

PROTECTING MINORITY VOICES IN ELECTIONS

Does Ranked-Choice Voting Work?

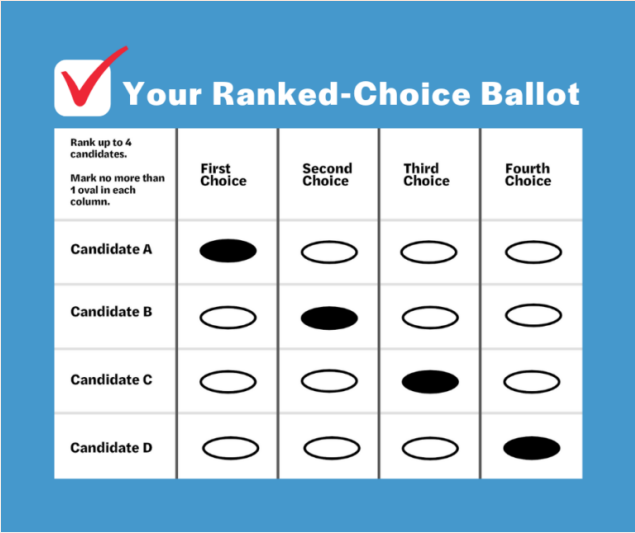
HOW DO WE VOTE NOW?

Currently, most American elections are decided by winner-take-all elections in single member districts. This system is statistically proven to harm candidates of color by

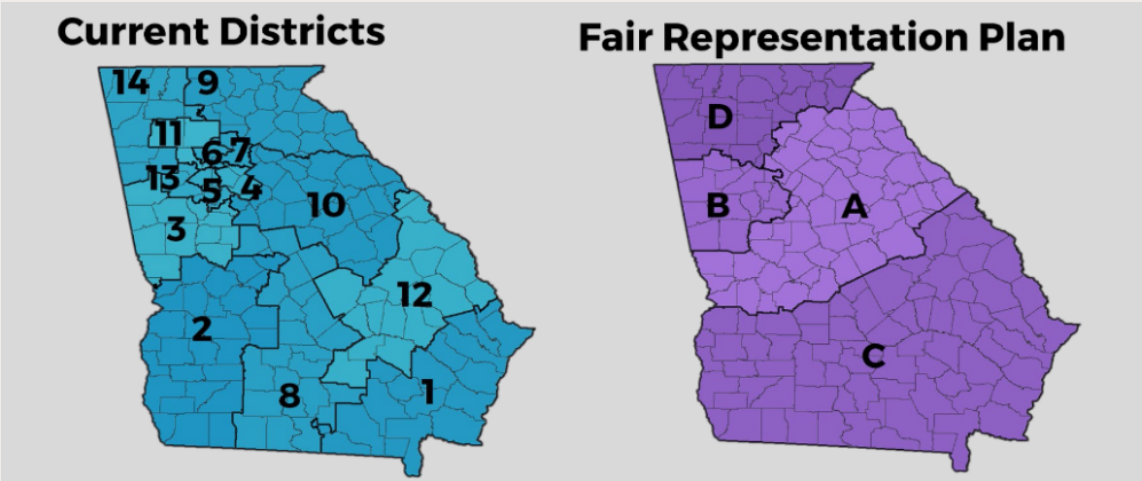
- Forcing a two-party system
- Allowing redistricting to dilute the voting power of minority groups
- Creating uncompetitive elections

WHAT IS RANKED-CHOICE VOTING?

RCV is an electoral system in which voters rank candidates in order of preference, instead of selecting one candidate. It can be used to select one winner, or allot seats to multiple candidates proportionally.



The Fair Representation Act would change single member districts with winner-take-all elections to Ranked-Choice Voting elections in plural member districts.



So will Ranked-Choice Voting actually help?

PROS

- Eliminates vote splitting
- Takes down barriers of candidacy for people of color
- Allows for intra party competition
- Increases voter satisfaction
- Creates room for diversity of opinion

CONS

- Causes racially polarized voting
- Increases Election Day lines
- Makes voting more complicated, leading to a reliance on racial cues in decision making
- Adds barriers to voting, which disproportionately harms people of color

With research still divided, it is too soon to tell if Ranked-Choice Voting will enhance minority voices in elections.

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