Ranked Choice Voting in Palm Desert

As part of a California Voting Rights Act (CVRA) settlement, Palm Desert will implement a two-district plan where City Councilmembers are elected by Ranked Choice Voting (RCV). With RCV, voters rank candidates in order of preference.

When electing one seat, candidates must receive over one-half (50%+1) votes cast to win. When electing two, candidates must earn over one-third (33.3%+1) of votes cast to win.

### Ranked Choice Voting Demonstration Ballot:

**FAVORITE NATIONAL PARK**
**PARQUE NACIONAL PREFERIDO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yosemite</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Tree</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death Valley</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequoia and Kings Canyon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mojave</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Reyes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinnacles</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### How to mark your ballot:

- Rank candidates in the order of your choice.
- You may rank as many or as few candidates as you wish.
- Fill in no more than 1 oval in a column.
- Fill in no more than 1 oval for a candidate.

For more information: representpd.org
How Ranked Choice Voting Ballots Are Counted

Ranked Choice Voting is designed to make sure as many votes as possible count in the election. Ranked Choice elections are counted in rounds.

ELECTING ONE IN A SINGLE-SEAT DISTRICT

To win, a candidate must receive at least 50% of the vote. In each round, we check to see if any candidates have enough votes to win:
- If so, they are elected.
- If not, we eliminate the candidate in last place.
- If a voter marked the eliminated candidate as their 1st choice, their vote will count for their next choice.
- This continues until there is a winner.

ROUND 1
Only 1st choices are counted. If a candidate has more than 50% of the votes, they win. If not counting goes to Round 2.

ROUND 2
The candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated. Votes for that candidate are counted for those voters' next choice. If a candidate has more than 50% of the vote, they win. If not counting goes to Round 3.

ROUND 3
These rounds continue until there is a winner.

ELECTING TWO IN THE MULTI-SEAT DISTRICT

To win, a candidate must receive at least 33.3% of the vote. In each round, we check to see if any candidates have enough votes to win one of the seats:
- If so, they are elected, and we go to the next round.
- If not, we eliminate the candidate in last place.
- If a voter marked the eliminated candidate as their 1st choice, their vote will instantly count for their next choice.
- If a voter's top-ranked candidate is elected and receives more votes than they need to win, that voter has a portion of their vote count for the next person ranked on their ballot.
- This continues until all seats are filled.

ROUND 1
Only 1st choices are counted. Here, no candidate exceeded 33.3%.

ROUND 2
The candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated. Votes for that candidate are counted for those voters' 2nd choices. There is a winner!

ROUND 3
Any surplus is shared for voters' 2nd choices. There is a second winner!