## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 502

Session of 1998

INTRODUCED BY ORIE, FARGO, BENNINGHOFF, OLASZ, CALTAGIRONE, TIGUE, LEVDANSKY, SERAFINI, CIVERA, NAILOR, GODSHALL, WALKO, WAUGH, PESCI, DALEY, SEYFERT, HENNESSEY, RUBLEY, MAJOR, GEIST, PLATTS, HARHAI, HARHART, TRELLO AND THOMAS, SEPTEMBER 16, 1998

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, SEPTEMBER 16, 1998

## A RESOLUTION

- Memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact 2 legislation to amend the Constitution of the United States to abolish the Electoral College and to provide for the direct 3
- 4
- election of the President and Vice President of the United
- 5 States.
- WHEREAS, The Electoral College is an archaic method by which 6
- the President and Vice President of the United States of America
- are elected and was created by the Framers of the Constitution
- as a compromise between electing presidents by Congress or by
- 10 direct popular vote; and
- WHEREAS, Since January 6, 1797, when Representative William 11
- 12 L. Smith introduced in Congress the first proposed
- constitutional amendment for reform of the Electoral College 13
- system, hardly a session of Congress has passed without the 14
- 15 introduction of one or more resolutions of this nature; and
- 16 WHEREAS, The development of National political parties and
- 17 the nomination of tickets for President and Vice President

- 1 created further confusion in the electoral system; and
- 2 WHEREAS, The constitutional provisions governing the
- 3 selection of the President and Vice President have had few
- 4 defenders, and many efforts at Electoral College reform have
- 5 been undertaken; and
- 6 WHEREAS, In recent years, public interest in a change in the
- 7 Electoral College system was spurred by the close 1960 and 1968
- 8 elections, by a series of United States Supreme Court rulings
- 9 relating to apportionment and districting and by introduction of
- 10 the unpledged elector systems in the southern states; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Since the ratification of the United States
- 12 Constitution tremendous strides in technology and communications
- 13 have occurred with the development of radio, television,
- 14 computers and high speed data collection, that would permit an
- 15 exact count of the popular vote, all of which must be considered
- 16 in any discussion of the value of the Electoral College; and
- 17 WHEREAS, A direct election campaign would provide an
- 18 incentive for more geographically and demographically diverse
- 19 campaigns; and
- 20 WHEREAS, In a direct election each and every vote would
- 21 count, and increased voter participation would improve the
- 22 quality of campaigns at the state and local level by encouraging
- 23 stronger candidates and a more informed electorate; and
- 24 WHEREAS, The American public has consistently shown through
- 25 polls that it supports abolition of the Electoral College;
- 26 therefore be it
- 27 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the
- 28 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the
- 29 United States to enact legislation to amend the Constitution of
- 30 the United States to abolish the Electoral College and to

- 1 provide for the direct election of the President and Vice
- 2 President of the United States; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to 3
- 4 the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each
- 5 member of Congress from Pennsylvania.