

**TESTIMONY OF THE HONORABLE CHARLES R. PERRICONE  
BEFORE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON  
ELECTIONS  
ON MARCH 7, 2023**

Madam Chair, Mr. Majority Vice Chair, Mr. Minority Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee:

Looking back at my six years in the Legislature, including my term as speaker of the House, I wish we had the legislation that is before the House Elections Committee this morning.

The National Popular Vote Interstate Compact is a bipartisan bill to address what is fundamentally a nonpartisan elections reform.

It creates a rare opportunity in Michigan for Republicans, Democrats, progressives, conservatives, right and left to come together in support of a simple but fundamental principle: *The presidential candidate who receives the most votes should win.*

This isn't about the current president or the forty-fifth president. In *no way* is this about partisan politics.

All of you — and me, when I was in your place — ran for office in an election where the candidate with the most votes won.

In fact, the candidate for every elected office but one in this country with the most votes wins each and every time.

Ironically, the one office that represents the country writ large — the president of the United States — is the exception.

That can change if you vote for Michigan to join the 16 other states that have enacted the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact.

The other side talks about the Electoral College.

**When I was in the House, I took an oath to uphold the United States Constitution. Part of that constitution is the Electoral College.**

**There is nothing in the compact that changes the Electoral College.**

**If there was, I wouldn't support it. In fact, I don't know a single Republican who would support this if the constitutional framework for electing the president of the United States of America was in any way amended.**

**All the compact does is use your constitutional plenary authority as a state legislature to choose a method to appoint Michigan's electors.**

**That method would change — once states with 270 or more electors adopt the compact — to awarding Michigan's electors to the presidential candidate who wins the most votes in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.**

**The candidate with the most votes wins. Period.**

**Thank you, Madam Chair.**