



VOTERS REJECT RCV

stopRCV.com

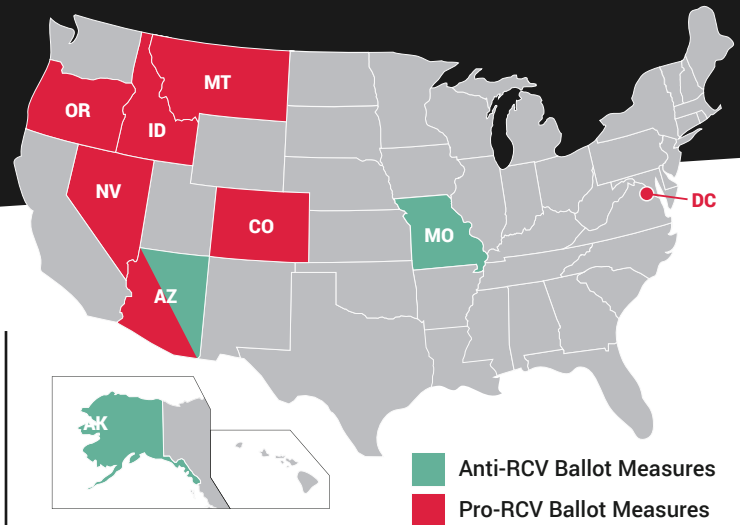
In 2024, voters in eight states and DC voted on measures related to ranked-choice voting. In seven states, voters resoundingly rejected RCV. Only DC adopted it.

WHAT IS RCV

RCV fundamentally changes elections, with voters ranking multiple candidates. Those who favor unpopular candidates may have their second, third, or even lower rankings counted. Those who do not rank all candidates can have their ballots thrown out.

WHY IT'S DANGEROUS

RCV makes elections more complicated, less transparent, and harder to trust. An MIT study “found that RCV produced significantly lower levels of voter confidence, voter satisfaction, and ease of use,” and that campaigns became more negative with RCV.



Alaska Ballot Measure 2 (DEFEATED)

Repeal top-four primary and RCV general election

Arizona Proposition 133 (DEFEATED)

Protect party primary elections

Arizona Proposition 140 (DEFEATED)

Jungle primary with possible RCV general election

Colorado Proposition 131 (DEFEATED)

Top-four primary, RCV general election

Idaho Proposition 1 (DEFEATED)

Top-four primary, RCV general election

Missouri Amendment 7 (PASSED)

Prohibit RCV and non-citizen voting

Montana CI-126 & CI-127 (DEFEATED)

Attempt to force RCV by requiring a top-four primary and then a majority winner

Nevada Question 3 (DEFEATED)

Top-five primary, RCV general election

Oregon Measure 117 (DEFEATED)

Legislative measure for RCV

Washington, D.C. Initiative 83 (PASSED)

RCV for primary and general elections

