General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 386

February Session, 2026

LCO No. **2135**

Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS

Introduced by:
(GAE)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF RANKED-CHOICE VOTING IN PARTY CAUCUSES, CONVENTIONS AND PRIMARIES, INCLUDING PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES, AND IN CERTAIN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1   Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2028*) (a) As used in this section:

2   (1) "Active candidate" means, with respect to a round of tabulation
3   under ranked-choice voting, a candidate (A) whose name appears on
4   the ballot or who is registered as a write-in candidate, and (B) who has
5   not been eliminated, is not a winning candidate and is not a withdrawn
6   candidate;

7   (2) "Inactive ballot" means, with respect to a given round of tabulation
8   and all subsequent rounds of tabulation under ranked-choice voting, a
9   ballot on which no vote is tabulated because (A) no candidate ranked on
10   the ballot remains an active candidate; or (B) two or more candidates are
11   ranked at the same order of preference and no other candidates that are
12   ranked higher remain as active candidates;

13   (3) "Ranked-choice voting" means a system of casting and tabulating
14   votes under which, with respect to a particular office, (A) each elector is
15   able to rank candidates on the ballot in the order of such elector's
16   preference, (B) one or more rounds of tabulation are used to determine
17   active candidates in accordance with electors' preferences, and (C) the
18   active candidate with the greatest number of votes after all rounds of
19   tabulation are complete is the winning candidate;

20   (4) "Rank" or "ranking" means an elector's vote expressed in
21   numerical order of such elector's preferences as to the candidates on the
22   ballot, where "1" indicates the highest preference and subsequent
23   numbers indicate lower preferences;

24   (5) "Repeated ranking" means markings on a ballot whereby the same
25   candidate is ranked at multiple, differing orders of preference;

26   (6) "Skipped ranking" means markings on a ballot whereby an elector
27   leaves a ranking unassigned but also ranks a candidate at a lower order
28   of preference;

29   (7) "Undervote" means, with respect to all rounds of tabulation under
30   ranked-choice voting for a particular office, a ballot on which no vote is
31   cast due to no candidate being ranked;

32   (8) "Winning candidate" means the candidate with the greatest
33   number of votes, under ranked-choice voting, after all rounds of
34   tabulation are complete; and

35   (9) "Withdrawn candidate" means a person (A) whose candidacy has
36   been withdrawn in accordance with the applicable provision of title 9 of
37   the general statutes, and (B) in a presidential preference primary, who
38   complies with all applicable party rules governing the timing,
39   procedures or substance of candidate withdrawals or campaign
40   suspensions.

41   (b) (1) Except as prohibited by any provision of title 9 of the general

42 statutes, the outcome of (A) any primary, other than a presidential
43 preference primary, held on or after January 1, 2028, (B) any municipal
44 election held on or after January 1, 2028, or (C) any presidential
45 preference primary held on or after April 4, 2028, may be determined
46 under ranked-choice voting.

47   (2) (A) For any primary or municipal election determined under
48 ranked-choice voting for an office to which electors nominate or elect no
49 more than one candidate, the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection
50 (d) of this section shall apply.

51   (B) For any primary or municipal election determined under ranked-
52 choice voting for offices other than those described in subparagraph (A)
53 of this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of
54 this section shall not apply.

55   (c) (1) (A) At each primary or municipal election conducted under
56 ranked-choice voting, the Secretary of the State shall prescribe the type
57 of ballot to be used, the instructions to appear on such ballot and the
58 layout and orientation of such ballot. The use of any ballot at any such
59 primary or municipal election shall be subject to the approval of the
60 Secretary.

61   (B) The ballot at each primary or municipal election conducted under
62 ranked-choice voting, or the portion of such ballot used for ranked-
63 choice voting, shall:

64   (i) List all candidates duly qualified to appear on such ballot for such
65 primary or municipal election and in such a manner as to allow each
66 elector who is eligible to vote in such primary or municipal election to
67 rank all such candidates in the order of such elector's preference. If such
68 ballot cannot allow for ranking of all such candidates, the Secretary may
69 limit ranking to not less than five candidates, provided such limitation
70 by the Secretary shall be uniform with respect to all electors eligible to
71 vote in such primary or municipal election;

72   (ii) For any primary, list and identify candidates in the order and
73 manner provided in subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, and (g) of section 9-
74 437 of the general statutes, at a minimum; and

75   (iii) For any municipal election, and for the purposes of sections 9-
76 249a, 9-372, 9-373b, 9-380, 9-453d and 9-453t of the general statutes,
77 indicate the party under which designation each candidate appears so
78 as to enable the elector to specify the party designation of the candidate
79 being ranked.

