

## Instant Runoff Voting (IRV) and Contingency Runoff Voting (CRV)

The accompanying spreadsheet contains an example of a single vote which uses both IRV to avoid the need for a second runoff election and CRV to also avoid the need for a special election should the contingency arise.

Instant Runoff Vote (IRV) Sample					
Candidate	Round 1		Round 2 (counting exhausted ballots)		Round 2 (not counting exhausted ballots)
	Dem	35	35.00%	35 +	10 45.00%
Gluck	40	40.00%	40 +	10 50.00%	52.63%
Rep	25	25.00%	—		
Exhausted ballots	0	0.00%	5	5.00%	
<b>Total</b>	100	100%	100	100%	

# of Ballots	25	5	5	30	10	10	10	5	100
Dem	1	1	1	2 <sup>3</sup>		2 <sup>1</sup>			
Gluck	2			1	1		2 <sup>2</sup>		
Rep		2				1	1	1	Total

Contingency Runoff Vote (CRV) Sample*					
*Devised by George Gluck					
Candidate	Round 1		Round 2 (counting exhausted ballots)		Round 2 (not counting exhausted ballots)
	Dem	35	35.00%	35 +	30 65.00%
Gluck	40	40.00%	—		
Rep	25	25.00%	25	25.00%	27.78%
Exhausted ballots	0	0.00%	10	10.00%	
<b>Total</b>	100	100%	100	100%	

Notes:

- 1 - Democrat gets 10 second place votes cast for the Republican in case of IRV.
- 2 - Gluck gets 10 second place votes cast for the Republican in case of IRV.
- 3 - Democrat gets 30 second place votes cast for Gluck in case of CRV.

... continued on page 2

In the event that the IRV winner cannot complete her/his term, a CRV is computed from the original votes, treating the IRV winner as if he/she had lost, distributing any “Round 2” votes to the other candidates. As with IRV, any candidate receiving a majority of the votes is declared the winner.