IN 2006 OAKLAND VOTERS ADOPTED A NEW SYSTEM FOR ELECTIONS:

RANKED CHOICE THE RESULT: ELECTIONS WHERE OTING MORE PEOPLE VOTED AND HAD MORE SAY IN THE FINAL OUTCOME

OAKLAND MAYORAL ELECTION

THE 2010 ELECTION SAW MASSIVELY IMPROVED VOTER INVOLVEMENT

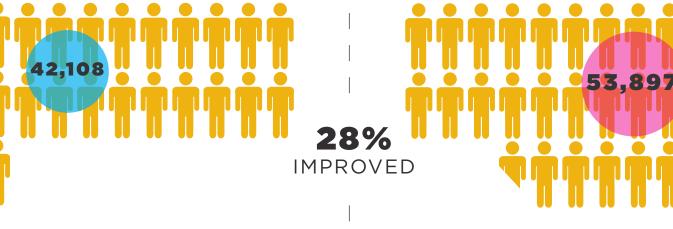
2006: OLD SYSTEM

2010: RANKED CHOICE

R ΟΤΕΟ F 0 W

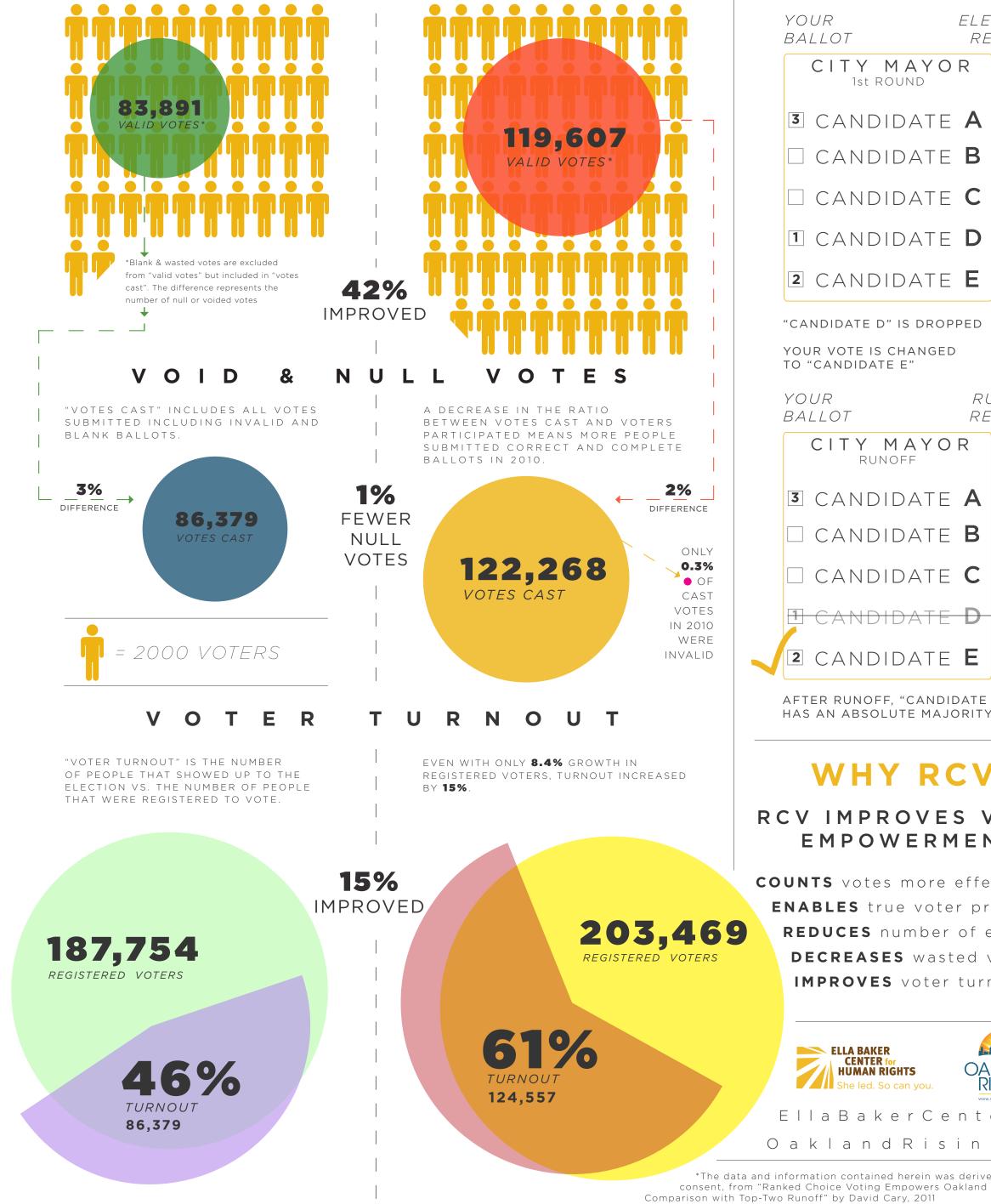
THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO VOTED FOR THE WINNER.

