



SPONSOR: Rep. D.E. Williams & Sen. Henry  
Reps. George, Kowalko; Sen. Peterson

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
146th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE BILL NO. 55

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 15 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO THE AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1 Section 1. Amend Chapter 43, Title 15 of the Delaware Code by adding a new section thereto at the end as  
2 follows:

3 "§4311. The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote.

4 The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote is enacted into law and entered  
5 into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in form substantially as follows:

6 ARTICLE I

7 MEMBERSHIP

8 Any State of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of this agreement by enacting  
9 this agreement.

10 ARTICLE II

11 RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE IN MEMBER STATES TO VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

12 Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for President and Vice President of the United  
13 States.

14 ARTICLE III

15 MANNER OF APPOINTING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS IN MEMBER STATES

16 Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the chief election official of  
17 each member state shall determine the number of votes for each presidential slate in each State of the United States and in  
18 the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to  
19 produce a "national popular vote total" for each presidential slate.

20 The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national  
21 popular vote total as the "national popular vote winner."

22 The presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own  
23 state of the elector slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner.

24 At least six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, each member  
25 state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in the state for each presidential slate and shall  
26 communicate an official statement of such determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member  
27 state.

28 The chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement containing the  
29 number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the day established by federal law for making a  
30 state's final determination conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by Congress.

31 In event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member  
32 state shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving the  
33 largest number of popular votes within that official's own state.

34 If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national  
35 popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the  
36 presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the  
37 presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such  
38 nominees.

39 The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or  
40 statements of votes as they are determined or obtained.

41 This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in which this  
42 agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes.

#### 43 ARTICLE IV

#### 44 OTHER PROVISIONS

45 This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have enacted  
46 this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such states have taken effect in each state.

47 Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less  
48 before the end of a President's term shall not become effective until a President or Vice President shall have been qualified  
49 to serve the next term.

50 The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other states of when this  
51 agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement,  
52 and when this agreement takes effect generally.

53 This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished.

54 If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

## 55 ARTICLE V

### 56 DEFINITIONS

57 For purposes of this agreement:

58 (1) "chief executive" shall mean the Governor of a State of the United States or the Mayor of the District of  
59 Columbia;

60 (2) "elector slate" shall mean a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of  
61 presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;

62 (3) "chief election official" shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of  
63 popular votes for each presidential slate;

64 (4) "presidential elector" shall mean an elector for President and Vice President of the United States;

65 (5) "presidential elector certifying official" shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the  
66 appointment of the state's presidential electors;

67 (6) "presidential slate" shall mean a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for  
68 President of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for Vice President of the United  
69 States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter  
70 in a particular state;

71 (7) "state" shall mean a State of the United States and the District of Columbia; and

72 (8) "statewide popular election" shall mean a general election in which votes are cast for presidential slates by  
73 individual voters and counted on a statewide basis."

### SYNOPSIS

Under the U.S. Constitution, the states have exclusive and plenary (complete) power to allocate their electoral votes, and may change their state laws concerning the awarding of their electoral votes at any time. Under the National Popular Vote bill, all of the state's electoral votes would be awarded to the presidential candidate who receives the most popular votes in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The bill would take effect only when enacted, in identical form, by states possessing a majority of the electoral votes—that is, enough electoral votes to elect a President (270 of 538).