A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §3-13-1, §3-13-2, §3-13-3, $\$ 3-13-4, \$ 3-13-5$ and $\$ 3-13-6$ all relating to the implementation of an agreement among the states to elect the President and Vice President by national popular vote; setting forth who may be members to the agreement; establishing the manner of appointing presidential electors in the member states; setting forth the provisions of the agreement that the member states must enact into state law; and setting forth the responsibilities of certain officials.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §3-13-1, §3-13-2, §3-13-3, $\S 3-13-4, \$ 3-13-5$ and $\S 3-13-6$, to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 13. AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT BY

 NATIONAL VOTE. 6 substantially as set forth in this article.7 §3-13-2. Membership.
§3-13-1. Agreement among the states to elect the President by national popular vote.

The agreement among the states to elect the President by national popular vote is enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining in the agreement in the form may become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement. §3-13-3. Right of the people in member states to vote for

## President and Vice President.

Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election
for President and Vice President of the United States.
§3-13-4. Manner of appointing presidential electors in member

## states.

 the presidential electors, the chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a "national popular vote total" for each presidential slate.(b) The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular vote total as the "national popular vote winner."

Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia
(a) Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by
(c) The presidential elector certifying official of each 2 member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own

3 state of the elector slate nominated in that state in association
4 with the national popular vote winner.

6 meeting and voting by the presidential electors, each member state
7 shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes
8 cast in the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate
9 an official statement of such determination within twenty-four
10 hours to the chief election official of each other member state. 11 (e) The chief election official of each member state shall

12 treat as conclusive an official statement containing the number of
13 popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the 14 day established by federal law for making a state's final 15 determination conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by 16 Congress.

17 (f) In event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, 18 the presidential elector certifying official of each member state 19 shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated in 20 association with the presidential slate receiving the largest 21 number of popular votes within that official's own state. 25 number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the 26 presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular

1 vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential
2 electors for that state and that state's presidential elector
3 certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees.
4 (h) The chief election official of each member state shall
immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of
votes as they are determined or obtained.
(i) This article shall govern the appointment of presidential
electors in each member state in any year in which this agreement
9 is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a
10 majority of the electoral votes.
11 §3-13-5. Other provisions.
(d) This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is 26 abolished.
(e) If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

## \$3-13-6. Definitions.

For purposes of this agreement:
(1) "Chief executive" shall mean the Governor of a state of the United States or the Mayor of the District of Columbia.
(2) "Elector slate" shall mean a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate.
(3) "Chief election official" shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate.
(4) "Presidential elector" shall mean an elector for President and Vice President of the United States.
(5) "Presidential elector certifying official" shall mean the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors.
(6) "Presidential slate" shall mean a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for President of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for Vice President of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular state.
(7) "State" shall mean a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.
(8) "Statewide popular election" shall mean a general election

1 in which votes are cast for presidential slates by individual
2 voters and counted on a statewide basis.

