Election Method Review and Recommendation

Albany Charter Review Committee ? ???? 2018

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- Other teams win nothing
- Is this the best approach?

Election Method Study

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- After three years of research and consideration, the Charter Review Committee concluded the answer is yes.
- The Committee subsequently recommended transitioning to ranked choice at large.

Transition Motivation

Original motivation (carrot): Better democracy (Charter Review Committee's initial motivation)

Review Process

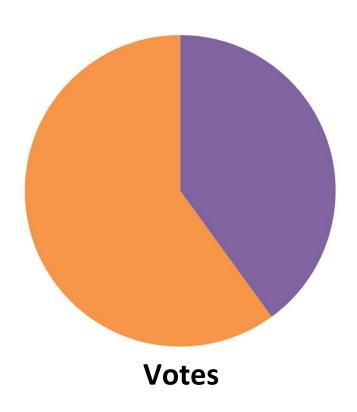
- Developed list of criteria for judging methods with input from the City Council, the City Manager, and the School Board
- 2. Selected election methods to be rated against criteria
- Judged each method against each criterion based on both literature review and original research
- 4. Considered if there was a consensus conclusion and recommendation

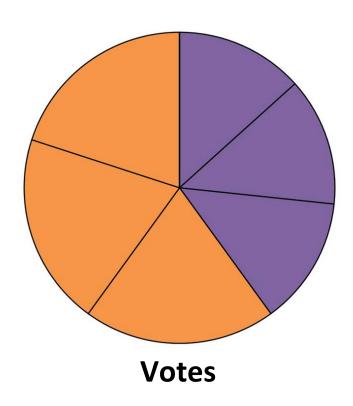
Methods, Criteria and Results

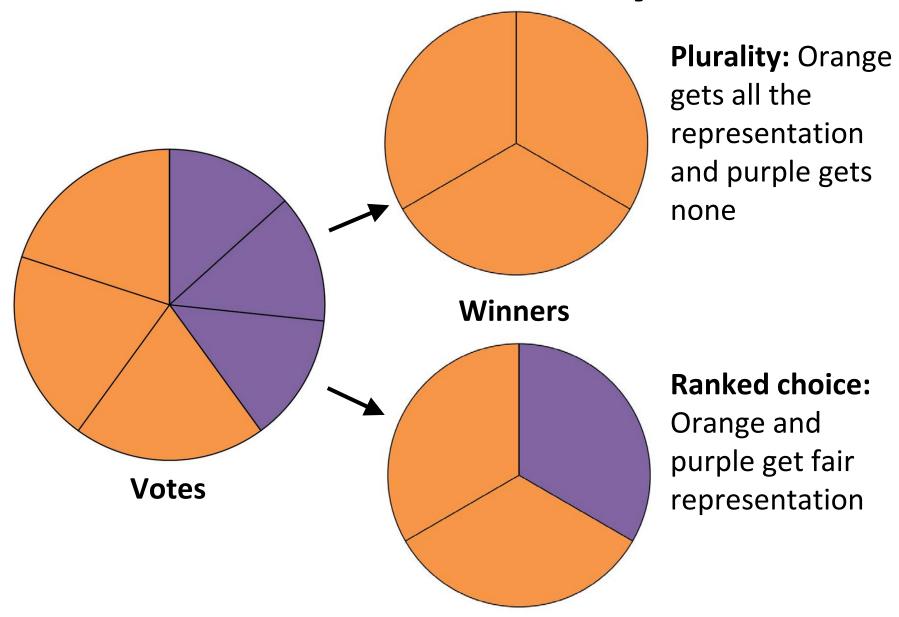
| Method Criterion | Plurality | Cumulative | Limited | Ranked choice |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------|------------------|
| Cost | Best | | | Worst |
| Turnout | Worst | | | Best |
| Probability of representation | Worst | | | Best |
| More candidates/competitive | | | | |
| Simplicity/ ease of use | | Worst | Best | Worst |
| Stable/ effective government | Worst | | | Best |

