

Trump loses election but becomes President

Hillary Clinton wins the presidential vote by close to 2.9 million votes. Yet Donald Trump is the new president. For the sixth time in America's history, the losing candidate has been awarded the presidency due to the Electoral College. And two of those times are now in the current century.

Unacceptable in a nation which believes in One Person, One Vote and majority rule.

The American Electoral College (EC) grants each state one vote in the EC for each of the state's representatives and senators. So a low population state like Maine has three votes while a high population state like California gets 55 votes. But proportionally those EC votes have different values.

An individual California voter's vote counts for less than a full vote while the individual Alaska voter's vote counts for 2.5. This means that the California voter has less weight in the final selection of the president. If the system counted all votes equally, then both the California and Alaska values would be the same..

So the EC system gives more value or weight to the small state voter vs the large state voter.

Because of that and the fact that all but a few states grant all their EC votes on a winner-take-all basis, we have the situation where candidates not winning the majority of the vote are elected president.

we need the National Popular Vote

What is the National Popular Vote (NPV)?

NPV is an agreement between states. Each participating states pledges by state law to instruct their Electoral College delegates to vote for the candidate with the largest number of popular votes nationally. In other words, they pledge their electors to respect the national popular vote, instead of just the vote within their own state as is now the case. This pledge goes into effect as soon as enough states have adopted it to command a majority in the Electoral College.

This simple action by a sufficient number of state legislatures will ensure that never again will the United States have a president who lost the vote of the American people. To date, 11 states have approved NPV, representing 165 Electoral College votes (CA, DC, HI, IL, MA, MD, NJ, NY, RI, VT, WA). It will go into effect with the approval of states representing 105 more electoral votes.

In Oregon

During each of the past three legislative sessions, bills have been introduced in both the House and Senate to enact the National Popular Vote compact. Each session ended with the House approving and the Senate not voting. We are told that the lack of action in the senate to due to the opposition of Senate President Peter Courtney.

ACTION NEEDED - LET THE SENATE VOTE

Contact Sen. Courtney and tell him that you want the Senate to vote on the National Popular Vote legislation during the 2017 session. During the 2015 session, a majority of the senators actually were co-sponsors. In spite of that, the Senate was not allowed to vote.

Now for the 2017 session, various senators and representative have said this will be introduced again.

CONTACT YOUR OREGON STATE REPRESENTATIVE AND SENATOR

Tell them to co-sponsor this legislation. And tell them to vote in favor when it comes to a vote.
Not sure who to contact: Check with web address:
<http://gov.oregonlive.com/legislators/>

Contact Senate President Peter Courtney and tell him that you want this to come to a vote during the 2017 session. Email him at sen.petercourtney@oregonlegislature.gov.
Phone him at 503-986-1600

Write him at
Sen Peter Courtney
900 Court St. NE, S-201,
Salem, Oregon 97301

Update: March 10, 2016
National Popular Vote has been introduced into the Oregon House as #HB2927 and into the Senate as #SB823.



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