JAN 2 1 2022

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ELECTIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the current 2 plurality voting method allows a candidate to win an election with less than a majority of votes when there are more than two 3 4 candidates for the office. In elections with many candidates, 5 the plurality method may result in winners who received small percentages of votes and who are not widely supported by voters. 6 For these winners, this may raise concerns about a lack of 7 8 public support and confidence and may therefore undermine the 9 ability of those elected to govern effectively.

10 Ranked choice voting is an election method that allows 11 voters the option to rank candidates as the voter's first, 12 second, and subsequent choices. Tabulation begins with each voter's first choice vote. If no candidate receives a majority 13 of votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated and 14 the tabulation is repeated by using the second choice of voters 15 16 whose first choice was eliminated and the first place vote of 17 all other voters. If no candidate receives a majority in the



second tabulation, the process is repeated by eliminating the
 candidate with the fewest votes and performing the tabulation
 using the next highest choice of voters who had chosen that
 candidate.

5 Ranked choice voting assures that elected officials have 6 the support of a majority or near majority of voters because it 7 allows voters to indicate their preferences among more than one 8 candidate. Ranked choice voting allows all voters to vote for 9 their favorite candidate without fear of helping to elect their 10 least favorite candidate.

11 The legislature further finds that ranked choice voting has 12 been used effectively around the world, including in Ireland for presidential elections, Australia for parliamentary elections, 13 14 and London for mayoral elections. Ranked choice voting has been used by numerous state and local governments in the United 15 States. In 2010, North Carolina used ranked choice voting for a 16 17 statewide judicial election as well as three county-level 18 judicial elections. Additionally, Berkeley, Oakland, and San 19 Francisco, California; Telluride, Colorado; Springfield, Illinois (for overseas voting only); Portland, Maine; 20





1 Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota; and Memphis, Tennessee have 2 adopted ranked choice voting. 3 Finally, the legislature finds that Hawaii's voting systems, including optical scanners, can process ranked choice 4 5 voting with little or no difficulty. 6 The purpose of this Act is to authorize the use of the ranked choice method of voting for all partisan primary 7 8 elections, special elections, and nonpartisan general elections 9 held in this State. 10 SECTION 2. Chapter 11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended 11 by adding four new sections to part X to be appropriately 12 designated and to read as follows: 13 "§11-A Ranked choice method; applicability. (a) The 14 ranked choice method shall be used in all of the following state 15 or county election contests held in the State: 16 (1) Partisan primary elections; 17 (2) Special elections; and 18 (3) Nonpartisan general elections. 19 (b) The chief election officer shall adopt rules pursuant 20 to chapter 91 to implement the use of mechanical, electronic, or 21 other means devised for marking, sorting, and counting the



1	ballots and tabulating and transferring the votes in an election
2	using the ranked choice method; provided that these rules shall
3	be consistent with the intent and purpose of the ranked choice
4	method.
5	§11-B Ranked choice method; ballots. (a) In addition to
6	the requirements under sections 11-111 and 11-119, the ballots
7	for an election using the ranked choice method shall allow a
8	voter to rank no more than four candidates for an office in
9	order of preference. If more than one seat is to be filled by
10	the same ballot, the voter may be limited to voting for no more
11	than twice the number of candidates as seats to be filled.
12	Instructions on the ballot shall include the following
13	statement: "You may mark up to three alternate choices in order
14	of preference. Marking a second choice cannot help defeat your
15	first choice. Marking a subsequent choice cannot help defeat
16	your higher-ranked choices."
17	(b) The chief election officer or county clerk in the case
18	of a county election shall print informational materials
19	containing a facsimile ballot that depicts the official ballot
20	to be used in the election and voting instructions and



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1	procedure	s for the election using the ranked choice method. The
2	informati	onal materials shall be:
3	(1)	Posted near the entrance to the polling place where
4		the information can be easily seen by voters prior to
5		<pre>voting;</pre>
6	(2)	Posted in or near a voting booth;
7	(3)	Included in the instruction materials for absentee
8		ballots;
9	(4)	Posted on the website of the office of elections or
10		county clerk, as applicable; and
11	(5)	Included in any voter education materials distributed
12		by the office of elections or county clerk in the case
13		of a county election prior to the election using the
14		ranked choice method.
15	(c)	Prior to the printing of ballots for an election using
16	the ranke	d choice method, the chief election officer or county
17	clerk in	the case of a county election shall make a sample
18	ballot av	ailable on the website of the office of elections or
19	county cl	erk, as applicable. The sample ballot shall be
20	accessibl	e on the applicable website for no less than fifteen
21	calendar	days prior to printing for public review and comment.



