

**Charity Foundation
Board of Trustees
Seattle, WA
November 25, 2011**

Present: Sharon Fairchild, President; James Sternberg, Vice President; Shirley Seals, Treasurer; Bonnie Bagley, Phyllis Harlan, Trustees.

Also

Present: Incoming Trustees, Georgia Heth, Bill Cook, Robert Hartman, CEO and Kelley McGuire, Secretary.

Sharon Fairchild called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m. Friday, November 25, 2011.

Minutes

The minutes of the March 11, 2011 meeting in Louisville, KY are approved.

Carried unanimously.

Treasurer's Report

Shirley Seals presented the Treasurer's report. (Attachment A)

Old Business

Moved and seconded that the Foundation would use the Single Transferrable Vote policy. (Attachment B)

Moved and seconded that the District Director Grant is amended to read: ACBL Board Members (\$1,000) and ACBL Charity Foundation Trustees (\$3,000) who do not make their grants by November 15 will forfeit their rights to a grant during the year specified. In addition, the grants forfeited by the ACBL Board Members and Trustees will be divided equally between Charity Foundation Trustees to be distributed to an eligible 501(c) 3 charity by December 15 of each year.

Carried unanimously.

Moved and seconded that the Districts Charity the Year grants who do not make their grants by December 15 will forfeit their rights to a grant during the year specified. In addition, the grants forfeited by the Districts will be distributed by the Trustees to an eligible 501(c) 3 charity by the Spring meeting of the following year.

Carried unanimously.

New Business

In Toronto, ON the Foundation awarded the following organization Canadian Landmine Foundation Par \$5,000 as the local NABC charity.

Carried.

In Seattle, WA the Foundation awarded the following organization Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center \$5,000 as the local NABC charity.

Carried.

Moved and seconded, that the District Director grants in the amount of \$6,000 is awarded to the Marcus Autism Center for the Cards for a Cause benefit.

Carried unanimously.

Moved and seconded that the Center for Liver Diseases and the Dystonia Medical Research Foundation grant request are deferred to the Spring 2012 meeting.

Carried unanimously.

Moved and seconded that Georgia Heth is elected President for a one-year term beginning January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012.

Carried unanimously.

Moved and seconded that Jim Sternberg is re-elected Vice President for a one-year term beginning January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012.

Carried unanimously.

Moved and seconded that Bill Cook is elected Treasurer for a one-year term beginning January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012.

Carried unanimously.

The Foundation thanked Sharon Fairchild and Shirley Seals for their time and service as trustees to the Foundation.

* * * * *

The meeting was adjourned at 11:23 a.m.

Single Transferrable Vote

When used to vote for one position, it's called a single transferable vote, or STV. Everyone ranks all(or some) of the candidates in order of preference, first to last on the ballot. When the ballots are counted, if one candidate gets a first place preference from more than 50% of the ballots, a winner is declared. If not, the name of the person receiving the fewest number of first place votes is removed from the ballots. On those ballots where the voter ranked this candidate first, the second place preference becomes their new first choice. The ballots are recounted and the process repeated until one of the candidates receives more than 50% of the first place preference votes.

What this does is allow the voter to vote their true feelings without fearing that a much-hated candidate will win. To use a concrete example from the recent past, let's look at the year 2000 presidential election race between Bush, Gore, and Nader. If everyone who voted for Nader also strongly preferred Gore over Bush, which seems likely, voting for Nader made it more likely that Bush would win, which is what happened. Had a STV been used, everyone who really, really liked Ralph could vote for him without fearing that they might be handing the election to Bush. When Nader showed up third with Bush under 50%, the recount would have put Gore ahead by roughly whatever percentage voted for Nader. Something like 3% in our example, but Nader might have gotten far more votes than he did had some voters not voted "against Bush" by choosing Gore over Nader when they really preferred Nader. The same thing happened eight years earlier in the three way race between Bush 1, Clinton, and Perot. Using an example closer to home, this is exactly what happened with the Tuesday game, except that we used the STV.

