November 16, 2023

Speaker Robin Vos  
Wisconsin State Capitol  
Room 217 West  
Madison, Wisconsin

Majority Leader Devin LeMahieu  
Wisconsin State Capitol  
Room 211 South  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Speaker Vos and Majority Leader LeMahieu,

We are a coalition of grassroots and public policy organizations dedicated to protecting fair, honest, and transparent elections voters of all types can trust regardless of one’s party, race, or where he or she lives.

Of particular concern is recently introduced legislation, Senate Bill 528 and Assembly Bill 563, which if passed would require use of so-called ‘final five’ voting in primaries whereby congressional candidates run in a single, California-style ‘jungle’ primary regardless of their party. The top five would then advance to the general election decided by the confusing, complex, and costly Ranked-Choice Voting (RCV) system.

Make no mistake, these bills would be devastating to the integrity of Wisconsin’s elections.

Both ‘final five’ ‘jungle’ primaries and disastrous RCV (also known as ‘Instant–Runoff Voting’ and ‘preferential’ voting) are schemes that have made voting more difficult, reduced transparency, and put confidence and certainty at risk when implemented in public elections, with horror stories in Alaska, California, Colorado, Maine, New York, Utah, Virginia and elsewhere. The result is an epidemic of disenfranchised voters whose ballots no longer are counted fairly and equally.

Importantly, ‘final five’ voting and RCV are intended to dramatically push our politics to the Left, to elevate Left-leaning politicians, and to weaken political parties in order to empower the Left-wing megadonors who are financing a nationwide campaign to promote this dangerous system.
RCV requires a voter to rank each candidate on the basis of “least bad” by assigning a numerical designation to the candidate the voter favors most to the candidate the voter favors least. If no candidate receives more than 50 percent of first-choice votes in the first round of voting, the last-place finisher is eliminated, and each ballot cast for that candidate is reallocated to the voter’s second-choice candidate. This process continues until one candidate receives a majority of votes.

What happens when a voter does not rank every candidate, and his choices are eliminated? The ballot is deemed “exhausted” and is thrown out.

For example, Alaska Democrat Mary Peltola won the state’s at-large congressional seat last year even though nearly 60 percent of voters cast their ballots for a Republican. According to one analysis by the Foundation for Government Accountability, this race also saw nearly 15,000 votes discarded due to “ballot exhaustion,” of which more than 11,000 were from voters who voted for only one Republican candidate and no one else.

In a 2018 Maine congressional race, then-incumbent GOP Rep. Bruce Poliquin lost to Democrat Jared Golden despite Poliquin winning the most votes in the first round of voting. According to the FGA analysis, more than 8,000 ballots were deemed “exhausted” and thrown out.

Often, so many ballots are thrown out due to “ballot exhaustion” that candidates only win a majority of the remaining votes, but not a majority of all votes cast. And here, the most radical elements of the Democrat party stand to benefit most.

“While both major political parties have a history of promoting RCV, it’s primarily Democrats who are pushing states and localities to adopt the practice for future elections,” The Federalist reported. While 74 pro-RCV bills were introduced in state legislatures this past year, as noted by FGA, 57 were sponsored exclusively by Democrats with just eight percent of the total bills receiving bipartisan support. Conversely, 16 of the 17 bills opposing RCV were introduced by Republicans.

The reason Democrats and their allies are intensely pursuing RCV, according to FGA, is that it “is a scheme of the Left to disenfranchise voters and elect more Democrats.” The Federalist writes that “Democrats use the complexities associated with RCV to diminish confidence in elections among U.S. voters”—ultimately to cement their power by deceptively maneuvering their radicals into elected office by defeating regularly elected lawmakers through backhanded means.

Just last week in Colorado, “[t]he city of Boulder, a bastion of progressive politics, hub for Democratic socialism and ivory tower of liberal ideology, almost elected a former Republican as mayor,” Axios reported. But “then ranked choice voting came into play.”
RCV consolidated the second-place votes from a Democratic Socialists of America-backed third-place challenger behind the incumbent liberal Democrat, who acknowledged that without ranked choice voting, he may no longer be mayor. “Certainly ranked choice is very different from a plurality winner” system, he said.

"Ranked choice voting really made a difference and changed the outcome of our mayor's election," insisted the third-place finisher. "What ranked choice voting allowed us to get was someone who is a more center-left candidate."