80   (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-242 of the general
81 statutes, at each primary or municipal election conducted under ranked-
82 choice voting, the voting tabulator shall be so constructed as to comply
83 with the provisions of this section.

84   (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, at each
85 primary or municipal election for an office to which electors nominate
86 or elect no more than one candidate, and conducted under ranked-
87 choice voting, each ballot shall be tabulated as one vote cast for the
88 highest-ranked active candidate on such ballot and tabulation shall
89 proceed in sequential rounds such that:

90   (A) In a round with three or more active candidates, the candidate
91 with the least number of votes at the completion of tabulation shall be
92 eliminated, the vote for such eliminated candidate shall be transferred
93 to a remaining active candidate in accordance with the ranked
94 preference expressed on such ballot and all remaining active candidates
95 shall advance to the next round; and

96   (B) In a round with fewer than three active candidates, the candidate
97 with the greatest number of votes at the completion of tabulation shall
98 be declared the winning candidate and no further rounds shall be
99 required.

100   (2) (A) If at the completion of tabulation a tie occurs between
101 candidates with the least number of votes and tabulation is unable to

102   proceed until such tie is resolved, the candidate to be eliminated shall
103   be determined by lot in accordance with regulations adopted under
104   subsection (f) of this section.

105   (B) If at the completion of tabulation a tie occurs between candidates
106   with the greatest number of votes, such tie shall be resolved in
107   accordance with the provisions of (i) section 9-446 of the general statutes
108   in the case of a primary other than a presidential preference primary, (ii)
109   section 9-332 of the general statutes in the case of a municipal election,
110   or (iii) chapter 154 of the general statutes in the case of a presidential
111   preference primary.

112   (C) (i) If a ballot is an inactive ballot with respect to any round, no
113   vote shall be tabulated on such ballot for such round.

114   (ii) If a ballot is an undervote, no vote shall be tabulated on such ballot
115   for all rounds.

116   (iii) If a ballot contains any repeated ranking or skipped ranking with
117   respect to any round, the vote shall be tabulated on such ballot for the
118   highest-ranked active candidate.

119   (e) For any primary or municipal election conducted under ranked-
120   choice voting, the provisions of section 9-445 or 9-311a of the general
121   statutes, as applicable, shall apply to the difference between the vote for
122   the winning candidate over the vote for the active candidate having the
123   next highest number of votes.

124   (f) The Secretary of the State shall adopt regulations, in accordance
125   with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement
126   the provisions of this section.

127   Sec. 2. Section 9-173 of the general statutes is repealed and the
128   following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2028*):

129   (a) In the election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the
130   State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General, the person

131   receiving the greatest number of votes for each of said offices,
132   respectively, shall be declared elected. If no person has a plurality of the
133   votes for any of said offices, the General Assembly shall choose such
134   officer.

135   (b) In the election for senator in Congress, the person receiving the
136   greatest number of votes for such office shall be declared elected; but, if
137   no person has a plurality of the votes for said office, the Governor may
138   make a temporary appointment of a senator in Congress to serve for the
139   ensuing two years unless the General Assembly directs a special election
140   for a senator in Congress, to be held during said period, to fill the
141   vacancy occasioned by such failure to elect.

142   (c) In all elections of representatives in Congress, state senators, state
143   representatives and judges of probate, the person having the greatest
144   number of votes shall be declared elected. **[**Unless otherwise provided**]**

145   (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection or by
146   other law, in all municipal elections a plurality of the votes cast shall be
147   sufficient to elect.

