

TOWN OF WILLIAMSTOWN TOWN MEETING
CITIZEN PETITION FORM ANNUAL TOWN MEETING: May 16, 2023
Ranked-Choice Voting for Williamstown Elections

To determine whether the Town will authorize and request the Select Board to petition the General Court substantially in the form below for Home Rule Legislation to elect Town offices using Ranked-Choice Voting or take any other action relative thereto.

Ranked-Choice Voting (RCV), also known as the Single Transferable Vote, is a method of casting and tabulating ballots in which voters rank candidates for office in order of preference. This gives every voter one vote, regardless of the number of seats to be elected, producing the most representative outcomes. RCV has been adopted by Amherst, Arlington, Cambridge, Easthampton, and Northampton, Massachusetts.

We, the undersigned registered voters of Williamstown, do hereby petition the Select Board to include the following Article in the Warrant of the next Annual Town Meeting.

Signature	Printed Name	Voting Address
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Total Signatures Certified: _____
Town Clerk
Turned in by
Date

“AN ACT RELATIVE TO RANKED-CHOICE VOTING IN THE TOWN OF WILLIAMSTOWN”

SECTION 1.

RANKED-CHOICE VOTING

(a) All town offices shall be elected by ranked-choice voting, except for a single-seat office when the number of certified candidates is less than or equal to 2 or a multi-seat office when the number of certified candidates is less than or equal to the number of seats to be elected. Ranked-choice voting elections shall be tabulated in rounds pursuant to this section.

(b) In any single-seat election, each round shall begin by counting the number of votes for each continuing candidate. Each ballot shall count as 1 vote for its highest-ranked continuing candidate. Concluded ballots shall not be counted for any continuing candidate. Each round shall end with 1 of the following 2 outcomes:

(1) If there are more than 2 continuing candidates, the last-place candidate shall be defeated or the last-place candidates shall be defeated in batch elimination, and a new round shall begin; or

(2) If there are 2 continuing candidates, the candidate with the fewest votes shall be defeated, the candidate with the most votes shall be elected, and tabulation shall be complete.

(c) In any multi-seat election, each round shall begin by counting the number of votes for each continuing candidate. Each ballot shall count, at its current transfer value, for its highest-ranked continuing candidate. Concluded ballots shall not count for any continuing candidate. In the first round only, the election threshold shall then be calculated. Each round shall end with 1 of the following 3 outcomes:

(1) If at least 1 continuing candidate has more votes than the election threshold, then all such candidates shall be elected. Each ballot counting for an elected candidate shall be assigned a new transfer value by multiplying the ballot's current transfer value by the surplus fraction for the candidate. Each elected candidate shall be deemed to have a number of votes equal to the election threshold in all future rounds, and a new round shall begin;

(2) If no continuing candidate has more votes than the election threshold and the sum of the number of elected candidates and continuing candidates is more than the sum of the number of seats to be elected and 1, the last-place candidate shall be defeated or the last-place candidates shall be defeated in batch elimination, and a new round shall begin; or

(3) Otherwise, the continuing candidate with fewest votes shall be defeated, all other continuing candidates shall be elected, and tabulation is complete.

(d) Batch elimination shall apply to the largest possible group of continuing candidates such that the sum of the votes of candidates in the group is less than the individual number of votes of every continuing candidate not in the group, and provided that the number of continuing candidates not in the group is at least 1 more than the remaining number of positions to elect.

(e) If 2 or more last-place candidates are tied and batch elimination does not apply, the candidate with the fewest votes in the prior round shall be defeated. If 2 or more such tied candidates were tied in the prior round, the second tie shall be decided by referring similarly to the standing of the candidates, in terms of votes, in the second-prior round. This process shall be applied successively as many times as necessary, a tie shown in any prior round shall be decided by referring to the standing of the candidates in the round immediately preceding the tie.

(f) The Town Clerk may make any changes to the ranked choice voting ballot and tabulation process necessary to ensure the integrity and smooth functioning of the election, provided that ranked-choice voting shall still be used and the fewest number of changes are made to achieve such purpose.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage, provided that there are at least 64 days until the next election, to allow for effective implementation.

SECTION 3. Definitions. The terms below are defined as follows:

"Batch elimination" is the simultaneous defeat of multiple candidates.

"Concluded ballot," a ballot that does not rank any continuing candidate or contains an overvote at the highest-ranked continuing candidate.

"Continuing candidate," a candidate who has not been defeated or elected.

"Election threshold," the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected in a multi-seat election. It is calculated by dividing the total number of votes counting for continuing candidates in the first round by the sum of the number of seats to be elected and 1, disregarding any fractions, and then adding 1.

"Highest-ranked continuing candidate," the continuing candidate with the highest ranking on a voter's ballot.

"Ranked-choice voting," a method of casting and tabulating ballots in which voters rank candidates for office in order of preference.

"Last-place candidate," (i) the candidate with the lowest vote total in a round of the ranked-choice voting tabulation; or (ii) a candidate that is defeated in batch elimination.

"Overvote," a circumstance in which a voter ranks more than 1 candidate at the same ranking.

"Ranking" means the number assigned on a ballot by a voter to a candidate to express the voter's preference for that candidate. Ranking number 1 shall be the highest ranking, ranking number 2 shall be the next-highest ranking, and so on.

"Surplus fraction," the number equal to the difference between an elected candidate's vote total and the election threshold, divided by the candidate's vote total.

"Transfer value," the proportion of a vote that a ballot will count to its highest-ranked continuing candidate. Each ballot shall begin with a transfer value of 1. If a ballot counts to the election of a candidate under subsection (d)(1), it receives a lower transfer value.