

The Electoral College is Undemocratic

In Support of the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact
HB2927, SB823, SB824

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Fundamental Problems with the Electoral College

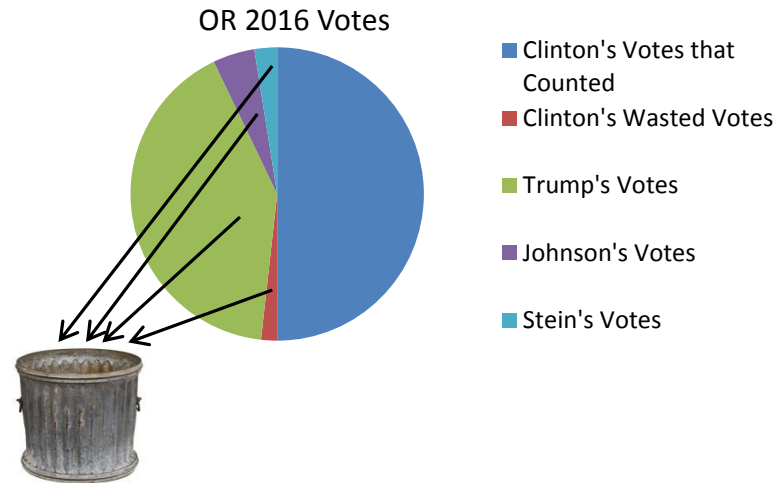
- 2 of last 5 elections were won by popular vote loser
 - Could easily happen to either party
- Votes do not carry the same weight from state to state
 - The power of a vote is inversely proportional to the population of the state
 - It takes 3.2 times as many votes in California to elect an elector as it does in Wyoming
- EC creates Swing States, ID'ed years in advance
 - Focus of dark money, pork, voter suppression, hacking
 - Sensitive to small events, which can swing the national outcome– chaos!
 - Butterfly ballots, “October surprises”
- Approximately half of all votes are wasted, do not count toward outcome (see next slide)
 - Likely reduces turnout, since “my vote won’t count anyway”
- Pass Clean HB2927, SB823 or SB824
 - No referral!

Note: The National Popular Vote Interstate Compact has been enacted into law in 10 states and the District of Columbia, representing 165 electoral votes (CA, WA, HI, IL, MA, MD, NJ, NY, RI, VT and DC). Adding Oregon’s seven electoral votes will bring the total to 172.

Electoral College Wastes Votes

Electoral College

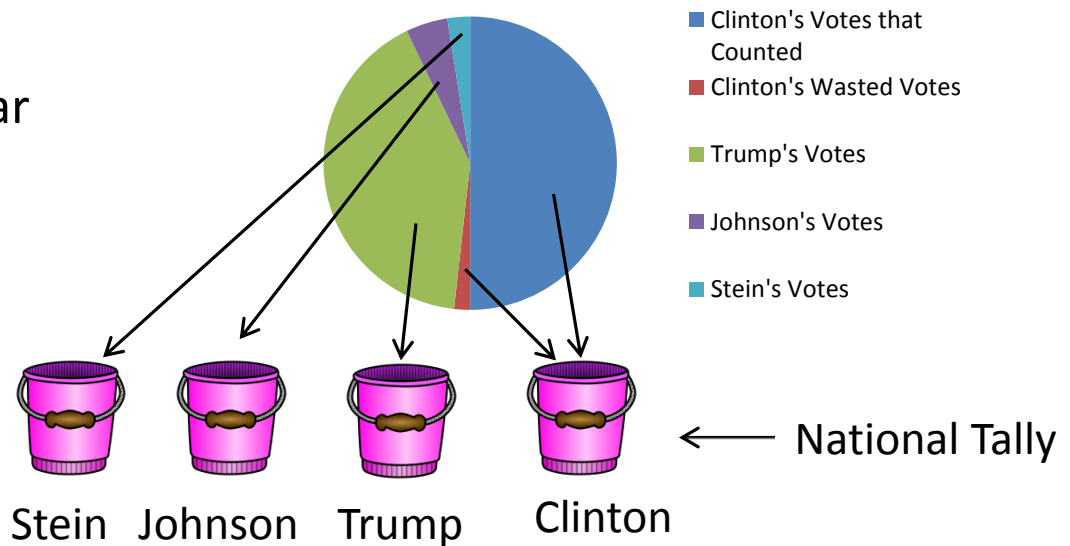
- Any votes beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ the total +1 don't count under the Electoral College, and are **discarded**
- Likely depresses turnout by minority parties (e.g., Republicans in Oregon in 2016 Presidential Election)
- Bipartisan issue!