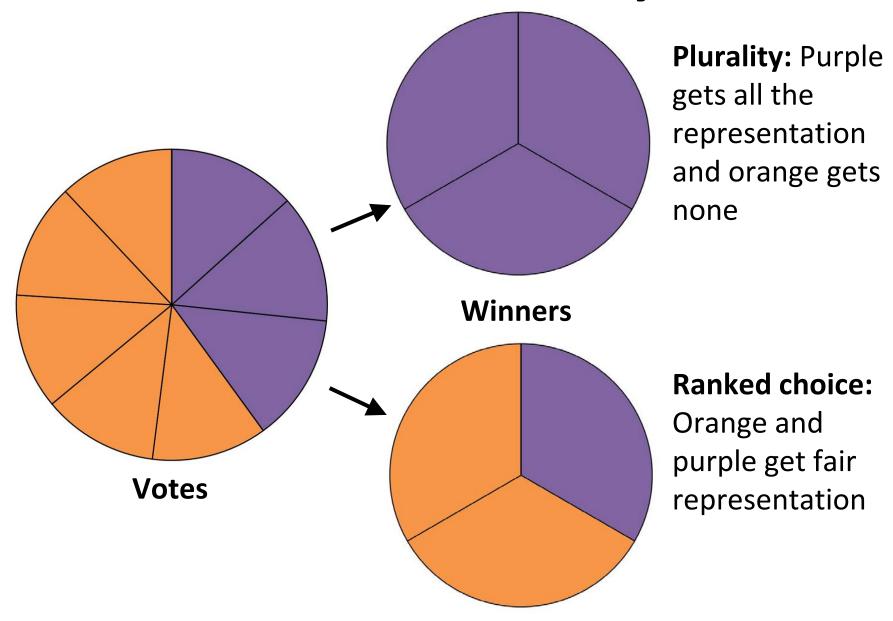
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Ranked choice provides governing stability (consistent policy direction), and results in fair representation, which increases voter turnout

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- Albany's budget is ~\$24 million dollars/year

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- This is how San Leandro, San Francisco, Berkeley, and Oakland switched to ranked choice (establish goal for Registrar/Board of Elections to work towards)

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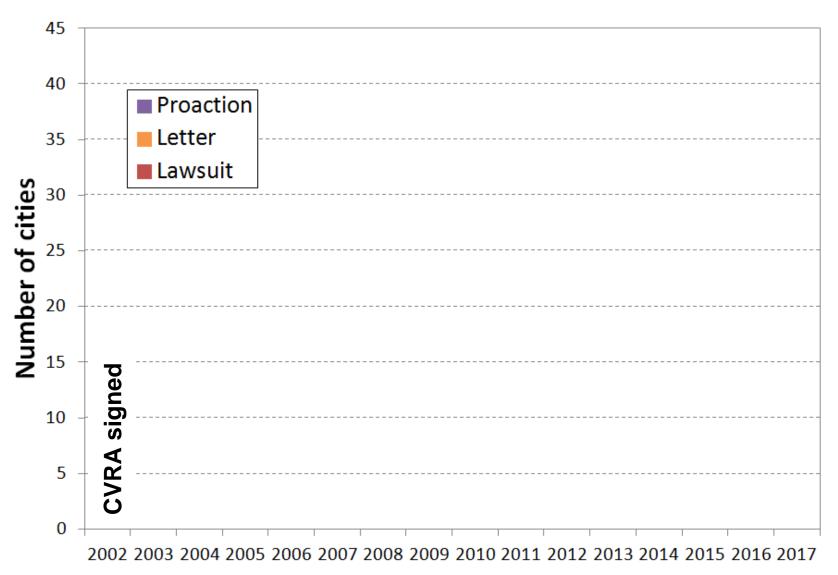
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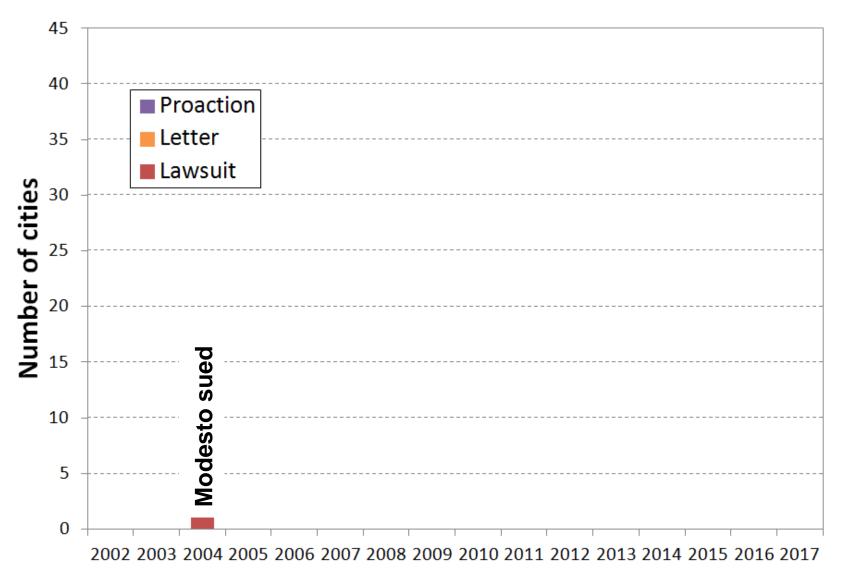
Recent motivation (stick): Avoid being forced to district elections at a cost of about \$100,000 under the California Voting Rights Act

