

FairVote

Multi-Winner Ranked Choice Voting

HOW IT WORKS

Just like a single-winner ranked choice voting election, backup choices are counted if no one earns enough first choices. But rather than a single winner who represents an entire district, multiple people represent a portion

of the district, and therefore each only need a portion of votes to win.

Voters rank candidates in order of choice. All first choices are counted, and if a candidate has enough votes, they win. The

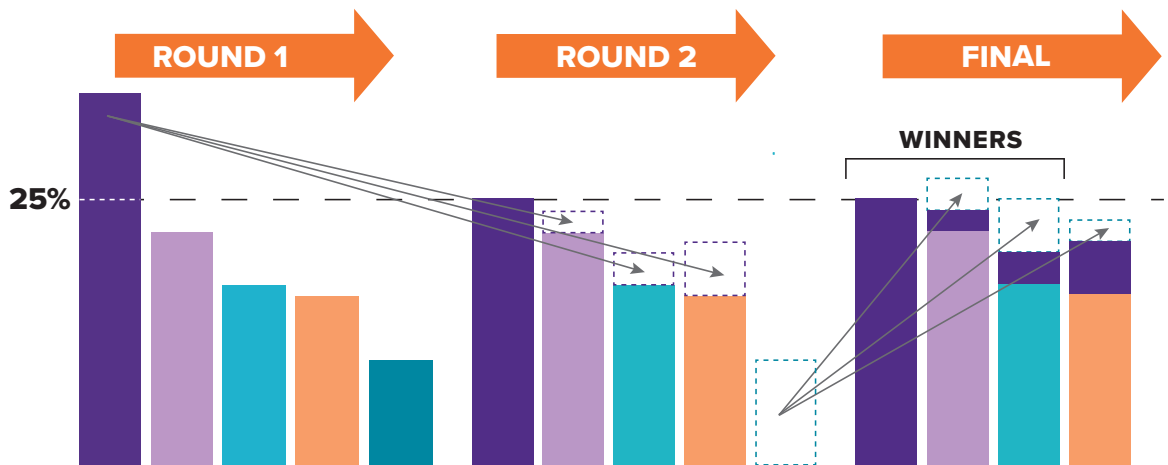
percentage of votes required depends on how many seats are being elected - the more seats

there are to fill, the lower the percentage needed to win. For example, in a three-winner race, a candidate must win more than 25 percent of the vote to be elected.

If a candidate wins with more votes than the election threshold, but not all seats have been filled, any extra votes count proportionally toward voters' next choices. For example, if a candidate receives 10 percent more first choices than what was needed to win, then a tenth of each of their supporters' votes count toward their next choices.

If no candidate has more votes than the election threshold, the candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated, and voters who picked that candidate have their votes count for their next choice. This repeats, just like with single-winner ranked choice voting until every seat has been filled.

	1st Choice	2nd Choice	3rd Choice	4th Choice	5th Choice
Candidate A	1	2	3	4	5
Candidate B	1	2	3	4	5
Candidate C	1	2	3	4	5
Candidate D	1	2	3	4	5
Candidate E	1	2	3	4	5



One candidate exceeded the 25% threshold. The surplus votes will be counted towards the supporter's 2nd choice candidate.

No other candidates have reached the 25% threshold, so the candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated. Those votes will be counted in the third round tally.

The eliminated candidate's votes are counted for the supporter's second choice and the top three candidates emerge as winners.

FAIR REPRESENTATION

Whether in the majority or minority, voters' choices truly count. This creates governing bodies who reflect the diverse views and experiences of the people they represent.

The Fair Representation Act, sponsored by Congressman Don Beyer, gives voters of all backgrounds and all political stripes the power to elect House Members who reflect their views and will work constructively with others in Congress.

MULTIPLE WINNERS WITH BROAD SUPPORT

Candidates competing in a multi-winner election must receive broad support in order to win, legitimizing outcomes for candidates and voters alike and giving winners a strong mandate to govern.

CIVIL CAMPAIGNS

Candidates are incentivized to work together in the hopes of earning voters' backup choices. Issues, rather than personal attacks, take center stage.

“ONE REFORM TO SAVE AMERICA. IF WE’RE GOING TO HAVE JUST ONE STRUCTURAL REFORM TO HEAD OFF THAT NIGHTMARE, RANKED-CHOICE VOTING IN MULTIMEMBER DISTRICTS IS THE ONE TO CHOOSE.”

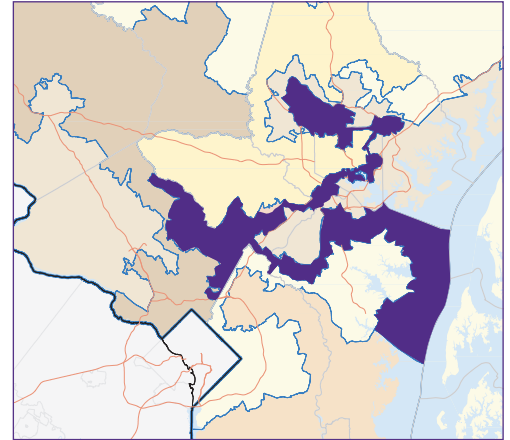
— David Brooks, *New York Times* Columnist



NO MORE GERRYMANDERING

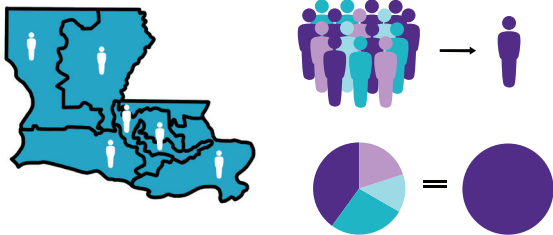
Multiple winners makes it virtually impossible for politicians to manipulate maps to their advantage. This ensures competitive elections that restore power to voters.

Maryland Congressional District 3, also known as “America’s most gerrymandered district.”



WINNER-TAKE-ALL

Small District: One Winner



FAIR REPRESENTATION

Large District: Multiple Winners



“POLARIZATION AND PARTISANSHIP, BOTH AMONG VOTERS AND IN THE CONGRESS, HAVE REACHED DANGEROUS AND SCARY HEIGHTS. THE FAIR REPRESENTATION ACT IS THE BOLD REFORM AMERICA NEEDS TO BE SURE EVERY VOTE MATTERS, TO DEFEAT THE GERRYMANDER, AND ENSURE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REMAINS THE PEOPLE’S HOUSE.”

— Representative Don Beyer, Virginia’s 8th District