

I2 AA6: Internal Rules of Procedures

Proposers

DWARS

Motion text

From line 490 to 491:

3.4 Election of candidates

3.4.1 Electoral system

FYEG uses a Single Transferable Vote (STV) electoral system with a standard droop quota. Mathematically, this is the next integer larger than $V / (n+1)$ when V = the total number of valid votes and n is the number of positions available. Specifically recommended is the Scottish STV system.

3.4.12 Principles

From line 499 to 501:

3.4.23 Procedures

1 – The candidates who have reached the **quota (i.e. election threshold (an absolute majority)threshold)** are elected.

From line 506 to 512:

~~2b – If one or more candidates are ineligible to be elected due to quota regulations, these candidates are removed from the election. The ballot papers that ranked this/these candidate(s) as their first (remaining) preference are redistributed according to their second preference. The process is then restarted (1).~~

2e2b – If one or more candidates have reached the election threshold, that/those candidate(s) are elected in order from highest to lowest vote count. The process

From line 514 to 518:

~~2d~~2c – If no candidate reaches the threshold in this way, the candidate with the lowest amount of votes is removed from the election. The ballot-papers that ranked this candidate as their first remaining preference are redistributed according to their second preference. The process is then restarted (1).

2d - If, following the calculation of the election result, one or more candidates is elected who is ineligible due to election threshold regulations, these candidates (who had the least number of votes) are removed from the pool of candidates and the entire election is recalculated. That is to say, the election is recalculated, and each time the ineligible candidate would have received a preference vote, the vote instead goes to the voter's next preference.

3.4.~~34~~ Exceptions**Insert from line 597 to 598:**

Results will be announced within one week after the closing of the vote and include detailed information.

3.7 Tiebreakers3.7.1: Tiebreakers on points of substance

In the case of a tie between two points of substance, the vote shall be held again. If the result is once again a tie, the body voting may choose to vote once more, table the discussion to later in the meeting, or decide by some form of chance. Note that this paragraph is not intended to apply to ties between “yes”, “no”, or “abstain” where some point of substance requires a majority to pass.

3.7.2: Tiebreakers relating to elections

If the tie occurs between two candidates in an election, and only one may be elected, a vote shall be held to decide between them. If the result is once again a tie, the body voting may choose to vote once more or decide by some form of chance. At any point during this, either candidate may choose to withdraw.

Reason

Alternative amendment to I2 A6: In 2d - Changing "quota" into "election threshold" to have a clear distinction between the quota for election and the gender quota.