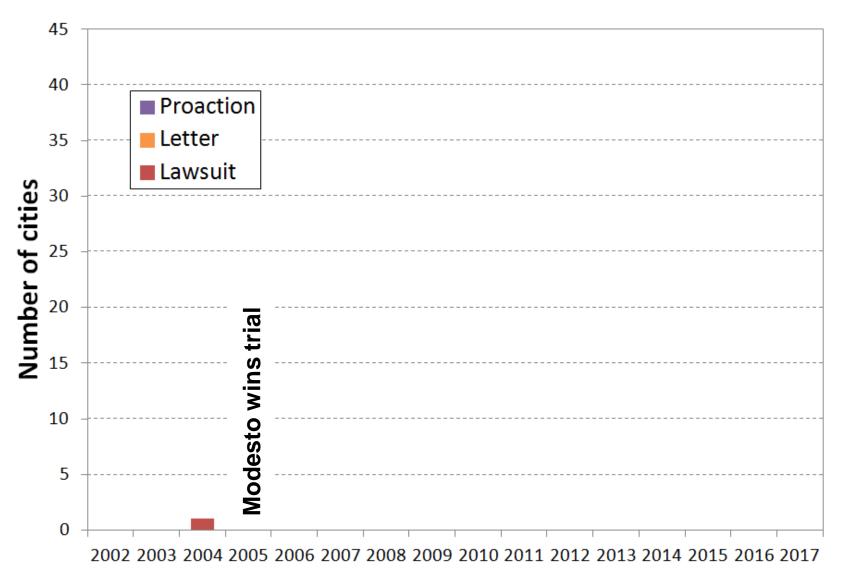
CVRA

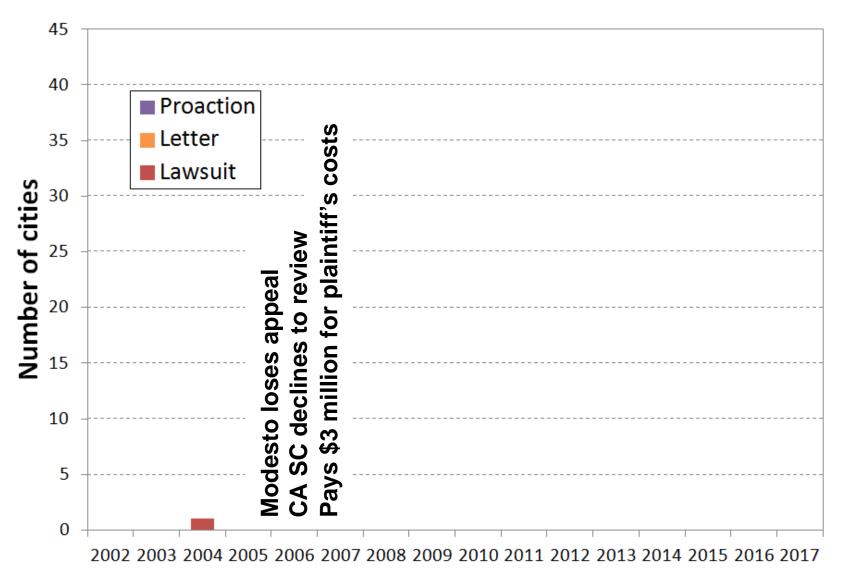
The California Voting Rights Act (CVRA), signed into law in 2002

