

quite frankly, we have gone along pretty well with that system. There's been no major constitutional crises with the electoral college, and my guess is that we can always point and say, well, they're going to change it here real soon. History just doesn't tell you that's going to be true. In all but two states in this country, whoever wins the popular vote of the state for president gets all of the electoral votes. It's a winner-take-all system. It has been that way for many, many, many years, in fact, I'm going to pull up and as we go through today, and I have in your handouts showing you where the various states have done it, but, really, since 1836, the winner-take-all has been a universal practice in this country. So for, roughly, 150 years, almost 160 years now, the states have uniformly had a winner-take-all. In 1972, Maine was the other state that went and did it by percentage. They have a district system. That district system is depending on where the votes are in their various districts that someone is allowed to get and break up the electoral vote. In other words, if you have a congressional district and someone would win that congressional district by a popular election, they can take or steal or, depending on your terminology, one or more electoral votes. Maine, obviously, is, being a small state. Nebraska did so in 1991. We are the only other state. The way the current law is right now is that there will be two at large election...or electoral votes and whoever wins the popular vote for the entire state will get the two at-large votes. Then the winner of each congressional district, and you will tabulate those by congressional district, one electoral vote is awarded for each congressional district. What LB 65 proposes to do is go back to our winner-take-all system. I suggest to you we'll have a chance to visit this morning about that, that that was an experiment that this state tried. I don't think it's been a successful experiment and I think it places Nebraska in great jeopardy. But, to give you some perspective as we begin this debate, on what other people in the country have done, other than Nebraska in 1991 and Maine in 1972, the last time there was any change among the states was 1896. That's how steeped in tradition this is, and every other state is winner-take-all. Now, you're going to hear this morning, well, we're the only Unicameral and that's really good. I suggest to that it's a far cry from having an effective Unicameral system because there are good and valid reasons and you don't hear anybody in this state talking about doing away with the Unicameral system, at least, not as we know it today, not a legitimate discussion of that occurs. There is a legitimate discussion in the state. We've