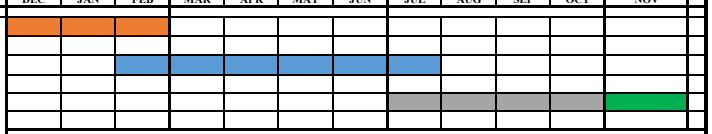
APPENDIX 5B

PROPOSED ONE-YEAR NATIONAL ELECTION CYCLE FOR THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT TO ASSURE THAT ALL SERIOUS CANDIDATES ARE HEARD BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

STATES	REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL VOTERS	DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL VOTERS	INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL VOTERS	TOTAL ELECTORAL VOTERS	DEBATES TO SELECT PRIMARY ELECTION CANDIDATES BY THE ELECTORS OF EACH STATE			PRIMARY DEBATES TO SELECT CANDIDATES FOR NATIONAL OFFICE OF PRESIDENT BY THE ELECTORS			NATIONAL ELECTION
					REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES	DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES	INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES	DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES	INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES	ALL PARTY CANDIDATES
ALABAMA	9	9	9	27	9	9	9	Results would be determined by the popular vote in each state and the apportionment of electoral votes to each candidate in each state	Results would be determined by the popular vote in each state and the apportionment of electoral votes to each candidate in each state	Results would be determined by the popular vote in each state and the apportionment of electoral votes to each candidate in each state	Results would be determined by the popular vote in each state and the apportionment of electoral votes to each candidate in each state
ALASKA	3	3	3	9	3	3	3				
ARIZONA	11	11	11	33	11	11	11				
ARKANSAS	6	6	6	18	6	6	6				
CALIFORNIA	55	55	55	165	55	55	55				
COLORADO	9	9	9	27	9	9	9				
CONNECTICUT	7	7	7	21	7	7	7				
DELAWARE	3	3	3	9	3	3	3				
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	3	3	3	9	3	3	3				
FLORIDA	29	29	29	87	29	29	29				
GEORGIA	16	16	16	48	16	16	16				
HAWAII	4	4	4	12	4	4	4				
IDAHO	4	4	4	12	4	4	4				
ILLINOIS	20	20	20	60	20	20	20				
INDIANA	11	11	11	33	11	11	11				
IOWA	6	6	6	18	6	6	6				
KANSAS	6	6	6	18	6	6	6				
KENTUCKY	8	8	8	24	8	8	8				
LOUISIANA	8	8	8	24	8	8	8				
MAINE	4	4	4	12	4	4	4				
MARYLAND	10	10	10	30	10	10	10				
MASSACHUSETTS	11	11	11	33	11	11	11				
MICHIGAN	16	16	16	48	16	16	16				
MINNESOTA	10	10	10	30	10	10	10				
MISSISSIPPI	6	6	6	18	6	6	6				
MISSOURI	10	10	10	30	10	10	10				
MONTANA	3	3	3	9	3	3	3				
NEBRASKA	5	5	5	15	5	5	5				
NEVADA	6	6	6	18	6	6	6				
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	4	4	12	4	4	4				
NEW JERSEY	14	14	14	42	14	14	14				
NEW MEXICO	5	5	5	15	5	5	5				
NEW YORK	29	29	29	87	29	29	29				
NORTH CAROLINA	15	15	15	45	15	15	15				
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	3	9	3	3	3				
OHIO	18	18	18	54	18	18	18				
OKLAHOMA	7	7	7	21	7	7	7				
OREGON	7	7	7	21	7	7	7				
PENNSYLVANIA	20	20	20	60	20	20	20				
RHODE ISLAND	4	4	4	12	4	4	4				
SOUTH CAROLINA	9	9	9	27	9	9	9				
SOUTH DAKOTA	3	3	3	9	3	3	3				
TENNESSEE	11	11	11	33	11	11	11				
TEXAS	38	38	38	114	38	38	38				
UTAH	6	6	6	18	6	6	6				
VERMONT	3	3	3	9	3	3	3				
VIRGINIA	13	13	13	39	13	13	13				
WASHINGTON	12	12	12	36	12	12	12				
WEST VIRGINIA	5	5	5	15	5	5	5				
WISCONSIN	10	10	10	30	10	10	10				
WYOMING	3	3	3	9	3	3	3				
TOTAL STATES	538	538	538	1,614	538	538	538	0	0	0	0