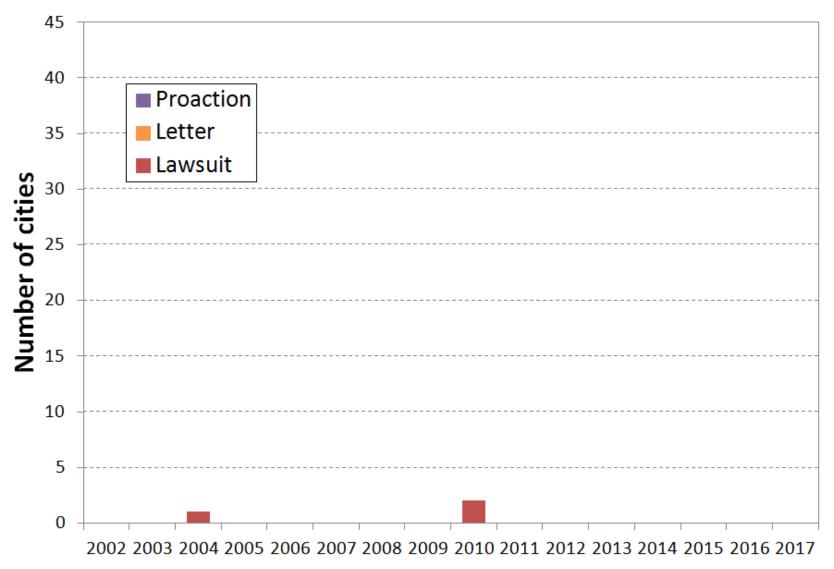
- Allows overturning any election method that reduces a racial or ethnic group's ability to elect candidates of its choice
- Losing jurisdictions required to pay plaintiff's attorney's fees
- Precludes lawsuits against district elections (a legal "safe harbor")