It has come to our attention that Democrat megadonor and former Obama Administration official Katherine Gehl is among a group of deep-pocketed individuals currently funneling Left-wing money into Wisconsin, including contributions accepted by conservative groups as well as the campaigns of many in your respective caucuses. While recipients may not be familiar with these funding sources, the purpose of such allocations is to ensure Republicans not publicly oppose S.B. 528 and A.B. 563 in lieu of earning their affirmative support.

It is unsurprising that RCV's proponents would wish to suppress opposition given RCV's poor track record.

A report published by University of Minnesota's Hubert H. Humphrey School of Public Affairs this year found that a careful review of RCV “fails to support four of the advocates' promises for improvements over today's system.” Additionally, evidence shows “no difference in turnout in cities using RCV compared to those using the current system. They report errors, confusion, and lower turnout due to the greater complexity of RCV and its process of ranking candidates and tabulating multiple rounds of voting.”

In April, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled that an independent candidate for U.S. House was improperly removed from last year's confusing special election ballot. The candidate withdrew from the race after finishing third among 48 candidates in the ranked-choice special primary election. The Democrat candidate, who finished fourth, went on to win both the ranked-choice special election in August and the ranked-choice regular general election in November, which under the law should have been a four-person field.

RCV is being advanced by the radical Left, yet the practice is even opposed by Left-leaning organizations such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which recognize its existential threat to voters.

“Ranked choice voting is not beneficial to minorities. It's voter suppression,” said Hazel Dukes, president of the NAACP New York State chapter. “I hope that the courts see that ranked choice voting is not right for democracy.”
The Democrat stronghold of Arlington, Virginia recently hit brakes on RCV after being the first municipality in the state to use it during the June primary. “...[T]he County Board opted not to implement ranked-choice voting in its general elections for board seats in November, pointing to confusion about the process,” it was reported.

Or consider the Democrat Party in Washington, D.C., which rejected RCV implementation asserting that it would disenfranchise voters and end partisan primaries “that could undermine the rights of registered Democrats to choose their nominees for public office.”

“We firmly believe that every voter, regardless of party affiliation or independent status, should have the right to freely choose their preferred candidate,” the party’s statement said. “The current electoral system in the District ensures that no one is disenfranchised, providing ample choices for voters to engage with the political process and participate in the general election,” party officials said.

In fact, D.C. Democrats subsequently sued to keep RCV off the ballot, arguing that the measure violates the U.S. Constitution and the Home Rule charter, discriminates against minority voters, and “has caused and will cause ongoing harm to Plaintiffs and other residents...”

“Allowing 80,000 non-affiliated voters to participate in partisan elections would undermine the intent of the Charter and dilute the votes of party members who seek to nominate party candidates to stand in subsequent general elections,” the suit reads.

We would emphasize that in a 2023 resolution the Republican National Committee formally rejected RCV implementation “and similar schemes that increase election distrust, and voter suppression and disenfranchisement, eliminate the historic political party system, and put elections in the hands of expensive election schemes that cost taxpayers and depend exclusively on confusing technology and unelected bureaucrats to manage it.”

The RNC added that it “calls on Congress, state legislatures, and voters to oppose ranked choice voting in every locality and level of government and return elections to easier systems that have worked for centuries for fair and transparent elections.”

Now more than ever we need to safeguard the integrity of our elections, inspire the confidence of voters, and protect the right to vote in free and fair elections they can trust, but the disastrous RCV scheme does precisely the opposite.

RCV is an election integrity wrecking ball, is never workable and should always be prohibited—not expanded. Several states have acted to ban the practice, and we urge you to consider this information as you determine whether it should be allowed to gain footing in Wisconsin.
We, the undersigned organizations, all have concerned members in your state and are available to answer any questions regarding these important issues at your convenience. Provided here is a comprehensive list of RCV horror stories. Please visit StopRCV.com to learn more or view our fact sheet.

Sincerely,

Honorable Ken Cuccinelli, II
Chairman
Election Transparency Initiative

Jason Snead
Executive Director
Honest Elections Project Action

Trent England
Executive Director
Save Our States Action

David N. Bossie
Chairman & President
Citizens United

Jenny Beth Martin TBD
Honorary Chairman
Tea Party Patriots Action

Bob Carlstrom
President
AMAC Action

Nate Nelson
Wisconsin Executive Director
American Majority Action

Ryan Walker
Executive Vice President
Heritage Action for America

Doug Truax
Founder & CEO
Restoration of America—Wisconsin

Gina Swoboda
Executive Director
Voter Reference Foundation

Ken Blackwell
Chairman, Center for Election Integrity
America First Policy Institute

Lynn Taylor
Chairman
Election Integrity Network Action
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