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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Matt DeVille.

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SB 101 Engrossed

DIGEST  
2024 Regular Session

Miguez

Present law provides definitions for terms used in the Election Code.

Proposed law adds a definition for "ranked-choice voting" and "instant runoff voting". Provides that such terms will mean a method of nominating or electing one or more candidates to an office when:

- (1) Voters rank candidates on the ballot in order of preference.
- (2) Tabulation proceeds in rounds such that in each round, one or more candidates are nominated or elected, or a last-place candidate is defeated.
- (3) Votes are transferred from nominated, elected, or defeated candidates to the voter's next-ranked candidate or candidates in order of preference.
- (4) Tabulation ends when a candidate receives the majority of the votes cast or when the number of candidates nominated or elected equals the number of offices to be filled, as applicable.

Proposed law further defines that "ranked-choice voting" and "instant runoff voting" does not mean a method of nominating or electing one or more candidates to an office via absentee voting by military and overseas voters pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

Proposed law prohibits the method of ranked-choice voting or instant runoff voting for determining the election or nomination of any candidate to any local, state, or federal elective office.

Proposed law allows for use of a ranked-choice voting or instant runoff voting method of nominating or electing one or more candidates to an office by military and overseas voters pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 18:2(6.1) and 405)