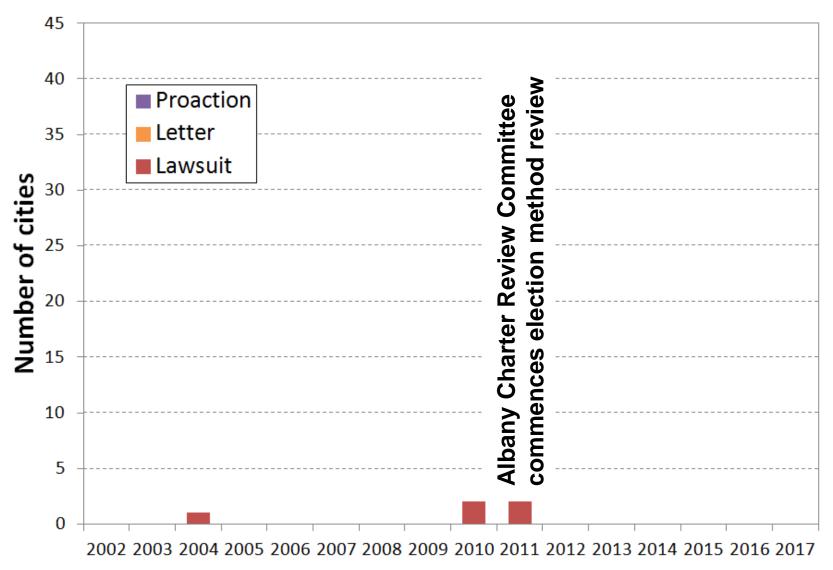


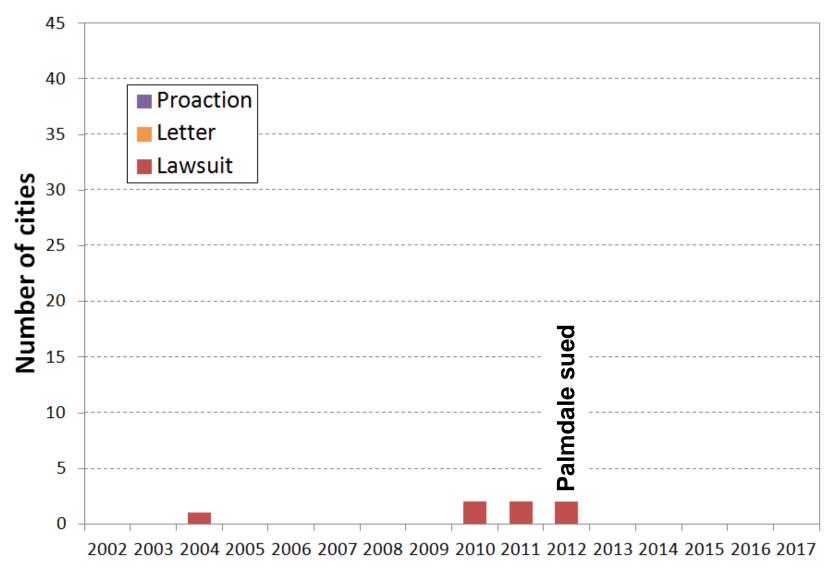




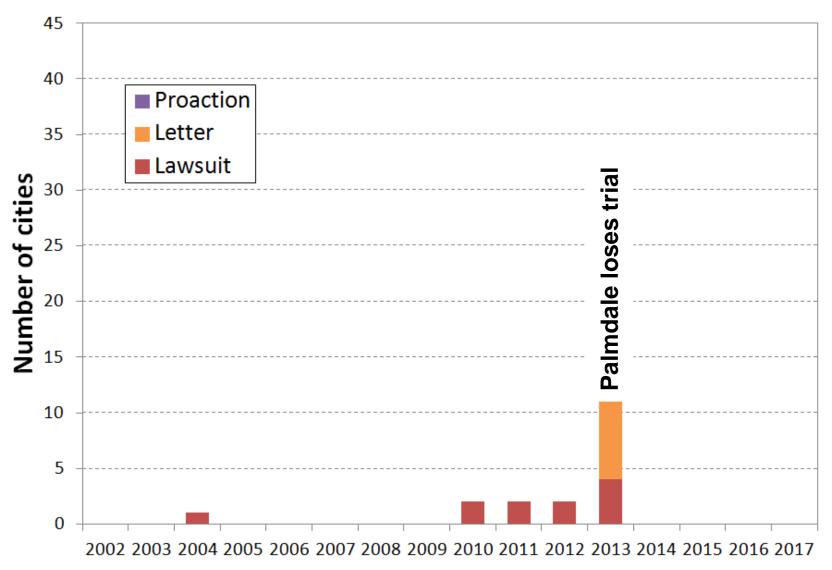


Year CVRA first raised to a city

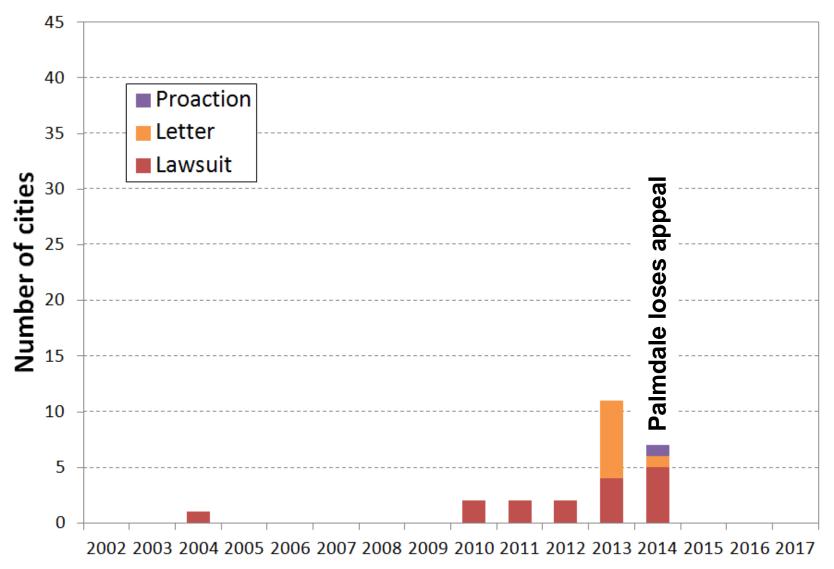




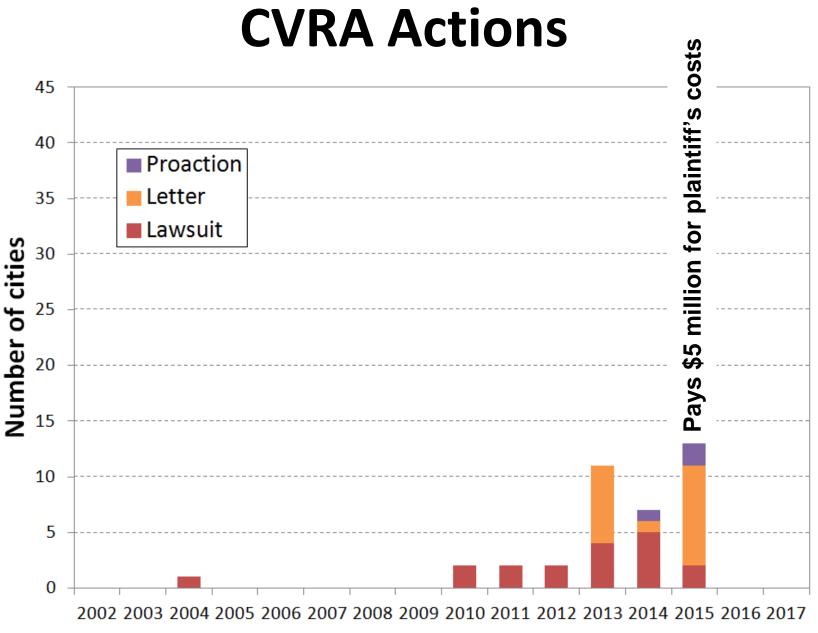
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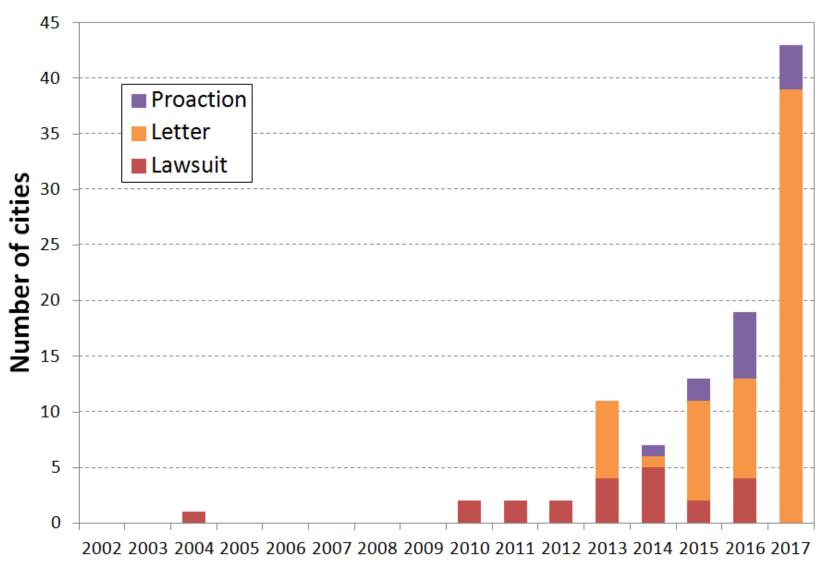