NPV

- With National Popular Vote, **all votes count** at the national level

All states contribute
All votes count
All votes count equally!

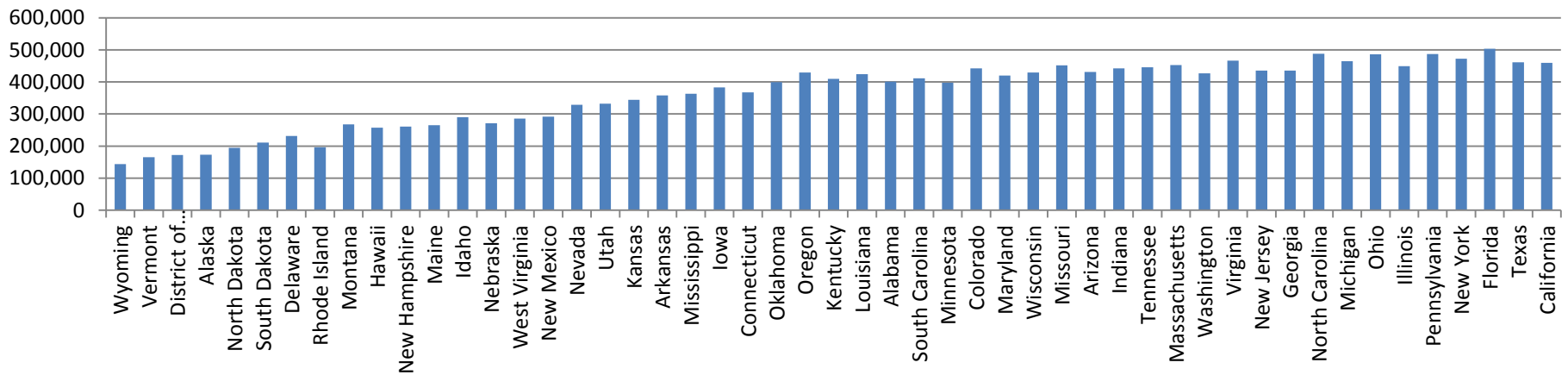


Referral to Voters is a Bad Idea

- US Constitution delegates the authority to legislatures
- The same dark money that pours into swing states will be brought to bear on such a referendum
 - Misinformation, scare tactics
 - Can't be matched by pro-NPVIC donations
 - Remember outside spending against Measure 97?
- Don't pass SB825.

The Electoral College violates the one-person/one-vote principle of a democracy

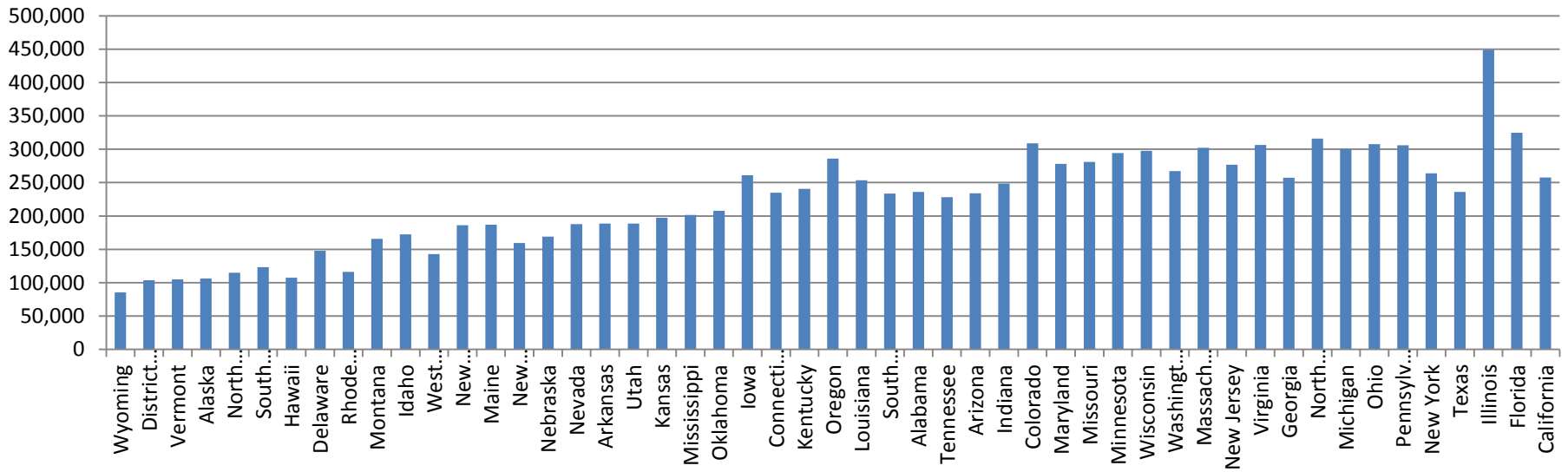
- In general, the effect a voter has is inversely proportional to the population of the state
 - A voter's power should not be diminished because s/he chooses to move to a more populous state!