1	§11-C Ranked choice method; method of counting. (a) To
2	determine the winners in an election using the ranked choice
3	method, election officials shall initially count the ballots
4	according to the first choice marked on each ballot. If at the
5	end of the initial count, one candidate receives a majority of
6	the first-choice votes cast, then that candidate shall be
7	declared the winner for the office for which the candidate seeks
8	election.
9	(b) If at the end of the initial count, no candidate
10	receives a majority of the first-choice votes cast, the chief
11	election officer or county clerk, as applicable, shall declare
12	that no candidate has received a majority of first-choice votes
13	and that the candidate with the fewest first-choice votes is
14	defeated. The chief election officer or county clerk, as
15	applicable, shall recalculate the votes using the continuing
16	candidate with the next highest ranking on each of the ballots
17	for each voter who had selected a defeated candidate. If after
18	the first round of recalculating votes, no candidate has
19	received a majority of votes cast for the office, the process of
20	eliminating candidates; recalculating the eliminated candidates'
21	votes, including any previously recalculated votes, to



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1	candidates who remain in the race; and tabulating results shall
2	continue until one candidate receives a majority of the votes
3	cast or the majority of the votes cast for the two remaining
4	candidates. Blank and spoiled votes shall not be tabulated.
5	(c) The ranked choice method may be accelerated, at the
6	discretion of the chief election officer or county clerk, by
7	eliminating all candidates with fewer than one per cent of the
8	first-choice votes cast. In an accelerated process pursuant to
9	this subsection, the first-choice votes on ballots cast for
10	eliminated candidates shall be recalculated to the candidates
11	who remain in the race and received the voters' next highest
12	ranking on those ballots.
13	(d) Once a winner has been declared by using the ranked
14	choice method, a certificate of election declaring the results
15	shall be issued pursuant to section 11-156.
16	<u>§11-D</u> Ranked choice method; vote count. (a) Each voter's
17	ballot shall count for no more than one candidate per seat in
18	each round of tabulation. Once a ballot in an election using
19	the ranked choice method has no more available choices ranked on
20	it, the ballot shall be deemed exhausted.



1	(b) If a ballot in an election using the ranked choice
2	method skips a ranking by leaving a ranking blank and then
3	ranking a candidate at a subsequent ranking, the ballot shall be
4	deemed exhausted. A ballot that gives two or more candidates
5	the same ranking shall be deemed exhausted when that ranking is
6	reached unless only one of the candidates so ranked is still in
7	the race when the vote is due to be transferred pursuant to
8	section 11-C(b).
9	(c) If a tie between candidates for last place, and thus
10	elimination, occurs during any round of tabulation, the tie
11	shall be resolved by eliminating the candidate who received the
12	lowest number of combined first-choice votes and recalculated
13	votes at the previous round of tabulation. In the case of a tie
14	to which a previous round of tabulation does not apply, or where
15	the previous round of tabulation was also a tie, the tie shall
16	be resolved by drawing lots. However, if a tie occurs when
17	there are only two candidates remaining, the tie shall be
18	resolved as set forth in section 11-157."
19	SECTION 3. Section 11-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended by adding four new definitions to be appropriately
21	inserted and to read as follows:



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1	""Exhausted" means an occurrence during an election using
2	the ranked choice method when a voter does not rank on the
3	ballot any candidate that remains in the subsequent rounds, a
4	ballot contains an overvote at the highest continuing ranking,
5	or a ballot contains a skipped ranking before its highest
6	continuing ranking.
7	"Ranked choice method" means a method of casting and
8	tabulating votes that tabulates a single vote for each voter but
9	simulates the ballot counts that would occur if all voters
10	participated in a series of runoff elections, whereby voters are
11	allowed to rank candidates according to the voter's preference
12	and, if no candidate obtains a majority of first-choice votes,
13	votes are transferred in sequential tabulations according to
14	voters' preferences.
15	"Ranking" means the number assigned on a ballot by a voter
16	to a candidate in an election using the ranked choice method to
17	express the voter's preference for that candidate with the
18	ranking of number one as the highest rank.
19	"Round" means an instance of the sequence of voting
20	tabulation steps in an election using the ranked choice method."