Source of Electoral College Data: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/electoral-college/allocation.html



PROPOSED ONE-YEAR ELECTION CYCLE FOR THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

1. In December, the Federal Election Commission (FEC) would work in conjunction with the State Election Commissions to select electors for the Republican Party, the Democratic Party, and the Independent Party using a standardized and unbiased process based on voting records and interviews. An Independent voter would be defined as anyone who belongs to a party other than the two major parties or who does not typically vote consistently for one of the other two major parties.
2. Also in December, all candidates for President would submit their applications to the FEC, except for the incumbent President, along with their party affiliations. The FEC would vet the candidates for basic qualifications and then work with the election commissions from all the states to setablish criteria to reduce the candidate list to a reasonable size by having the potential candidates submit evidence of a reasonable level of public support.
3. The FEC would set up at least two official national debates on a national television network for each of the three electoral parties in the month of February for mandatory participation by all candidates for President. The incumbent President would not participate.
4. After hearing both debates of all three parties, the three parties of electors would vote on the candidates that should go forward to the Primary Election debates for their party. Each Republican elector would be required to vote for one of the Republican candidates or abstain. Each Democratic elector would be required to vote for one of the Democratic candidates or abstain. Each Independent elector would be required to vote for one of the Independent candidates or abstain. The percentage of electoral votes received by each candidate from their party electors would determine if they would participate in the nationally televised Primary Election debates. If an elector abstains from voting for a candidate in their own party, it means that, after hearing all of the debates, they believe there is a better candidate in one of the other two parties. The candidates that receive the majority of the electoral votes for each party would participate in the national debates during the primary election period for that party. If all the candidates for a party do not receive more than 25% of the electoral votes for that party, or if only one candidate applies for a party, then no national primary selection debates would be scheduled for that party, but the national poll numbers of the applicants for that party might get them included in the primary debates of one or more of the other two parties.
5. After receiving the results of the three parties of electors, the FEC would set up at least three official Primary Election debates on a national television network for each of the three electoral parties during the months of March through May of the election year, which would include the incumbent President. The results of the Primary Elections would be determined by the actual votes of the people, and the electoral votes would be apportioned to the candidates in accordance with the number of votes they received in each state. The winner of the Primary Election would be the candidate that runs against the candidates from the other two parties in the General Election for President. If no candidate receives a majority of the primary popular votes in some states, the electors from those undecided states would vote for a winner at the national convention for that party. The number of electors going to each of the Independent Party Conventions would be proportioned by the percentage of the independent vote that each Independent Party received of the total independent vote count. In order for a write-in candidate to be included in the Primary Debates of a party, he or she must poll at least as high as the least popular candidate in that party or a set percentage in at least two of the major national opinion polls.
6. After receiving the results of the Primary Elections and the national political conventions, the FEC would set up at least three official General Election debates on a national television network between the three electoral parties (Republican, Democratic, and Independent) during the months of August through October of the election year. The Independent Party might have more than one candidate in the National Election which may come from different party conventions. The results of the General Election would be determined by the actual votes of the people, and the electoral votes would be apportioned to the candidates in accordance with the number of votes they received in each state. If no candidate receives an overall majority of all the votes cast, a run-off election between the top three candidates would be conducted immediately, in those states where no winner received a clear majority, to achieve overall election results by the end of November.
7. A similar one-year process could be established at the state level for the election of U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives, as well as the Governor and other state offices.