148   (2) A municipality may, by charter or ordinance, (A) adopt ranked-
149   choice voting, as defined in section 1 of this act, for the conduct of any
150   municipal election held on or after January 1, 2028, for any office to
151   which electors elect no more than one candidate, and (B) implement
152   ranked-choice voting procedures, as provided in section 1 of this act, at
153   such election.

154   Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2028*) (a) As used in this section,
155   "state office" and "district office" have the same meanings as provided
156   in section 9-372 of the general statutes.

157   (b) At any political party convention held for the endorsement of any
158   candidate for nomination to state or district office or the office of state
159   senator or state representative, if such political party has adopted
160   ranked-choice voting, as defined in section 1 of this act, pursuant to its

161　party rules, for the purpose of making such endorsement, as between
162　three or more candidates, to which the delegates at such convention
163　endorse no more than one such candidate:

164　　(1) The call of a roll and the recording of the vote of each delegate
165　entitled to vote and voting shall not be required; and

166　　(2) The determination of the per cent of the votes of the convention
167　delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote, as described in
168　section 9-386 of the general statutes, and of any similar reference to the
169　per cent of such votes, including in sections 9-400 and 9-706 of the
170　general statutes, shall be the number of votes received in any round of
171　tabulation by each active candidate, as defined in section 1 of this act, in
172　the round as a percentage of the votes received by all active candidates
173　in the round.

174　　(c) In all such proceedings for the making of an endorsement for
175　nomination to a state or district office, the clerk or secretary of such
176　convention shall keep a true record, in writing, of the number of votes
177　received by each active candidate in each round of tabulation and of the
178　round-by-round totals and shall, at the conclusion of the voting and
179　tabulation process, announce the round-by-round and final results.
180　Such clerk or secretary shall file such record at the headquarters of the
181　state central committee, where it shall be preserved for a period of one
182　hundred eighty days after the adjournment of such convention, and
183　such record shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

184　　Sec. 4. Section 9-444 of the general statutes is repealed and the
185　following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2028*):

186　　(a) (1) In the case of a primary for state or district office, each person
187　certified by the Secretary of the State as provided in section 9-440, to
188　have received the greatest number of votes of the electors eligible to vote
189　in a primary for any office shall be deemed to have been chosen as the
190　nominee of such party to such office.

191   (2) In the case of a primary for a municipal office, the moderator, or
192   the head moderator, as the case may be, shall declare nominated the
193   person having the greatest number of votes for such office and, if more
194   than one person is to be nominated for the same office, he shall declare
195   nominated the persons having the greatest number of votes for such
196   office up to the number to be chosen.

197   (3) In the case of a primary for members of a town committee, such
198   moderator shall declare elected the persons having the greatest number
199   of votes for such positions up to the number to be chosen for such
200   positions.

201   (4) In the case of a primary for justice of the peace, such moderator
202   shall declare elected each person on the slate having the greatest number
203   of votes for such offices. **[In]**

204   (b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, in all
205   primaries, a plurality of the votes cast shall be sufficient to nominate or
206   elect, as the case may be.

207   (2) A major party may, pursuant to its party rules, (A) adopt ranked-
208   choice voting, as defined in section 1 of this act, for the conduct of any
209   primary held on or after January 1, 2028, for any office to which electors
210   nominate no more than one candidate, and (B) implement ranked-
211   choice voting procedures, as provided in section 1 of this act, at such
212   primary. The chairperson or authorized representative of any such
213   party shall provide notice to the Secretary of the State, or the Secretary's
214   designee, of such party's adoption in accordance with a process and
215   timeline established by the Secretary for the provision of such notice.

216   Sec. 5. Section 9-473 of the general statutes is repealed and the
217   following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2028*):

218   (a) The secretary shall establish a process and deadline for the
219   certification, by the chairman of each party to the secretary, of the
220   number of delegates to which such party is entitled.

