

DON'T END UTAH'S RANKED CHOICE VOTING PILOT PROGRAM!

HB290 would end Utah's Municipal Election Ranked-Choice Voting (RCV) Pilot Program.

RCV has been good for Utah Cities:



FAIR

Makes sure everyone's voices are included in the final round by allowing them to rank choices, thus ensuring a true majority winner.



ELIMINATES THE "SPOILER EFFECT"

Potential candidates don't have to worry about "spoiling" an election by taking a percentage of the final vote.



CIVIL CAMPAIGNS

Candidates are more likely to run civil campaigns when second and third choice votes are at stake.



REDUCED COSTS

By eliminating the need for a separate runoff election, ranked choice voting saves time, money, and energy.

DON'T BELIEVE
THE MYTHS!
"Yoters don't like it!"
"It's hard to understand!"

MYTHS BUSTED!

86% An overwhleming majority of RCV participants were satisfied with their voting experience.

90% Nearly all RCV participants indicated that the instructions for how to fill out their RCV ballot were clear.





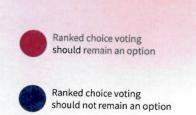
Utahns' views on ranked choice voting

Sutherland Institute partners with Y² Analytics to regularly survey likely voters in Utah about key policy and political issues. This is a preview of survey data from a forthcoming issue brief on voter sentiment toward ranked choice voting.

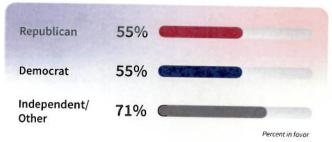


60%

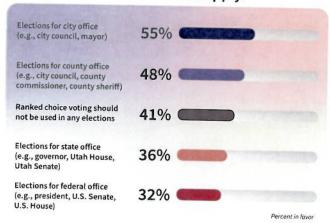
of Utah likely voters think that ranked choice voting should remain an option for cities and towns in Utah.



Do you think that ranked choice voting should remain an option in Utah for the cities and towns that would like to use it?



For which of the following types of elections, if any, would you favor using ranked choice voting? Please select all that apply.



Methodology: 657 Utah likely voters were selected via email and text messages and then interviewed online between Jan. 20 and 31, 2024. Data were weighted to reflect demographics of likely voters in the Utah 2024 general election, with a margin of error of \pm 0.8 percentage points.

For more detailed survey data, see Sutherland Institute's forthcoming issue brief on ranked choice voting.



Sutherland Institute is an independent nonpartisan public policy think tank that advances principled public policy that promotes the constitutional values of faith, family and freedom.



RESOLUTION TO OFFICIALLY OPPOSE RANKED CHOICE VOTING ACROSS THE COUNTRY

WHEREAS, The mission of the Republican Party is to act as the party of liberty, the party of equality, the party of opportunity for all, the party of favoritism for none and to encourage and allow the broadest possible participation of all voters in Republican Party activities at all levels and to ensure that the Republican Party is open and accessible to all Americans;

WHEREAS, America has operated on a well-understood and relatively uniform election system that has been implemented over two hundred years to support our constitutional republic;

WHEREAS, The political parties in America have created the world's largest representative forums for debate amongst thousands of factions of American citizens all across the nation;

WHEREAS, Traditional American primary and general elections ensure that voters who support one candidate, not a plurality of candidates, are heard clearly while ranked choice voting schemes open elections to 'ballot exhaustion' or the disenfranchisement of voters who choose not to support multiple candidates who do not clearly represent their values;

WHEREAS, The grassroots activists of the Republican Party have made it abundantly clear that they do not trust new election procedures, outcomes, and further complications of modern systems that sow additional distrust in elections and we need to keep voting simple and secure;

WHEREAS, Educating voters on the confusing processes that vary by state has cost taxpayers tens of millions of dollars for educational efforts that have provided ineffective results;

WHEREAS, States and communities where ranked choice voting has been tested have consistently decreased voter participation in those communities and in many cases the elections have resulted in more discarded votes than counted votes;

WHEREAS, Ranked choice voting often results in additional tabulation delays resulting in days or weeks of additional counting while depending exclusively on technology without traceable ballots to support determined winners; and

WHEREAS, Supporters of ranked choice voting seek to eliminate or disempower party primaries; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee rejects ranked choice voting and similar schemes that increase election distrust, and voter suppression and disenfranchisement, eliminate the historic political party system, and put elections in the hands of expensive election schemes that cost taxpayers and depend exclusively on confusing technology and unelected bureaucrats to manage it; and

RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee calls on Congress, state legislatures, and voters to oppose ranked choice voting in every locality and level of government and return elections to easier systems that have worked for centuries for fair and transparent elections.



Vote counts by round | edit |

The following table shows how votes were counted[14] in a series of rounds of instant runoffs. Each voter could mark which candidates were the voter's first, second, and third choice. Each voter had one vote, but could mark three choices for how that vote can be counted. In each round, the vote is counted for the most preferred candidate that has not yet been eliminated. Then one or more candidates with the fewest votes are eliminated. Votes that counted for an eliminated candidate are transferred to the voter's next most preferred candidate that has not yet been eliminated.

Candidate	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6	Round 7	Round 8	Round 9	Round 10
Jean Quan	29,266	29,299	29,391	29,514	29,645	30,500	30,884	31,655	35,033	53,897
Don Perata	40,342	40,374	40,455	40,606	40,728	40,814	41,364	42,188	45,465	51,872
Rebecca Kaplan	25,813	25,831	25,890	26,026	26,117	26,496	26,831	27,475	32,719	
Joe Tuman	14,347	14,357	14,471	14,552	14,780	14,949	15,202	15,462		
Marcie Hodge	2,994	2,999	3,033	3,155	3,200	3,250	3,625			
Terence Candell	2,315	2,316	2,386	2,497	2,613	2,680				
Don MacLeay	1,630	1,636	1,677	1,719	1,852					
Greg Harland	996	896	1,059	1,087						
Larry Lionel "LL" Young Jr.	933	939	976							
Arnold Fields	733	738								
Write-in	268									
Continuing votes	119,607	119,457	119,338	119,156	118,935	118,689	117,906	116,780	113,217	105,769
Exhausted ballots	0	149	262	435	376	893	1,655	2,766	6,284	13,667
Over Votes	355	356	362	371	376	380	401	416	461	526
Under Votes	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306
Total	122,268	122,268	122.268	122.268	122.268	122.268	122 268	122 268	122 268	122 268