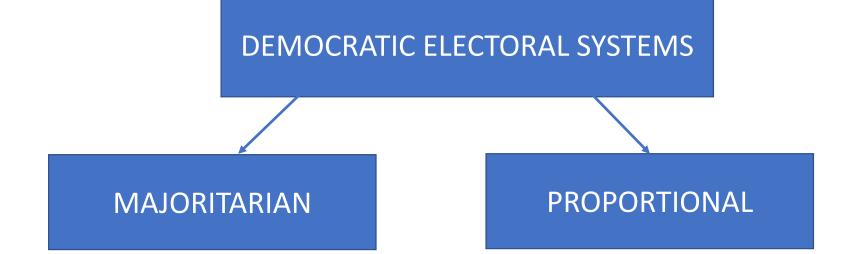
# The Rhode Island Electoral System in Comparative Perspective

Adam S. Myers

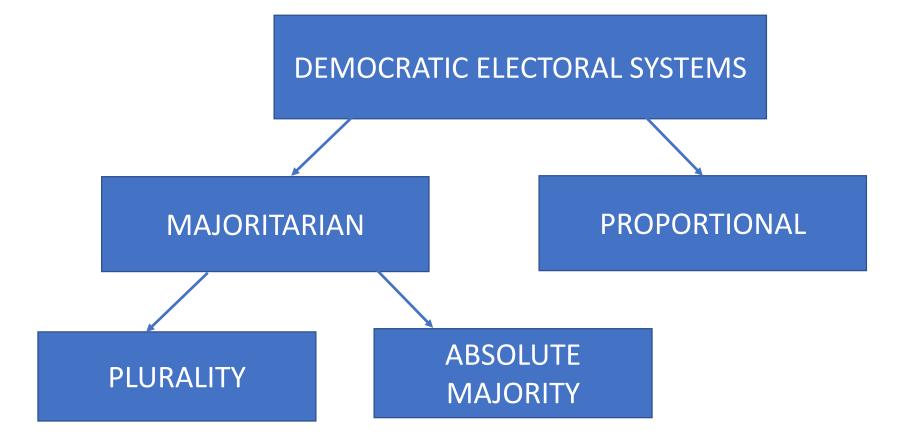
Presentation to the RI Senate Alternative Voting Systems Study Commission

March 1, 2023

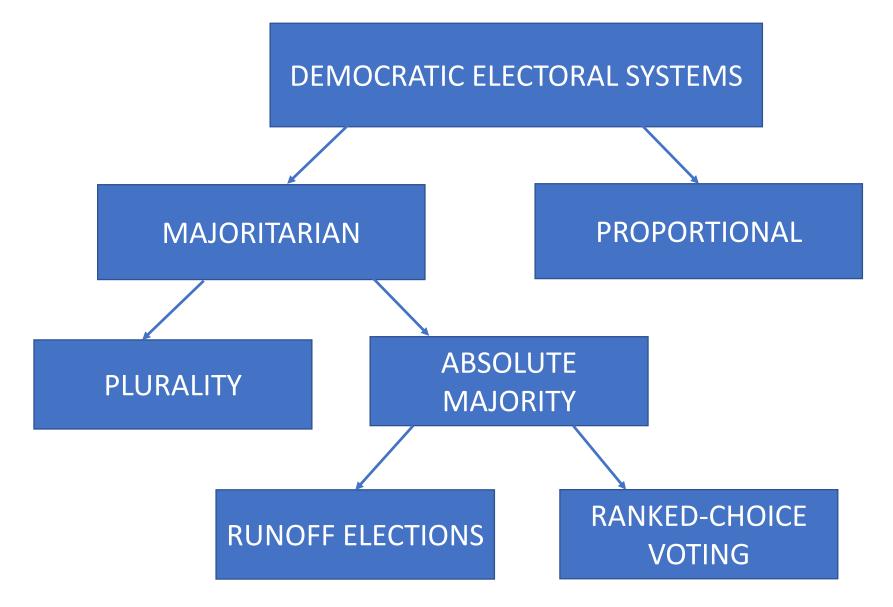
### **CLASSIFYING DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL SYSTEMS**



