

I'm a political science graduate of the UofO but also a lifelong resident of Oregon who's had the privilege to travel and live in other countries with voting systems like this, where Duverger's Law (poli-sci jargon for the tendency for plurality voting to allow only two viable parties & punish the voter for voting outside the binary even if the third option they might choose has majoritarian appeal), and comparing the quality of life, economy, public health, and environment in my home county Coos, to many of those places with multiple-party options and fairer voting which doesn't constrain the ballot choice to only two (or less given strongly partisan district drawing) viable choices, I very much favor either RCV classic or the newer version RCV-srv (scored ranked voting) aka STAR voting (Score Then Automatic Runoff) having gathered signatures for both reform efforts as a volunteer over the years, or run and officiated small organization elections using these systems, favor either or both as a remedy to much of what ails our civic health, and its effect on our local community health.

As an observer of other countries with multiple viable parties with overlapping or distinct platforms, it seems also the community of voters gets more engaged in the platform discussion, and less prone to over-simplifying issues into partisan football fan thinking; I think people feeling less trapped like they have several options that they are comfortable with on ballot they can articulate preference of allowing for nuance deescalates the potential for partisan extremism (including violence) and over time creates a market for a smarter voter.

I see these reform efforts also as having a big potential to bridge Oregon's rural/urban divide.

If it came down to a choice, given the vigorous support Lane County showed for relatively new upgraded form of RCV, STAR voting, and its easier ability to be implemented cheaply on existing county elections' technology, I'd lean toward STAR form of RCV to offer fewest cost of implementation or other controversies.

Further STAR voting can handle the function of both a primary and general election in a single election cycle, which might offer counties additional cost savings as well as fairer elections for non-partisan offices, which could be determined by a single election ballot rather than a spring & then a fall election.

Thank You.