

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS – SUZANNE BECKER

WINNING LEVELS

I will read “ Electoral College/Constitution requires a majority of Electors But not a majority of voters.” This is a statement of fact and I don’t believe this requires elaboration.

COMPACT REQUIRES A PLURALITY OF VOTERS

I will say “If a plurality (that is 40% is enough, as per the NPVC, a majority of voters may still have chosen someone else as winner. Unlikely, but possible. States may keep the winner take all policy in effect in 48 of 50 states today.”

“Also, and I am quoting an paraphrasing from an analysis from the Cato Institute written by John Samples, “the NPVC advocates have argued that the compact will create a clear winner. I most certainly would, but certainty depends on whether the compact will work as proponents hope.” End quote.

I will then read “While the League’s position etc etc.....
This, again, is fact and no elaboration is necessary.

ELECTION FRAUD

I will read the info by the bullet.

I will say “ According to report called AN ANALYSIS OF VOTER FRAUD IN THE UNITED STATES by Lorraine Minnie of Demos, a non-partisan public policy research and advocacy organization, founded in 2000 and based in New York,

And I quote and paraphrase again “ Voter fraud in the sense of destroying ballots, buying votes, duplicating votes, intimidating voters, or preventing voters from reaching the polls etc, is virtually non-existent today. According to the analysis “Overall, the disenfranchisement of voters through errors, antiquated voting systems, and mismanagement of registration databases is a far bigger problem today than traditional forms of election fraud.” End quote.

RECOUNTS

Read bullets

I will say: Opponents say that because the Compact contains no provisions for recounts, and has no authority carry out such recounts could delay final results nationwide.

Proponents say that the need for recounts will diminish under the NPVC as the count can be close in battleground states, but the numbers will not be close on a nationwide basis.

The bottom line is that states will continue to have their own recount requirements and laws whether or not the Compact is in effect.

FAITHLESS ELECTORS

Read the bullet.

I will say that “even though electors (to the Electoral College) are, as a rule, required to vote for the winner of the election in their states. There is nothing to COMPEL them to do so under the compact nor is there now.”

POTENTIAL FOR LAWSUITS

States are forbidden by the Constitution to break interstate compacts other than as stipulated in the contracts. A Congressional approval of the Compact will also most certainly be needed. A six month “black-out” period is included in the NPVC and during that time states that are party to the compact may not break the contract. Nevertheless, opponents also most certainly are poised for lawsuits. Suits on the State level will have to go before State Supreme Courts and Federal suits will have to be presented to the nation’s Supreme Court.