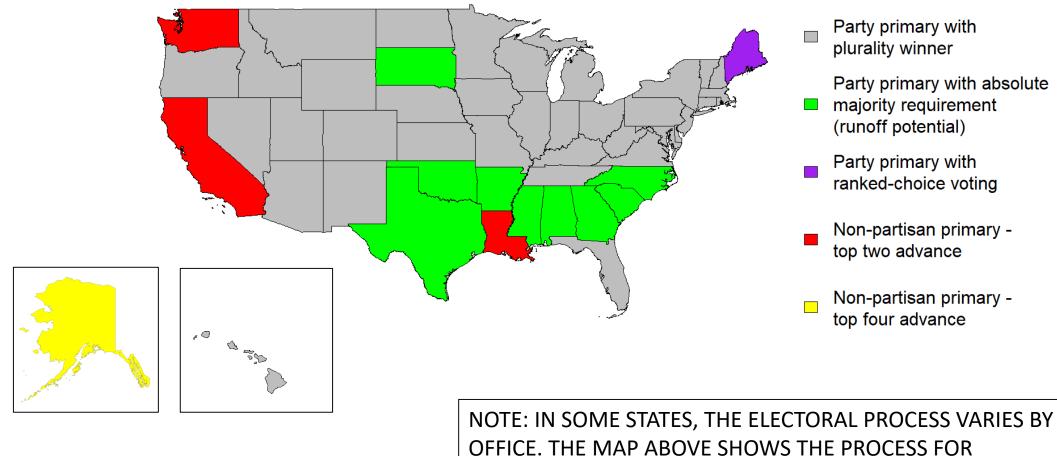
### **CLASSIFYING DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL SYSTEMS**



### **CLASSIFYING DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL SYSTEMS**

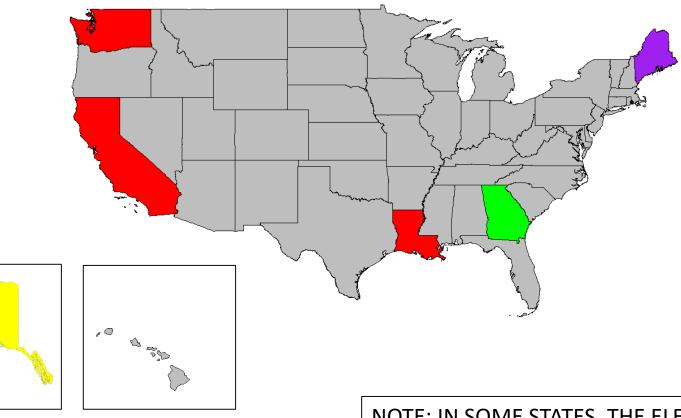


### ELECTORAL PROCESS BY STATE: PRIMARY ELECTIONS



CONGRESSIONAL RACES.

### ELECTORAL PROCESS BY STATE: <u>GENERAL</u> ELECTIONS



- Party nominees compete with plurality winner
- Party nominees compete with
  absolute majority requirement (runoff potential)
- Party nominees compete with ranked-choice voting
- Top 2 candidates from non-partisan primary compete