IMPROVEMENT MEANS THAT MORE PEOPLE INFLUENCED THE FINAL OUTCOME AND THE EVENTUAL WINNER HAS A GREATER CONSENSUS.

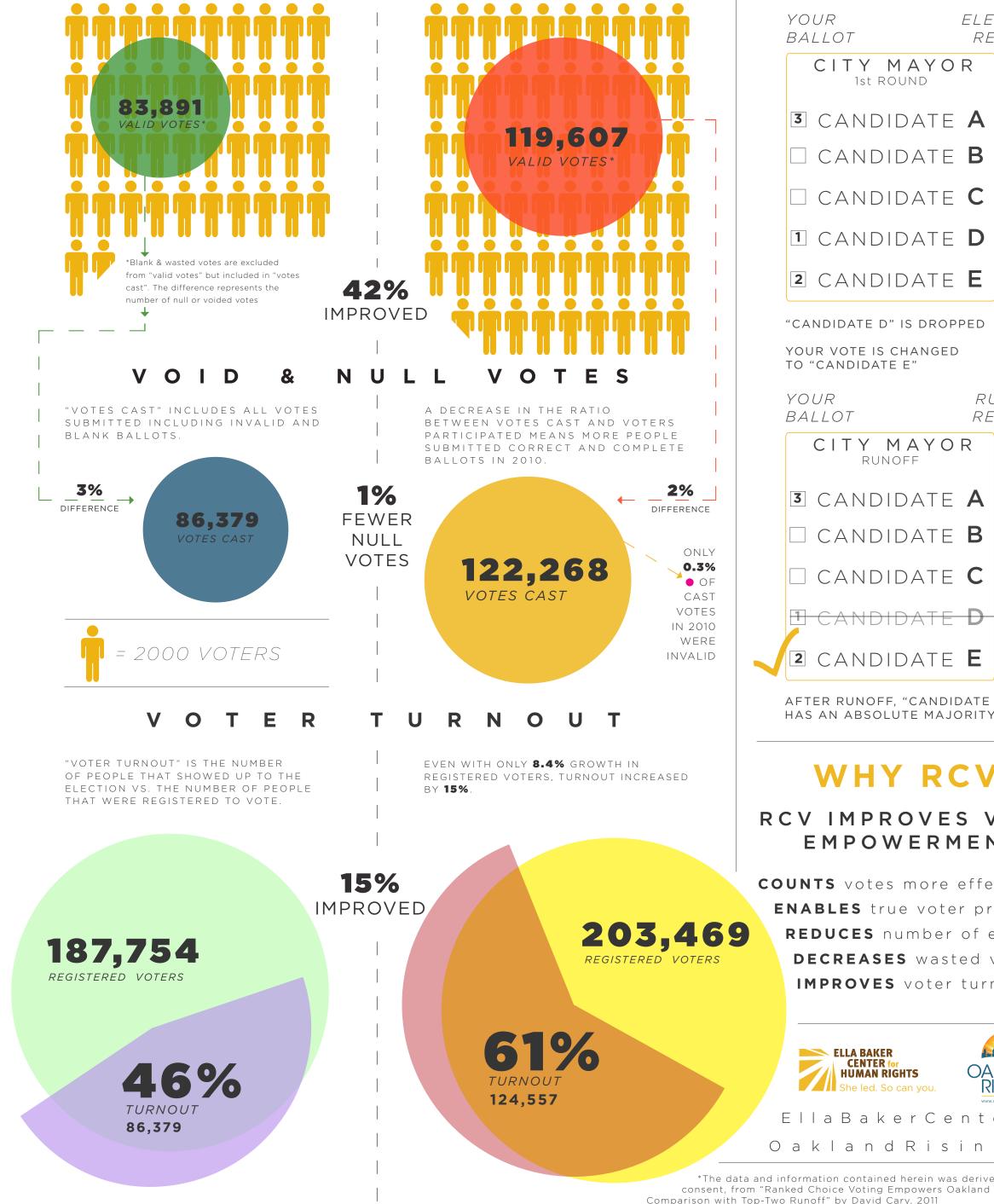


VOTE R S R Т С Ρ Α - L Α Т Ε D

"PARTICIPATING VOTERS" ARE VOTERS THAT CAST A VALID BALLOT FOR ANY MAYORAL CANDIDATE*.



IMPROVEMENT MEANS THAT MORE PEOPLE TURNED OUT TO THE POLLS AND CAST VALID VOTES.



WHAT IS RCV?

A candidate with an absolute majority (50%) wins. If no candidate secures an absolute majority, a runoff election takes place between the two highest finishing candidates.

Instead of picking just your top candidate, when you vote, you rank your top three.

When a runoff election is needed. instead of having voters head back to the polls, an automatic runoff takes place using the ranked choices.

The last place candidate is eliminated and each of their supporter's second choice candidates are awarded their vote. The process continues in this fashion, one by one, until a single candidate receives an absolute majority.

