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Fact Sheet: National Popular Vote

National Popular Vote ignores the Constitution and would shift electoral power to only big-city voters. Small states and rural communities would have no voice.

Electoral College Defined: A group of people chosen by the states to vote for presidents. The Electoral College gives each state votes equal to their total number of senators and representatives.



Unless you live in Nebraska or Maine, all electors from your state will vote for the candidate who wins the popular vote in your state. This is because of "winner-take-all" laws passed by these 48 states.

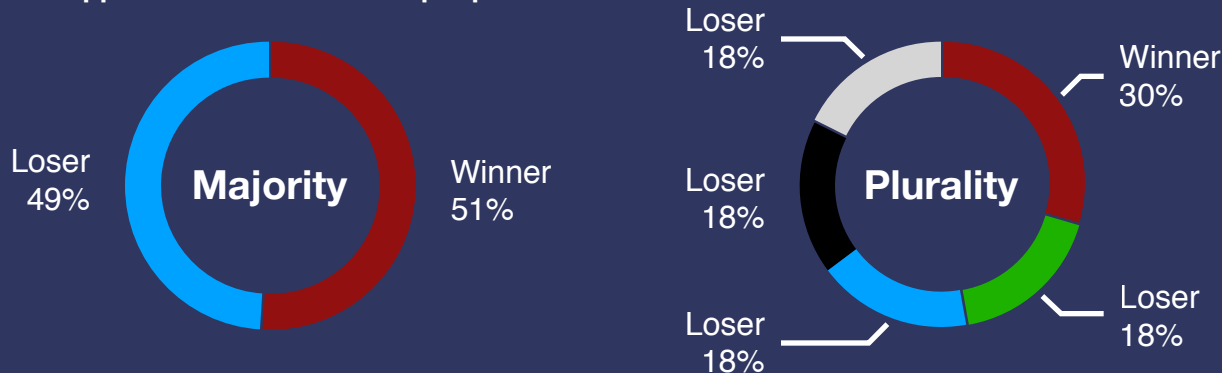


National Popular Vote (NPV) is a movement to get states to pass laws saying electors from their state must vote for the winner of the national popular vote, not the popular vote in their own state.



That means electors in Georgia would be forced to vote for an extremely liberal candidate if he won big in New York City and San Francisco, even if very few Georgians voted for that candidate.

A "plurality" means having the most votes. A "majority" means having more than 50% of the votes. NPV would create a plurality system, allowing someone to become president with very little support from the American people.



NPV is not an amendment to Article II Section 1 of the Constitution which establishes the Electoral College. Instead, it is a patchwork of state legislation promising to simply ignore the constitutional system successfully used for the last two hundred years.

"It's no surprise that the Republican National Committee voted unanimously to oppose NPV because members saw it as unconstitutional and unworkable." Phyllis Schlafly Column December 7, 2011