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1 SECTION 4. Section 11-112, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended to read as follows:

"§11-112 Contents of ballot. (a) The ballot shall 3 4 contain the names of the candidates, their party affiliation or nonpartisanship in partisan election contests, the offices for 5 which they are running, and the district in which the election 6 is being held. [In multimember races the ballot shall state 7 8 that the voter shall not vote for more than the number of seats available or the number of candidates listed where such number 9 is less than the seats available.] 10

(b) The ballot may include questions concerning proposed
state constitutional amendments, proposed county charter
amendments, or proposed initiative or referendum issues.

14 (c) At the chief election officer's discretion, the ballot15 may have a background design imprinted onto it.

(d) When the electronic voting system is used, the ballot
may have pre-punched codes and printed information which
identify the voting districts, precincts, and ballot sets to
facilitate the electronic data processing of these ballots.
(e) The name of the candidate may be printed with the
Hawaiian or English equivalent or nickname, if the candidate so



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requests in writing at the time the candidate's nomination 1 papers are filed. Candidates' names, including the Hawaiian or 2 English equivalent or nickname, shall be set on one line. 3 The ballot shall bear no word, motto, device, sign, or (f) 4 5 symbol other than as allowed in this title. 6 (g) The ballot may include language necessary to use the 7 ranked choice method pursuant to sections 11-A to 11-D." 8 SECTION 5. Section 11-151, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 9 10 "§11-151 Vote count. [Each] Except for contests in which 11 the ranked choice method pursuant to sections 11-A to 11-D are used, each contest or question on a ballot shall be counted 12 13 independently as follows: 14 (1) If the votes cast in a contest or question are equal to or less than the number to be elected or chosen for 15 16 that contest or question, the votes for that contest 17 or question shall be counted; (2) If the votes cast in a contest or question exceed the 18 19 number to be elected or chosen for that contest or 20 question, the votes for that contest or question shall 21 not be counted; and



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1 (3) If a contest or question requires a majority of the 2 votes for passage, any blank, spoiled, or invalid 3 ballot shall not be tallied for passage or as votes 4 cast except that such ballots shall be counted as 5 votes cast in ratification of a constitutional 6 amendment or a question for a constitutional 7 convention." 8 SECTION 6. Section 11-152, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended to read as follows: 10 "§11-152 Method of counting. (a) For votes cast using the

electronic voting system, the ballots shall be taken in the sealed ballot containers to the counting center according to the procedure and schedule adopted by the chief election officer to promote the security of the ballots. For all votes cast in an election, in the presence of official observers, counting center employees may start to count the ballots before election day, as specified in section 11-108.

18 (b) In an election using the ranked choice method of 19 voting pursuant to sections 11-A to 11-D, votes shall be counted 20 as provided in section 11-C."



SECTION 7. Section 11-155, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§11-155 Certification of results of election. On receipt of certified tabulations from the election officials concerned, 4 5 the chief election officer $[\tau]$ in state elections or county clerk in a county election, shall compile, certify, and release the 6 7 election results by district and precinct after the expiration 8 of the time for bringing an election contest. The certification 9 shall be based on a comparison and reconciliation of the 10 following: The results of the canvass of ballots conducted 11 (1)12 pursuant to chapter 16; 13 (2) The audit of records and resultant overage and 14 underage [report;] reports; 15 (3) The audit results of the manual audit team; The results of any mandatory recount of votes 16 (4) 17 conducted pursuant to section 11-158; and All logs, tally sheets, and other documents generated 18 (5) 19 during the election and in the canvass of the election 20 results.



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1 A certificate of election or a certificate of results declaring 2 the results of the election as of election day shall be issued 3 pursuant to section 11-156; provided that in the event of an 4 overage or underage, a list of all precincts in which an overage 5 or underage occurred shall be attached to the certificate. The number of candidates to be elected receiving the highest number 6 7 of votes in any election district shall be declared to be 8 elected [-]; provided that candidates in contests subject to the 9 ranked choice method pursuant to sections 11-A to 11-D shall be 10 declared to be elected pursuant to section 11-C. Unless otherwise provided, the term of office shall begin or end as of 11 12 the close of voter service centers on election day. The 13 position on the question receiving the appropriate majority of 14 the votes cast shall be reflected in a certificate of results issued pursuant to section 11-156." 15

16 SECTION 8. In codifying the new sections added by section 17 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute 18 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating 19 the new sections in this Act.

20 SECTION 9. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed21 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY



Report Title: Elections; Ranked Choice Method

Description: Authorizes the use of the ranked choice method of voting for all partisan primary elections, special elections, and nonpartisan general elections held in this State.

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