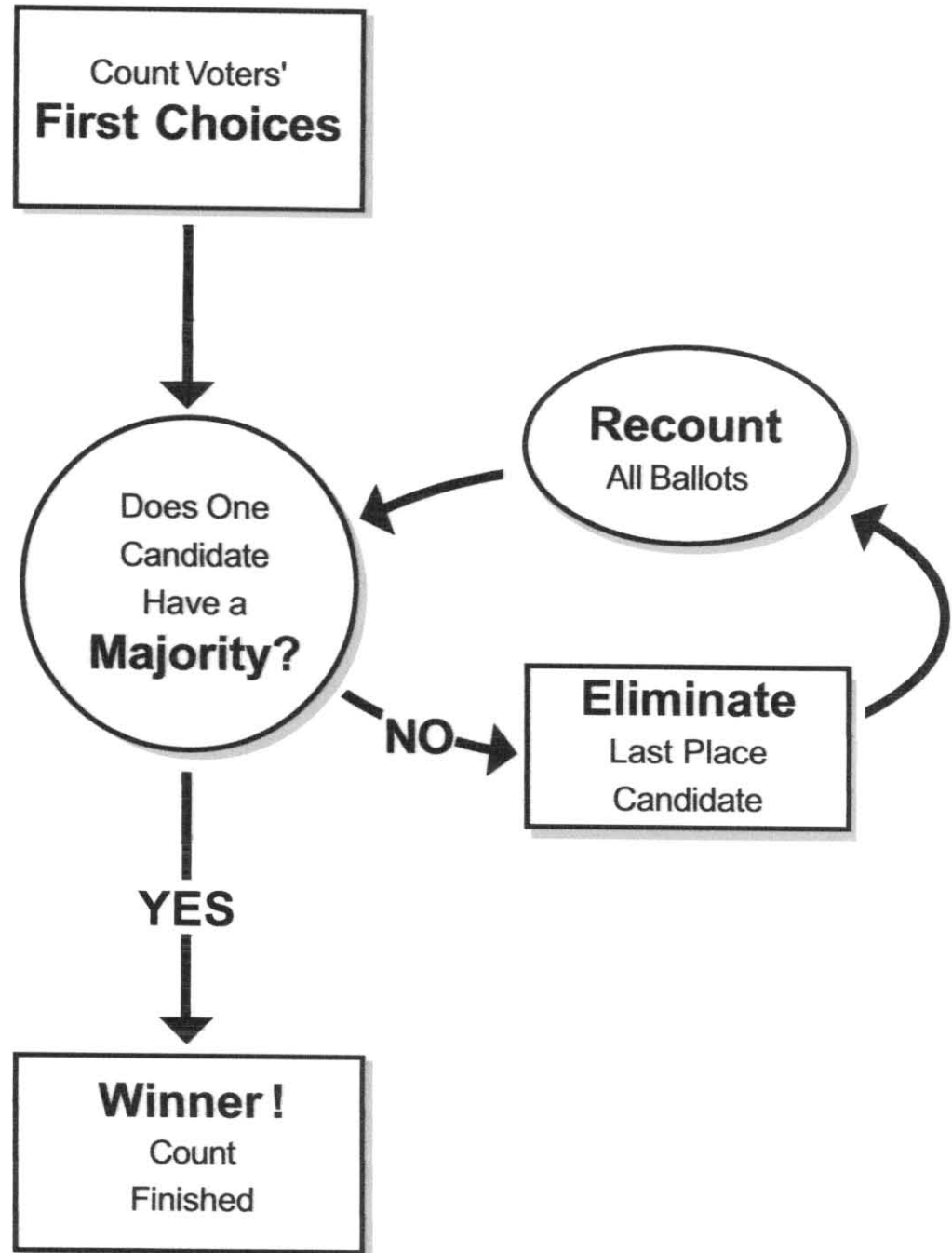
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single_transferable_vote

The procedure can be generalized for voting for multiple seats, such as the BOD at the bridge center, for example. The Wikipedia entry talks about using the Droop quota for multiseat elections. The problem with using the Droop quota is that once a candidate reaches the threshold plus one vote, he accrues no more votes and the second choice candidate on the remaining ballots gets the vote instead. Unless you're using a computer, however, there's a significant risk of transferring votes in the incorrect proportion, so if you're hand-counting, using the Droop quota would be difficult(to say the least) to implement.

An equivalent method, amenable to hand counting, would be to eliminate any candidate with more than 50% of the first place votes(after declaring them a winner, of course), moving the next choice up on the ballots, and recounting. Repeat until no candidate reaches 50% plus one, and then eliminate the candidate with the fewest number of votes, transferring those votes, and recount. Once all the seats have been filled, you can stop. ;) When we counted for the Tuesday game, we just drew a single line through the candidate name right on the ballot when we eliminated one, so that recounting would be easy.

Instant Runoff Voting

Ballot Count Flow Chart



In each round, your ballot counts for your favorite candidate who is still in the race.