221   (b) Not later than the **[**fourteenth day before the day of the primary**]**
222   deadline established by the secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this
223   section, the chairman of each party shall certify in writing to the
224   secretary the number of delegates to which such party is entitled
225   pursuant to its rules. If such rules provide that such delegates are to be
226   chosen from districts, the chairman shall also certify the number of
227   delegates allocated to each district and the number to be selected at
228   large, if any. Such rules (1) may **[**(1)**]** provide for ranked-choice voting,
229   as defined in section 1 of this act, at any presidential preference primary
230   held on or after April 4, 2028, and (2) may (A) prescribe a formula for
231   the allocation of delegates to candidates based upon the percentages of
232   the total votes cast for, or received in any round of tabulation under
233   ranked-choice voting by, such candidates at the primary, or **[**(2)**]** (B)
234   require that all delegates shall be allocated to the candidate **[**receiving**]**
235   for whom the greatest number of votes were cast, or by whom the
236   greatest number of votes were received in any round of tabulation
237   under ranked-choice voting, notwithstanding such candidate's
238   percentage of the total votes cast for all candidates. If such rules
239   prescribe a formula for the allocation of delegates to candidates based
240   upon the percentages of the total votes cast for, or received in any round
241   of tabulation under ranked-choice voting by, such candidates at the
242   primary, the chairman shall also certify such formula and all
243   information necessary for the application of such formula to the results
244   of the primary.

245   (c) The chairman of a party shall furnish to the secretary, upon
246   request, a written interpretation or explanation of any ranked-choice
247   voting provided for by such party's rules, or any application of **[**such**]** a
248   delegate allocation formula prescribed, under subsection (b) of this
249   section.

250   Sec. 6. Section 9-476 of the general statutes is repealed and the
251   following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2028*):

252   (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or required for the

253 purposes of implementing ranked-choice voting, as defined in section 1
254 of this act, the provisions of chapter 145 and chapter 153 concerning
255 absentee voting at primaries, conduct of primaries and return and
256 tabulation of the vote at such primaries shall apply as nearly as
257 practicable and in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State,
258 to a presidential preference primary.

259   (b) If a party's rules so provide pursuant to subdivision (1) of
260 subsection (b) of section 9-473, as amended by this act, each presidential
261 preference primary held on or after April 4, 2028, shall be conducted
262 under ranked-choice voting. The secretary shall issue written
263 instructions for the implementation of policies and procedures
264 regarding tabulation and publication of preliminary and final results,
265 including round-by-round results. Such instructions shall provide that
266 if a candidate withdraws as of the day of the primary in accordance with
267 applicable law, any ballot cast prior to the day of the primary on which
268 such candidate was the highest-ranked candidate shall be counted as a
269 vote for the next highest-ranked candidate on such ballot. Such
270 instructions shall take into account any procedures requested in writing
271 by the chairman of the party holding such primary, which procedures
272 are reasonable, compatible with the use of ranked-choice voting ballots
273 and capable of being implemented using existing voting tabulators,
274 including any associated hardware and software. The secretary shall
275 post all such written instructions on the Internet web site of the office of
276 the Secretary of the State.

277   (c) The primary officials of each party for each polling place shall be
278 as specified in section 9-436, except that (1) the appointment of assistant
279 registrars of voters and absentee ballot counters shall be permitted but
280 not required, (2) the minimum number of official checkers shall be one,
281 (3) the minimum number of voting tabulator tenders shall be one for
282 each two voting tabulators in use, (4) if two parties are holding
283 primaries and the registrars of voters of such parties so agree, such
284 registrars of voters may jointly appoint (A) one moderator of both
285 primaries and (B) one enrolled member of either party to serve as head

286 moderator of both primaries, (5) notwithstanding any reduction in the
287 number of primary officials as permitted by this section, any duty
288 required of primary officials by the general statutes may be performed
289 by one or more primary officials, at the direction of the registrar of
290 voters of the party of such officials, and (6) the registrar of voters shall
291 have the sole power to appoint such officials. In making such
292 appointments the registrar shall attempt, to the extent practicable, to
293 provide representation for each candidate at each polling place. The
294 provisions of section 9-436a shall apply to each candidate whose name
295 appears on the ballot, except that each such candidate, through such
296 candidate's authorized or known representative, may submit to the
297 registrar of voters the name of one designee as candidate checker for
298 each polling place, and the registrar of voters shall appoint such
299 designee as candidate checker for such candidate.

300 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-438, the polls shall be
301 open for voting at the primary between the hours of six o'clock a.m. and
302 eight o'clock p.m.

