

Proposed Amendment: Direct Proportional Electoral Representation Amendment

Section 1:

The electors of the United States shall be allocated to each state in a manner that directly reflects the percentage of the popular vote within that state. The allocation of Electoral College votes shall be proportional, based on the total number of votes cast for each presidential candidate in each state.

Section 2:

The total number of electors for each state shall remain as designated under the Constitution, but the electors shall be distributed proportionally based on certified state results. A candidate receiving less than one percent (1%) of the total vote in any state shall not qualify for Electoral College vote allocation in that state, ensuring the system is not influenced by insignificant or frivolous candidacies.

Section 3:

No state shall allocate all of its electors to a single candidate unless that candidate receives at least fifty percent (50%) of the popular vote in that state. Fractional electoral votes shall be rounded to the nearest whole number, and procedures for resolving rounding discrepancies shall be defined by Congressional legislation to ensure fairness.

Section 4:

To maintain transparency and accuracy, every state must certify and publicly release its popular vote totals no later than ten days after the election. Any discrepancies or contested results shall be resolved through a bipartisan federal commission before certification of electors.

Section 5:

Any attempt to manipulate the proportional allocation system, such as through voter suppression, gerrymandering, or deliberate misrepresentation of vote totals, shall be subject to investigation by a special independent electoral integrity task force. States found in violation shall face penalties, including temporary suspension of their proportional representation system until compliance is restored.

Section 6:

This amendment shall not be construed to alter the right of states to manage their elections under Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution, provided such management adheres to federal guidelines ensuring fairness, accessibility, and accuracy of elections.

Section 7:

The provisions herein shall take effect beginning with the first presidential election occurring two years after the ratification of this amendment, allowing time for states to implement necessary changes.

The Key Safeguards:

1. **Exclusion of Frivolous Candidates:** By requiring a minimum of 1% of the vote, this prevents fringe candidates from disproportionately influencing Electoral College votes.
2. **Transparent and Timely Certification:** Ensures no delays or hidden results that could open loopholes for manipulation.
3. **Independent Oversight:** Establishes a bipartisan task force to oversee and address attempts to exploit the system.
4. **Rounding Rules:** Provides clear guidelines for handling fractional votes to prevent disputes over mathematical discrepancies.
5. **Federal Guidelines Compliance:** Protects state sovereignty while ensuring states follow uniform standards for fair elections.