered districts* –

and *guaranteeing* majority rule.

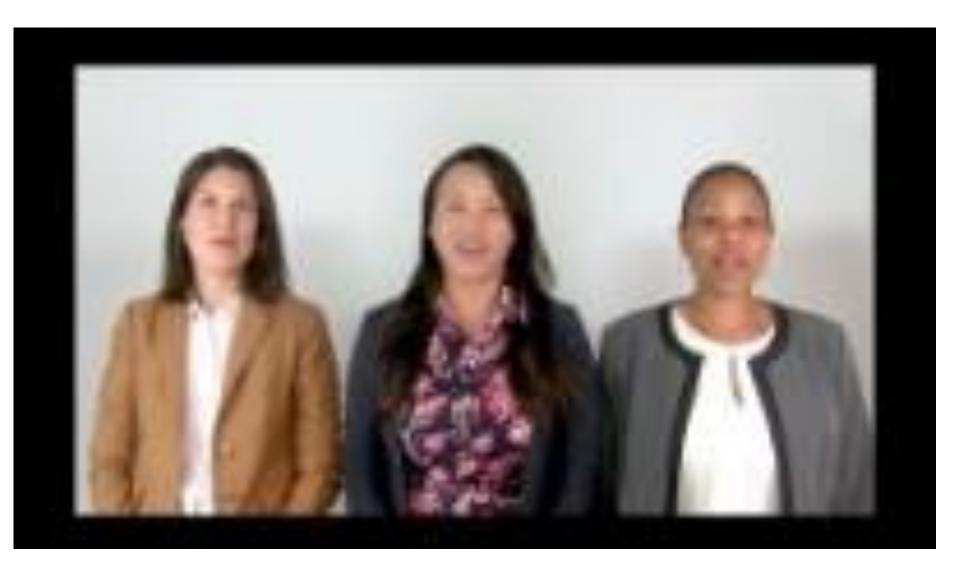
► It can be used in **multi-member districts**,

to ensure *minority* representation as well.

How does Ranked Choice Voting fix the problems of plurality elections?

- Guarantees Majority Rule
- Creates **Competition** (*even in gerrymandered districts*) because voters can vote *sincerely* without wasting their vote,
- Facilitates Accountability because voters can support a different party without defecting to the other side,
- Choice Increases Voter Turnout,
- Improves Representation,
- *Incentivizes* **Civility** negative campaigns *reduce* support!

<u>**Civility</u>** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lqN6lHb4QcI&t=1s</u>



Oakland D4 City Council election using RCV

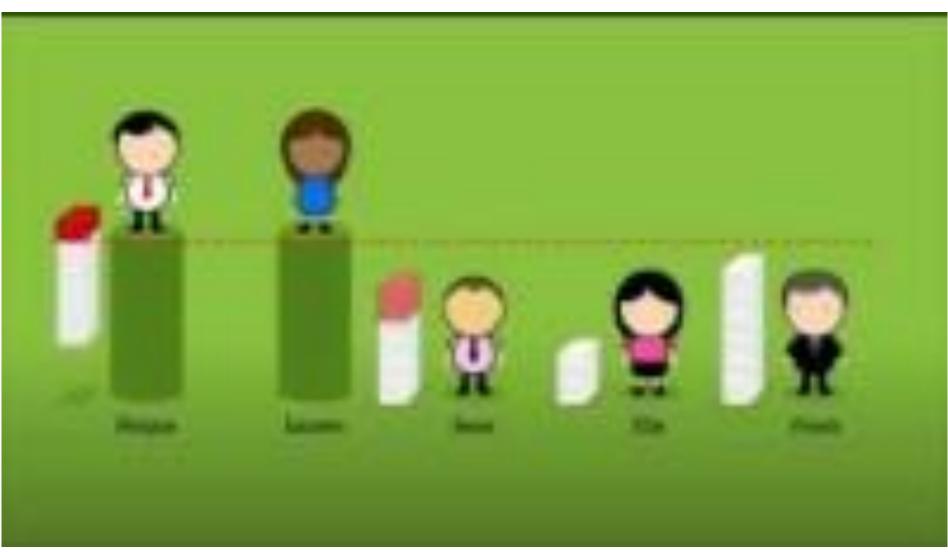
In Ranked Choice Voting elections negative campaigning doesn't make sense – what *does* make sense is to seek the second-preference votes from your competitors – and that changes everything!

Proportional Ranked Choice Voting (Multi-member district example)

Voters still rank their preferences for candidates: $1 - 2 - 3 \dots$

... but translating votes into seats is different –

Proportional Ranked Choice Voting https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xR1WWYXAH3A





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Our Coalition	Why Election	Reform? Resources	News	About

Our Coalition

Reforming California's electoral system isn't going to happen overnight. It's a big lift and the major parties have little interest in pursuing an electoral reform that distributes political power fairly. So if we want a multi-party democracy, we're going to have to do the lifting ourselves.

Fortunately, we're not alone. ProRep is building a diverse coalition of politcal parties, academics, advocacy organizations, and engaged activists intent on bringing proportional representation to California's State Legislature.







SHAPING THE DEMOCRACY OF TOMORROW · CAMPAIGNS & COALITIONS · STATEMENTS

Over 200 Democracy Scholars Call on Congress to End Single-Member Congressional Districts and Adopt Proportional Representation

SEPTEMBER 19, 2022

WASHINGTON, DC – Today, more than 200 political scientists, legal scholars, and historians from academic institutions across the United States released an open letter calling on Congress to reject the United States' winner-take-all system of elections in the wake of a failed 2020 redistricting process and adopt multi-member districts with proportional representation for the U.S. House of Representatives.

The letter's 200+ signatories include experts in fields ranging from comparative electoral politics to constitutional law. They include nine Johan Skytte Prize winners, often considered the 'Nobel Prize of political science': Robert

LWVC Position Statement (continued)

- "The League supports electoral systems that elect policy-making bodies legislatures, councils, commissions, and boards—that proportionally reflect the people they represent.
- We support systems **that inhibit** political manipulation (**gerrymandering**).
- The LWVC supports enabling legislation to allow *local jurisdictions* to explore **alternative electoral methods**, as well as supporting state election laws allowing for more options at both the state and local levels.
- With the adoption of any electoral system, **the League believes that education of the voting public is important** and funding for startup and voter education should be available. We encourage a concerted voter education process."

Summary

- Plurality elections are bad for democracy they limit choice to one of two big parties, reduce incentives for citizens to vote, generate incentives for voters to vote strategically and for parties to gerrymander districts to *eliminate* competition from the other party. They are also generate incentives for negative campaigns and divisive rhetoric that distracts from issue-based competition.
- Ranked Choice Voting is good for democracy it increases party choice, generates incentives for citizens to vote and for voters to vote sincerely; it reduces the value of gerrymandering, increases meaningful competition and generates incentives for positive campaigns based on the issues.

Thank you.

For additional information and research on RCV, opportunities to help change the way we vote, or to add your name to the growing list of voters who want reform:

- Californians for Electoral Reform CfER.org
 - CalRCV.org
 - Rankthevote.us
 - FairVote.org

• Contact Lorelei Moosbrugger at: 4rankedchoice@gmail.com