303 (e) The moderator or head moderator of the primary in each town
304 shall prepare duplicate head moderator returns in the manner provided
305 by section 9-440, but notwithstanding the provisions of said section, the
306 moderator or head moderator may electronically transmit such returns
307 not later than eleven fifty-nine o'clock p.m. on primary day, provided a
308 hard copy is mailed to the [Secretary of the State] secretary not later than
309 two o'clock p.m. of the day following the primary or shall hand deliver
310 one of such returns to either the [Secretary] secretary or the state police
311 by two o'clock p.m. of the day following the primary. Any moderator or
312 head moderator, as the case may be, who fails to deliver such returns to
313 either the [Secretary] secretary or the state police by such time shall pay
314 a late filing fee of fifty dollars.

315 Sec. 7. Section 9-484 of the general statutes is repealed and the
316 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2028*):

317   (a) If a party's chairman did not certify (1) a formula pursuant to
318   section 9-473, as amended by this act, or (2) a requirement that all
319   delegates shall be allocated to the candidate receiving the greatest
320   number of votes notwithstanding such candidate's percentage of the
321   total votes cast for all candidates, the secretary shall determine the
322   number of delegates to be so allocated to each candidate of each such
323   party in accordance with the provisions of this section, provided such
324   allocations when the party rules do not provide for ranked-choice
325   voting shall be made under subsection (b) of this section and such
326   allocations when the party rules do provide for ranked-choice voting
327   shall be made under subsection (c) of this section. As used in this section,
328   "ranked-choice voting", "active candidate" and "withdrawn candidate"
329   have the same meanings as provided in section 1 of this act.

330   (b) **[**Such determination shall be made separately for delegates to be
331   selected at large and delegates to be selected from each district. Any**]** (1)
332   For allocations under this subsection when party rules do not provide
333   for ranked-choice voting, any percentage required to be determined, in
334   accordance with the provisions of this **[**section**]** subsection, shall be
335   rounded off to the nearest one-tenth of one per cent. As used in this
336   **[**section**]** subsection, "minimum percentage" means the ratio, expressed
337   as a percentage, that the number one bears to the total number of
338   delegates to be selected, but in no event shall such percentage exceed
339   twenty-five per cent.

340   **[**(c)**]** (2) (A) The secretary shall calculate the minimum percentage, as
341   defined in **[**subsection (b) of this section**]** subdivision (1) of this
342   subsection, using the number of delegates to be selected at large and, if
343   applicable, the number of delegates to be selected from each district
344   respectively. Except as provided in this **[**subsection**]** subdivision, a
345   candidate's percentage of the total votes cast for all candidates in the
346   state or in a district **[**must**]** is required to equal or exceed such minimum
347   percentage in order for such candidate to be allocated any at large
348   delegates or any delegates from such district, as the case may be. The
349   secretary shall determine each candidate's percentage of the total votes

350 cast for all candidates in the state and in each district. In the event two
351 or more candidates have received a percentage of such total votes cast
352 equal to or greater than the minimum percentage, the secretary shall
353 calculate an adjusted percentage, which shall be each such candidate's
354 percentage of the total votes cast for all such candidates, excluding the
355 votes cast for all other candidates. The secretary shall then calculate the
356 product of each such candidate's adjusted percentage and the total
357 number of delegates to be selected, rounding off such product to the
358 nearest integer. Such product shall be the number of delegates allocated
359 to each such candidate except as hereinafter provided.

360 **[**(1)**]** (B) If the rounding off of such products to the nearest integers
361 causes the sum of all delegates so allocated to be greater than the total
362 number of delegates to be selected at large or from the district, then one
363 delegate shall be subtracted from the number allocated to the candidate
364 who received the greatest mathematical gain from such rounding off,
365 and if necessary one delegate shall also be subtracted from the number
366 allocated to the candidate who received the next greatest gain, and so
367 on until the sum of all delegates allocated to candidates equals the total
368 number of delegates to be so selected.

