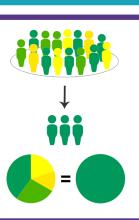
# Fair Vote CALIFORNIA

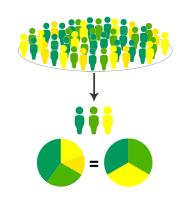
## Fair Representation with Ranked Choice Voting

In many California cities, representatives are elected at-large using winner-take-all voting rules. This means that a slim majority can elect ALL of the seats. That isn't fair representation and leaves many voters without a voice.

#### **Skewed Results**

In current at-large elections 50.01% of voters can win 100% of the representation. This can mean political and racial minorities and entire neighborhoods could have no representation.





# **Fair Representation**

By using ranked choice voting, voters in the majority and the minority can elect their fair share of seats. Everyone has an equal vote, and nearly everyone has their vote count for a winner.

### Fair Vote CALIFORNIA

#### **How Does Ranked Choice Voting Work?**

CANDIDATES	1ST CHOICE	2ND CHOICE	3RD CHOICE	4TH CHOICE	5TH CHOICE
A	0	0	0	0	0
В	0	0	0	0	0
С	0	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	0	0
E	0	0	0	0	0

Ranked choice voting gives voters the **freedom to rank** candidates in order of preference. When using it in atlarge, multi-seat elections, it produces fairer results.

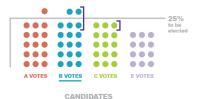


candidate must exceed 25% of the vote to win. Candidate A has more than enough to win and is elected.

When electing 3 people, a

Since candidate A exceeded the threshold to win, their supporters' next preference is fairly distributed to remaining candidates so no vote is wasted.





Candidate D had the fewest votes and is eliminated. Their supporters have their vote count for their next preference. This ensures more voices are heard and avoids lost representation.

We repeat the process again until all seats are filled. 3 candidates have earned enough votes to win and the election is over!