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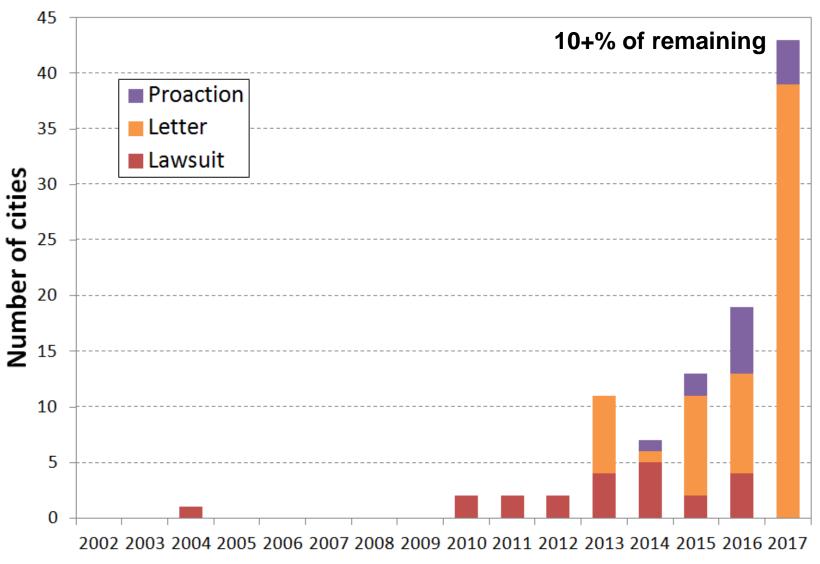
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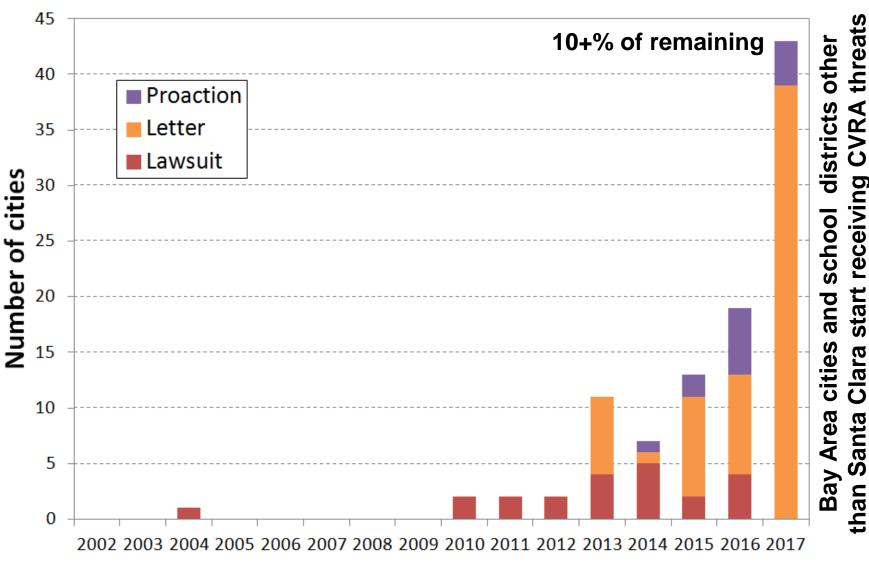
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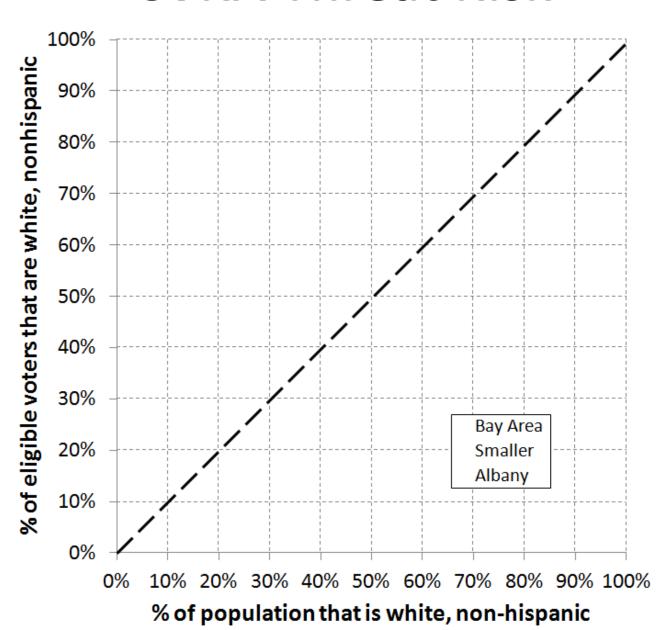
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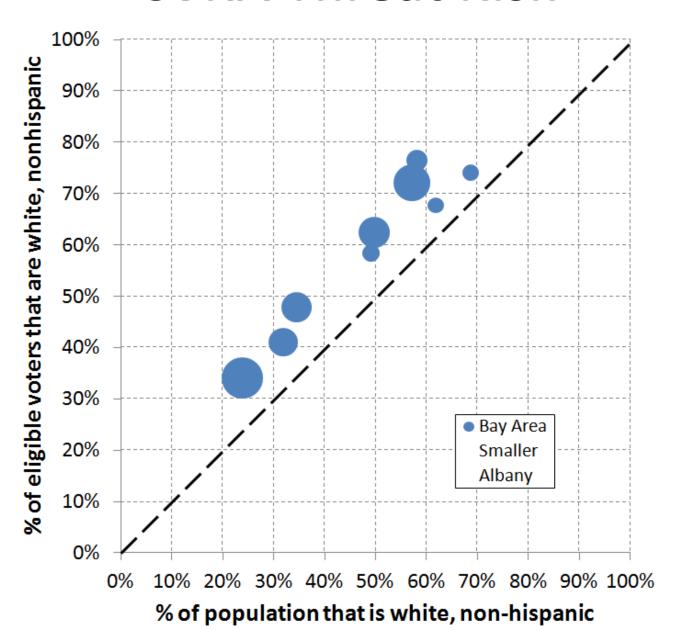


