Bylaw Proposals Adopted by the General Assembly on August 1999.

Proposal 1: Coordinating Committee Elections Proposal 2: County Council Elections

<u>Underline</u> = new language <u>Strikeout</u> = deleted language * * * = no change

Final Language: Bylaws Proposal – Coordinating Committee Elections

7-1.4 Selection of At-large Members

After the Regional CC member have been chosen and announced to the General Assembly, whenever any of the At-large seats are vacant, the Coordinating Committee shall call for nominations and place the election of At-large members on the agenda of the next General Assembly. The Coordinating Committee shall appoint three election officials to conduct the election in a manner consistent with the following specifications.

a) Approval Voting When Only One Nominee Seeks Office.

When one nominee seeks office, each delegate will be provided a written secret ballot containing the name of the nominee seeking office. The ballot will allow the opportunity to indicate a "yes" or "no" preference on the seating of the nominee. The nominee must receive "yes" votes on at least two-thirds (2/3) of ballots cast to be seated.

- b) Instant Runoff Voting (IRV) When Only One Seat is Vacant and Two or More Nominees Seek Office. When only one seat is vacant and two or more nominees seek office each delegate will be provided a written secret ballot containing the names of the nominees seeking office. The names will appear in random order. The ballot shall also include a "No other candidate" (NOC) option. The delegates will rank the nominees along with the NOC options in order of preference. The ballots will be tabulated utilizing instant runoff voting. No nominee will be seated who does not cross the threshold before NOC.
- c) <u>Choice Voting When</u> Two or more At-large seats are Vacant and Two or More Nominees Seek Office. When two or more at-large seats are vacant and two or more nominees seek office, each delegate will be provided a written secret ballot containing the names of the nominees seeking office. The names will appear in random order. The ballot shall also include a "No other candidate" (NOC) option. The delegates will rank the nominees along with the NOC option in order of preference. The ballots will be tabulated utilizing a "choice" voting system with fractional transfers and which includes the use of a Hare threshold based on the number of vacant at-large seats. Choice Voting is the Single Transferable Vote (STV) form of proportional representation described in the International IDEA Handbook of Electoral System Design. (Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA). First published 1997. Second edition. Stockholm, Sweden). The Hare threshold is the percentage of votes equal to 1 divided by the number of vacant at-large seats (1/N). No nominee will be seated who does not cross the threshold before NOC. Ballots will be transferred according to the following process, as spelled out in section 5-4.7b-f of the San Diego bylaws, which read as follows:
 - 1. The preference votes are then used to eliminate the low preference candidates. The ballots are sorted by first preference votes. The candidate with the least number of votes is eliminated, and their ballots are 'transferred' to the candidate listed as the next preference. This process is repeated until the number of remaining candidates is equal to the number of seats to be filled.
 - 2. If while eliminating low-preference candidates, two or more candidates are tied for last place, all those tied are eliminated and their ballots transferred to the candidate listed as the next preference.
 - 3. If while transferring ballots, the candidate listed as the next preference has already been eliminated, then the ballot shall be transferred to the most-preferred choice among those not yet eliminated;
 - 4. In the event of a tie in the winning position, the candidate(s) with the most first preference votes is elected. If still a tie, then the second preference votes are used, then third preference votes, etc..

Final Language: Bylaws Proposal – County Council Elections

4-1.4 Method of electing members:

In each county where the number of members of county councils to be elected is 7 or less, the members shall be elected in a countywide, at large district. In each county where the number to be elected is 8 or greater, and there exist supervisorial districts, the members shall be elected by supervisorial district. Members of County Councils shall be elected from one or more multi-member districts using Choice Voting, the Single Transferable Vote (STV) form of proportional representation, using the Droop threshold (one divided by one plus the number of seats) and fractional transfers as described in the International IDEA Handbook of Electoral System Design (Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance(IDEA). First published 1997. Second edition. Stockholm, Sweden. pp.83-84.) The multi-member districts shall conform to the county boundaries or the boundaries of Congressional, State Assembly, State Senate or Supervisorial districts in accordance with the county's bylaws.

- 4-1.5 * * *
- 4-1.6 Number to be elected from supervisorial or assembly districts <u>election district</u>. The county will have the total elected members to which it is entitled. The number to be elected for each district will be the number for the proportion of registered Green Party voters in that district.
- 4-1.7 ***
- 4-1.8 Computation of members allotted (election district) The county clerk, no later than the 115th day before the direct primary election, shall compute the number of members of county councils to be elected in each supervisorial or Assembly <u>election</u> district if the election of said members is to be by supervisorial or Assembly district pursuant to this section <u>is by</u> <u>election district</u>.
- 4-1.9 ***
- 4-1.10 Residence of candidate (county) A candidate may seek election only in the <u>multi-member</u> district or county in which she or he resides.

4-1.11 Residence of candidate (election district)

A person qualifying as a candidate for member of a county council shall have her or his name listed on the ballot only in the election district of her or his residence.

4-1.12 Number of sponsors (county)

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the number of sponsors which shall be required of a person to be a candidate for member of county council shall be the lesser of: 20 - 27 = 20

- a) 20, or
- b) Not less than 2 percent of the number of voters registered as affiliated with the Green Party in the county council election district.

4-1.13 ***

4-1.14 ***

- 4-1.15 ***
- 4-1.16 Conditions for election of candidates In each county the candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. No writein candidate for member of county council shall be declared elected, however, unless that candidate has

received a number of <u>first choice</u> votes equal to or greater than 2 percent of the number of party members voting in the county council election district at the direct primary or 20 votes, whichever is less.

4-1.17 Recognition by General Assembly of elected county councils

At the first General Assembly following the election of county councils, the General Assembly shall automatically confirm and recognize the members of the county councils certified by local county election officials.