Votes required to elect an elector if all eligible voters in each state voted

Backup

Votes Required to Elect an Elector, by Those Who Voted



Votes required, based on actual number of voters in 2016 presidential election

Data behind the graphs

Ranked by Number of Eligible Voters, 2016						
State/District	Elegible Voters	Electors	# Voters per Elector	Power of individual voter compared to California	Power compared to Oregon	Power compared to Wyoming
Wyoming	431,011	3	143,670	3.20	2.99	1.00
Vermont	496,439	3	165,480	2.78	2.60	0.87
District of Columbia	516,771	3	172,257	2.67	2.49	0.83
Alaska	519,501	3	173,167	2.65	2.48	0.83
North Dakota	582,534	3	194,178	2.37	2.21	0.74
South Dakota	632,098	3	210,699	2.18	2.04	0.68
Delaware	693,659	3	231,220	1.99	1.86	0.62
Rhode Island	786,111	4	196,528	2.34	2.19	0.73
Montana	803,833	3	267,944	1.72	1.60	0.54
Hawaii	1,029,072	4	257,268	1.79	1.67	0.56
New Hampshire	1,041,147	4	260,287	1.77	1.65	0.55
Maine	1,058,306	4	264,577	1.74	1.62	0.54
Idaho	1,161,211	4	290,303	1.58	1.48	0.49
Nebraska	1,353,558	5	270,712	1.70	1.59	0.53
West Virginia	1,430,308	5	286,062	1.61	1.50	0.50
New Mexico	1,459,901	5	291,980	1.57	1.47	0.49
Nevada	1,970,426	6	328,404	1.40	1.31	0.44
Utah	1,993,581	6	332,264	1.38	1.29	0.43
Kansas	2,065,761	6	344,294	1.33	1.25	0.42
Arkansas	2,148,441	6	358,074	1.28	1.20	0.40
Mississippi	2,177,349	6	362,892	1.27	1.18	0.40
Iowa	2,297,129	6	382,855	1.20	1.12	0.38
Connecticut	2,572,337	7	367,477	1.25	1.17	0.39
Oklahoma	2,792,423	7	398,918	1.15	1.08	0.36
Oregon	3,006,638	7	429,520	1.07	1.00	0.33
Kentucky	3,276,707	8	409,588	1.12	1.05	0.35
Louisiana	3,391,431	8	423,929	1.08	1.01	0.34
Alabama	3,606,103	9	400,678	1.15	1.07	0.36
South Carolina	3,702,997	9	411,444	1.12	1.04	0.35
Minnesota	3,972,330	10	397,233	1.16	1.08	0.36
Colorado	3,978,892	9	442,099	1.04	0.97	0.32
Maryland	4,202,282	10	420,228	1.09	1.02	0.34
Wisconsin	4,295,057	10	429,506	1.07	1.00	0.33
Missouri	4,519,978	10	451,998	1.02	0.95	0.32
Arizona	4,738,332	11	430,757	1.07	1.00	0.33
Indiana	4,860,929	11	441,903	1.04	0.97	0.33
Tennessee	4,900,137	11	445,467	1.03	0.96	0.32
Massachusetts	4,978,165	11	452,560	1.02	0.95	0.32
Washington	5,123,524	12	426,960	1.08	1.01	0.34
Virginia	6,061,032	13	466,233	0.99	0.92	0.31
New Jersey	6,093,144	14	435,225	1.06	0.99	0.33
Georgia	6,958,725	16	434,920	1.06	0.99	0.33
North Carolina	7,317,507	15	487,834	0.94	0.88	0.29
Michigan	7,431,589	16	464,474	0.99	0.92	0.31
Ohio	8,753,269	18	486,293	0.95	0.88	0.30
Illinois	8,983,758	20	449,188	1.02	0.96	0.32
Pennsylvania	9,737,690	20	486,885	0.94	0.88	0.30
New York	13,693,128	29	472,177	0.97	0.91	0.30
Florida	14,601,373	29	503,496	0.91	0.85	0.29
Texas	17,514,961	38	460,920	1.00	0.93	0.31
California	25,278,803	55	459,615	1.00	0.93	0.31
Totals	226,991,388	538	421,917			

Votes Cast for President in Oregon in 2016

- Clinton: 934,631; 51.7%
- Trump: 742,506; 41.1%
- Johnson: 83,306; 4.8%
- Stein: 45,132; 2.5%