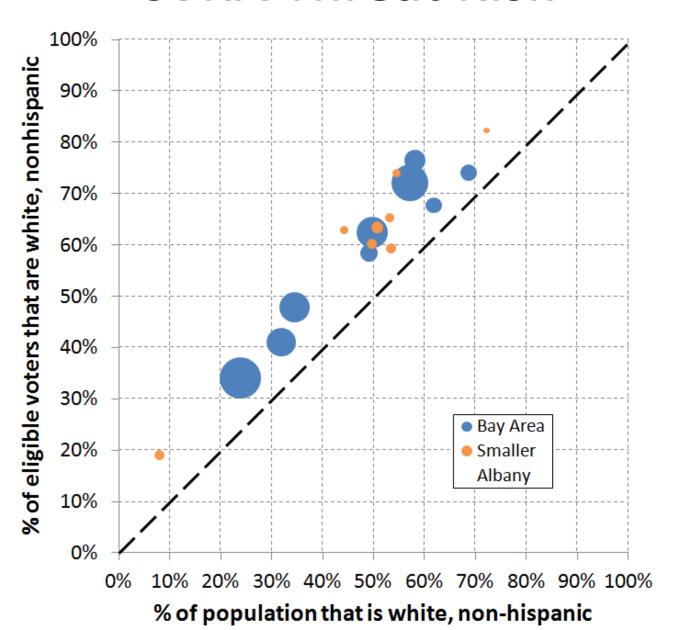
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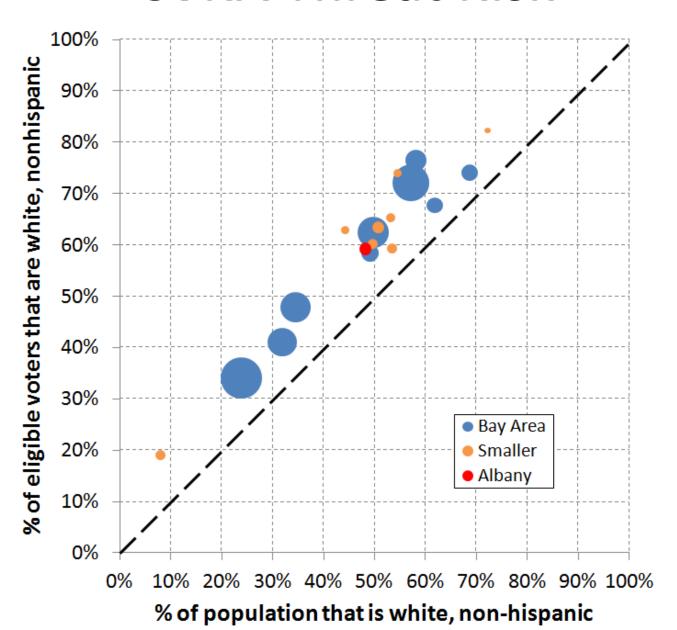


