

 KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Legislative Bill	Red Bill # 13						
	Referred to Committee: Senate 2						
Authors: Arden Barnes, Michael Rupinen	Action on the Bill <table> <tr> <td>House</td> <td>Senate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td>___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	House	Senate	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
House		Senate					
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School: Lexington Catholic HS							
City: Lexington							

1 An act to Distribute The Electoral Votes in Kentucky to Represent the Interests of the People

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3 **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**

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5 Section 1: As seen in past elections, the difference between the votes cast for the candidates of the two
6 main parties is not large enough to justify giving all of the electoral votes to a single candidate. As such, it
7 would be beneficial to the interests of the people of Kentucky to have their votes represented in the casting
8 of the states electoral votes.

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10 Section 2: A plan to distribute the electoral votes using the percent of votes cast for each candidate can
11 therefore be implemented. It is proposed that the percent of the vote necessary to garner an electoral vote
12 be proportional to the number of electoral votes the state has allotted. Currently, as the state has eight
13 electoral votes, it would require 12.5% of the vote in order to merit an electoral vote. This percentage would
14 be adjusted as the electoral votes in Kentucky increased with the percentage necessary equaling one over
15 the amount of electoral votes.

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17 Section 3: In the event that there is not a candidate that has a clear percentage in order to earn the electoral
18 vote, then the candidate with the largest percentage will receive the remaining electoral votes. For example
19 in the 2012 presidential election Mitt Romney gained 60.5% of the vote, Barack Obama gained 37.8% of the
20 vote and the other three candidates gained a combined 1.7%. Using this system Romney would have
21 received 5 votes and Obama would have received 3 votes in the electoral college.