FairVote CALIFORNIA

The electoral system you use directly impacts the representation you get.



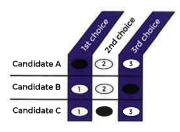
In California, ranked choice voting (RCV), also known as instant runoff voting, is used in local elections in Berkeley, Oakland, San Francisco, and San Leandro. Nationally, there are nearly 30 states that have legislation to enact RCV or have cities using RCV.

By giving voters the power to rank their candidates in order of preference, ranked choice voting...

- Promotes fairness by ensuring winners earn a majority of the vote and are more broadly representative.
- Fosters civil elections by incentivizing inclusive campaigns and coalition building.
- Minimizes strategic voting, vote splitting, and the spoiler effect because you always get to vote your favorite first without fear you may divide the community and help elect the candidate you like the least.
- Reduces costs by eliminating runoff elections, which saves administrative and campaign finance needs.
- Supports greater voter participation because every vote counts in a single high turnout, more representative election.

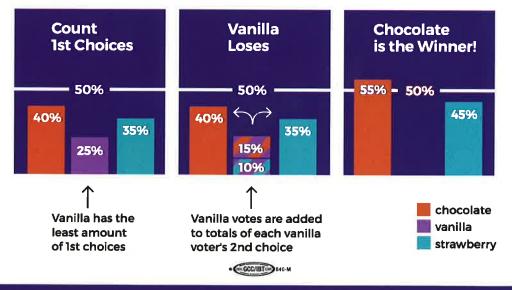
Fair Vote CALIFORNIA

Ranked choice voting gives voters more choice and a stronger voice in our elections. If your favorite candidate can't win, your vote counts for your next choice.



Rank candidates in order of choice.

Everyone has one vote. Ranking your favorite candidate more than once will not help them. Also, indicating only one choice or "bullet voting" does not help your favorite candidate because a 2nd choice only counts if your 1st choice is eliminated.



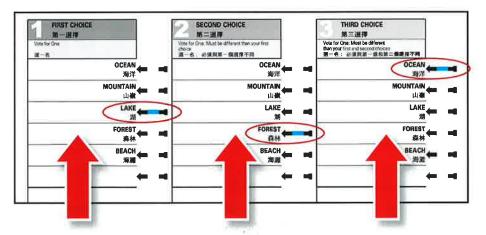
RANKED CHOICE VOTING EASY AS 1, 2, 3

Why Ranked Choice Voting? (RCV)

RCV gives voters the power to rank candidates. In addition to your 1st choice, you are able to select a 2nd and 3rd choice as backups. RCV gives voters more voice and greater choice.

- You don't need to vote twice. There is no primary or runoff election, which would mean two separate elections and the risk of lower voter turnout. Instead, you get a winner in a single election when most people vote.
- You always get to vote your favorite first. This allows you to vote for your true preference based on your hopes and values, instead of the fear of "splitting the vote" among candidates you like from the same community.

How to Vote with a Ranked Choice Ballot



Select your
preferred
candidate and fill in
the arrow next to the
candidate's name in
the 1st column.

Indicate your 2nd choice.
Your ballot will count for this candidate if (and only if) your 1st choice loses. It doesn't help your 1st choice candidate to rank them more than once or to not rank anyone else.

Rank a
3rd choice.
Your ballot will count for this candidate only if your 1st and 2nd choices lose.



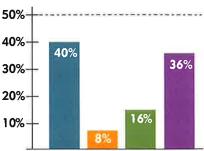


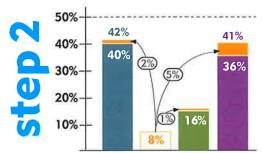
How to Count RCV Ballots

Here's how we count RCV ballots in a single-seat race.

step 1

All 1st choices on the ballots are counted. Did a candidate receive 50%+1 votes? If yes, then they win.

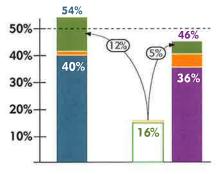




If not, the candidate with the fewest 1st choices is defeated. The ballots for that candidate go to those voters' 2nd choices. (Note: ONLY the defeated candidate's ballots go to their next choice. Ballots cast for all other candidates continue to count for those candidates.)



Did a candidate receive 50%+1 votes? If yes, then they win. If not, repeat Step 2.



Keep going until a candidate reaches 50%+1 votes. A majority can also be reached when there are only two candidates in a race.

A candidate will win in the first round if they earn a majority of first choices. A candidate will win in a later round if they earn a majority after adding in the votes they have earned from supporters of losing candidates.

THINGS TO REMEMBER:

- Everyone has 1 vote. Ranking your favorite candidate more than once will not help them because your vote will only be counted once for that candidate.
- Indicating only one choice or "bullet voting," does not help your favorite candidate because a 2nd choice only counts if your 1st choice is eliminated.