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- \$70,000 average to draw lines for district elections
- Times two for City + School District
- Being forced to district elections, which the Charter Review Committee ruled out five years ago because of Albany's small size
- At this juncture ranked choice at large is Albany's best option to prevent being forced to district elections

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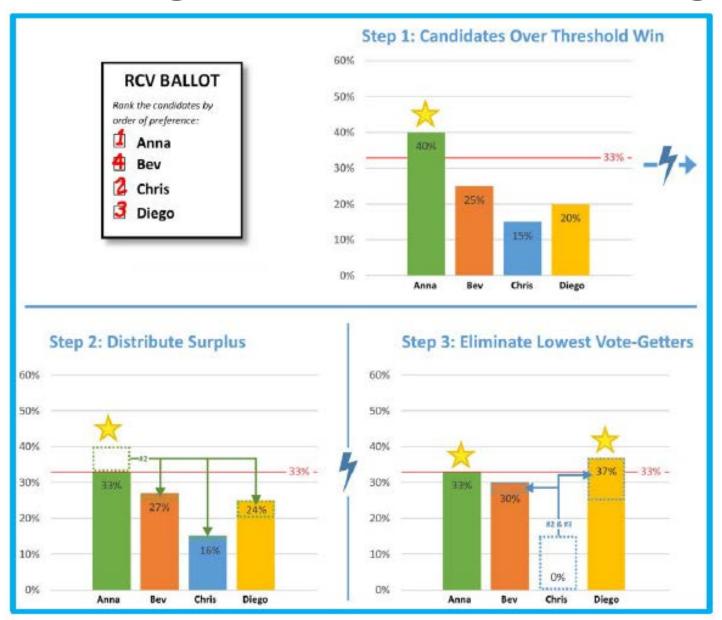
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Pro: It costs less than receiving a CVRA threat

Pro: It is Albany's best option to prevent being forced to district elections by a CVRA threat

- The Charter Review Committee is preparing an amendment specifying a transition to ranked choice at large when the following conditions are met:
 - The County Registrar can run the election,
 - The County Registrar can provide voter education, and
 - The additional cost will be less than a certain amount

Counting ranked choice at large



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- January 2012: List of criteria and methods finalized
 - Research commences regarding each criteria applied to each method and development of consensus

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- Mid 2014: commence considering a recommendation to Council
- Late 2014: Committee refrains from making a recommendation to Council based on interpretation of ambiguous policy regarding advisory body recommendations
 - Committee instead passes a minute motion identifying the superior election method, with a caveat

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- Spring 2016: Council approves drafting amendment