



10 Reasons Why CT Democrats Should Vote Yes on H.B. 5434, to join the National Popular Vote Compact

1. The National Popular Vote is fair, straightforward, and nonpartisan: the candidate who gets the most votes wins. If either party runs a candidate that is preferred by the will of the majority, that candidate will become President. The nonpartisan League of Women voters endorsed the Compact in 2010.
2. While the National Popular Vote is the right thing to do so that every vote matters equally, it is also a strategic imperative for Democrats to win the White House. The winner-take-all Electoral College system makes it easy for Republicans to focus voter suppression efforts where it counts most: since 2014, the GOP has attempted to pass disenfranchising voting laws in 8 of the 12 battleground states. Now they don't have the DOJ standing in their way. Read more at bit.ly/DailyKos-NPV
3. Twice in the last 16 years, Connecticut citizens voting for a Democratic presidential candidate have voted for the candidate who received the most popular votes, only to see that candidate lose. These citizens feel disenfranchised, wronged, and angry - it's time to move closer to one person, one vote.
4. A national popular vote is not a response to 2016; it has been considered by the General Assembly five times over the past decade. It has been voted out of GAE on bipartisan votes until this year.
5. Candidates ignore Connecticut because it's reliably blue, just as they ignore other predictably Republican or Democratic states. Out of nearly 400 general election campaign events, 94% were held in the 12 battleground states, while only one event was held in Connecticut (a Trump event in Greenwich). That hurts both Republicans and Democrats.
6. Swing states get more federal dollars. On average, swing states receive 7.5% more in hundreds of billions of federal grant funding than other states. Connecticut is losing out on sorely needed funds.
7. The National Popular Vote Compact upholds federalism. The Constitution gives exclusive power to the states to decide how to vote their electors. It reads, "Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors." It wasn't until the 1820s that states began adopting the winner-take-all method of voting electors.
8. Candidates will still pay attention to rural areas and small towns, just as statewide candidates in Connecticut visit small and rural towns. We know presidential campaigns in battleground states visit all parts of the state, not just the urban centers like Philadelphia, Detroit and Miami. And remember, today candidates don't bother with Connecticut at all!
9. In a survey of CT voters in 2009, three-quarters of Democrats (and two-thirds of Republicans) agreed that the President should be the candidate who receives the most popular votes in all 50 states.
10. The National Popular Vote Interstate Compact has received bipartisan support in many states, most recently passing with bipartisan support in New York in 2014. The bill has been introduced in all 50 states at one time or another, and has passed in a total of 35 legislative chambers in 23 states, including red/purple states such as AR, AZ, CO, NC, NV, OK. The bill was unanimously approved in committee in GA and MO.

If you have questions about the National Popular Vote Compact, or would like to meet with members of NPVct to discuss the bill, please contact us at npv.ct@icloud.com