



10 Reasons Why CT Republicans 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.
2. Connecticut citizens voting for a Republican presidential candidate could have left their ballot blank for the last quarter century - a Republican hasn't won Connecticut's Electoral College votes since George H.W. Bush in 1988. It's time to stop the disenfranchisement of these citizens. Their votes should matter; right now they don't.
3. 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
4. The Compact is not a Democratic 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. In a survey of CT voters in 2009, two-thirds of Republicans (and three-quarters of Democrats) agreed that the President should be the candidate who receives the most popular votes in all 50 states.
6. The Compact is not a Democratic policy initiative. The non-partisan League of Women Voters endorses it. President Trump supports a popular vote, saying in a 60 Minutes interview after the election, "I would rather see it where you went with simple votes." In 2014 Newt Gringrich wrote, "America would be better served with a presidential election process that treated citizens across the country equally. The National Popular Vote bill accomplishes this." Prominent Republicans sit on the board of National Popular Vote.
7. Swing states get more federal dollars. On average, swing states receive 7.5% more federal grant funding than other states. Connecticut is losing out on sorely needed funds.
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. The Compact respects state' rights. As befits our federal system of government, the Constitution leaves it up 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.
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