369 **[**(2)**]** (C) If the rounding off of such products to the nearest integers
370 causes the sum of all delegates so allocated to be fewer than the total
371 number of delegates to be selected at large or from the district, then one
372 delegate shall be added to the number allocated to the candidate who
373 suffered the greatest mathematical loss from such rounding off, and if
374 necessary one delegate shall also be added to the number allocated to
375 the candidate who suffered the next greatest such loss, and so on until
376 the sum of all delegates allocated to candidates equals the total number
377 of delegates to be so selected.

378 **[**(d)**]** (3) In the event one or no candidate has received a percentage of
379 the total number of votes cast for all candidates equal to or greater than
380 the minimum percentage, the secretary shall calculate an adjusted
381 percentage for each of the candidates receiving the greatest and second

382 greatest number of votes cast for all candidates. The adjusted percentage
383 shall be such candidate's percentage of the total number of votes cast for
384 both such candidates, excluding the total number of votes cast for all
385 other candidates. The secretary shall determine the number of delegates
386 allocated to each candidate by using the same procedure as prescribed
387 in **[**subsection (c) of this section.**]** subdivision (2) of this subsection.

388 (c) (1) For allocations under this subsection when party rules do
389 provide for ranked-choice voting, the secretary shall determine the
390 number of delegates, if any, to be allocated at large to each candidate
391 and, if applicable, the number of delegates, if any, to be allocated to each
392 candidate from each district respectively. An active candidate's
393 percentage of the votes received by all active candidates in the state or
394 in a district is required to equal or exceed fifteen per cent in order for
395 such candidate to be allocated any at large delegates or any delegates
396 from such district, as the case may be. The secretary shall determine each
397 candidate's percentage of the votes received by all active candidates
398 under ranked-choice voting in the state and in each district. Each ballot
399 shall count as one vote for the highest-ranked candidate on such ballot
400 and shall be deemed a vote for delegates pledged to support such
401 candidate in accordance with party rules or applicable provisions of this
402 title. Any rankings for withdrawn candidates shall be treated as
403 rankings for eliminated candidates. If the vote total for any active
404 candidate is less than fifteen per cent, the active candidate with the
405 fewest votes shall be eliminated and the votes for the eliminated
406 candidate shall be counted for each ballot's next highest-ranked active
407 candidate. If the vote total of all active candidates is above fifteen per
408 cent, tabulation shall be complete. For the purpose of section 9-482,
409 votes cast for a candidate and each candidate's percentage of total votes
410 shall be determined by the secretary on the basis of the votes received
411 in the final round of tabulation. The secretary shall then calculate the
412 product of each such active candidate's percentage and the total number
413 of delegates to be selected, rounding off such product to the nearest
414 integer. Such product shall be the number of delegates allocated to each

415   such candidate except as hereinafter provided.

416   (2) If the rounding off of such products to the nearest integers causes
417   the sum of all delegates so allocated to be greater than the total number
418   of delegates to be selected at large or from the district, then one delegate
419   shall be subtracted from the number allocated to the candidate who
420   received the greatest mathematical gain from such rounding off, and if
421   necessary one delegate shall also be subtracted from the number
422   allocated to the candidate who received the next greatest gain, and so
423   on until the sum of all delegates allocated to candidates equals the total
424   number of delegates to be so selected.

425   (3) If the rounding off of such products to the nearest integers causes
426   the sum of all delegates so allocated to be fewer than the total number
427   of delegates to be selected at large or from the district, then one delegate
428   shall be added to the number allocated to the candidate who suffered
429   the greatest mathematical loss from such rounding off, and if necessary
430   one delegate shall also be added to the number allocated to the
431   candidate who suffered the next greatest such loss, and so on until the
432   sum of all delegates allocated to candidates equals the total number of
433   delegates to be so selected.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	*January 1, 2028*	New section
Sec. 2	*January 1, 2028*	9-173
Sec. 3	*January 1, 2028*	New section
Sec. 4	*January 1, 2028*	9-444
Sec. 5	*January 1, 2028*	9-473
Sec. 6	*January 1, 2028*	9-476
Sec. 7	*January 1, 2028*	9-484

Statement of Purpose:

To afford political parties the flexibility to use ranked-choice voting in party caucuses, conventions and primaries, including presidential preference primaries.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]