

### Section 1, III (b) and (c)

- b. In order to win election to office a candidate must be elected according to the procedure outlined in Section 5 of this Code.
- c. Strike completely.

### Section 3, IV (a)

- a. Each candidate, and the sponsor(s) of each measure on the ballot, shall be limited to making up to one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) in campaign expenditures during the course of the regular elections, and up to fifty dollars (\$50) in campaign expenditures during the course of special ~~and run-off~~ elections.

### Section 3, IX (a)

- a. The names of candidates running for election shall appear vertically under the title of the position for which they are running. If possible, the candidate order shall be randomized on every individual ballot. If this is not possible, the candidates shall appear on all ballots in order drawn by lot. ~~Each candidate listing shall also include a "none of the above" option, which shall be listed last.~~ There shall be no write-in candidates.

### Section 3, XI Disqualification of a Winning Candidate

Keep (g) only

### Section 5: Instant Runoff Voting (IRV)

#### I. Definitions

- a. A candidate shall be deemed "continuing" if the candidate has not been eliminated.
- b. Each position voted for shall constitute a "ballot."
- c. A ballot shall be deemed "continuing" if it is not exhausted.
- d. A ballot shall be deemed "exhausted" if all of the choices have been eliminated or there are no more choices indicated on the ballot.

#### II. Procedure

- a. The first choice marked on each ballot shall be counted initially. If a candidate receives a majority of the first choices, that candidate shall be declared elected. If no candidate receives a majority of first choices, an instant runoff consisting of additional rounds of ballot counting shall be conducted. Voters may rank as many or as few candidates as they desire on each ballot.

- b. In every round of counting, each ballot is counted as one vote for that ballot's highest ranked continuing candidate. A candidate receiving a majority of valid votes in a round is declared elected.
- c. If no candidate receives a majority of valid votes in a round, the candidate with the fewest votes shall be eliminated, and all ballots shall be recounted.
- d. If the total number of votes of the two or more candidates credited with the lowest number of votes is less than the number of votes credited to the candidate with the next highest number of votes, those candidates with the lowest number of votes shall be eliminated simultaneously and their votes transferred to the next-ranked continuing candidate on each ballot in a single counting operation. Such a situation can only arise with four or more candidates on a ballot.
- e. This process of eliminating the candidates with the fewest votes and recounting all ballots shall continue until one candidate receives a majority of the valid votes in a round.
- f. If a ballot has no more available choices ranked on it, that ballot shall be declared "exhausted" and not counted in that round or any subsequent round.
- g. Ballots skipping one ranking shall be counted for that voter's next clearly indicated choice, but ballots skipping more than one ranking will be declared exhausted when this skipping of rankings is reached.
- h. Ballots with two or more of the same ranking shall be declared exhausted when such duplicate rankings are reached unless only one of the candidates with the duplicate ranking is an advancing candidate.
- i. If in any round of counting there is a tie that would affect the outcome of the elections, the tie shall be resolved in public by lot.