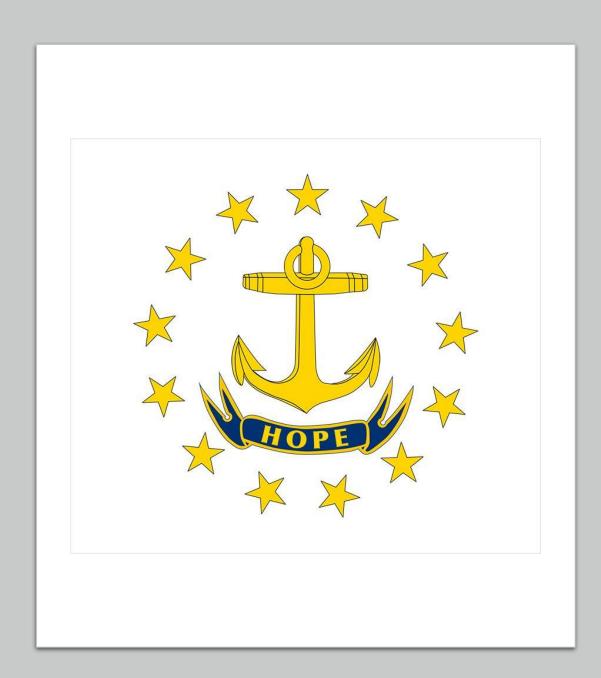
Top 4 candidates from

non-partisan primary compete with ranked-choice voting

NOTE: IN SOME STATES, THE ELECTORAL PROCESS VARIES BY OFFICE. THE MAP ABOVE SHOWS THE PROCESS FOR CONGRESSIONAL RACES.

#### WHAT COMPARING ACROSS STATES TELLS US ABOUT RHODE ISLAND'S ELECTORAL SYSTEM

• Rhode Island's current electoral system is very much in line with those of other states.



#### WHAT COMPARING ACROSS STATES TELLS US ABOUT RHODE ISLAND'S ELECTORAL SYSTEM

- Rhode Island's current electoral system is very much in line with those of other states.
- What is unusual about Rhode Island elections is not our electoral system, but rather the way our electoral system interacts with our party system.



# **OPTIONS FOR RHODE ISLAND BASED ON WHAT OTHER STATES HAVE DONE**

- The Georgia Model
  - Party primaries and general elections with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential.



## **OPTIONS FOR RHODE ISLAND BASED ON WHAT OTHER STATES HAVE DONE**

- The Georgia Model
  - Party primaries and general elections with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential.
- The Texas Model
  - Party primaries with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential; general elections via plurality.



## **OPTIONS FOR RHODE ISLAND BASED ON WHAT OTHER STATES HAVE DONE**

- The Georgia Model
  - Party primaries and general elections with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential.
- The Texas Model
  - Party primaries with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential; general elections via plurality.
- The Maine Model
  - Party primaries and general elections with ranked-choice voting



# **OPTIONS FOR RHODE ISLAND BASED ON WHAT OTHER STATES HAVE DONE**

- The Georgia Model
  - Party primaries and general elections with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential.
- The Texas Model
  - Party primaries with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential; general elections via plurality.
- The Maine Model
  - Party primaries and general elections with ranked-choice voting
- The California Model
  - Non-partisan primaries followed by top-two general elections



# **OPTIONS FOR RHODE ISLAND BASED ON WHAT OTHER STATES HAVE DONE**

- The Georgia Model
  - Party primaries and general elections with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential.
- The Texas Model
  - Party primaries with absolute majority requirement and runoff potential; general elections via plurality.
- The Maine Model
  - Party primaries and general elections with ranked-choice voting
- The California Model
  - Non-partisan primaries followed by top-two general elections
- The Alaska Model
  - Non-partisan primaries followed by top-four general elections with ranked-choice voting



### ADDITIONAL OPTIONS BASED ON WHAT SOME MUNICIPALITIES HAVE DONE

• Single transferable vote (Cambridge, MA)



### ADDITIONAL OPTIONS BASED ON WHAT SOME MUNICIPALITIES HAVE DONE

• Single transferable vote (Cambridge, MA)

Approval voting plus top-two runoff (St. Louis, MO)



Issues to Consider in Assessing Voting Systems

Implications for turnout

Voter understanding of the process

Socioeconomic differences in use of new voting methods

Voter faith in the process

Implications for candidate strategy and outcomes in government

Cost of adopting new voting systems

# THANK YOU!