Senate Constitutional Amendment Summary

This Constitutional Amendment establishes 12 at-large Senators to be elected through a nationwide system of ranked choice voting. These at-large Senators shall serve six year terms, and four seats shall be up for election during each regularly scheduled general election. It also establishes 12 at-large Electors who shall cast their votes in the Electoral College for the winner of the national popular vote.

This Amendment will help return the relative power of small and large states closer to where it was at the time of the establishment of our Congress.

Senate Constitutional Amendment Section by Section

Section 1: Senators at-large

- Creates 12 at-large Senators with the same age and citizenship requirements, six-year terms, and voting powers, as Senators from the states.

Section 2: Ranked Choice Voting

- Senators at-large will be elected using a nation-wide ranked choice voting system. Elections for those Senators will be divided up so that four Senators are elected for their six year terms every second year. The first election shall occur no later than the second regularly scheduled general election for Federal office after ratification.

Section 3: Voter Eligibility

- US citizens who are older than 18, meet the eligibility requirements in their state, and are registered to vote by their state's deadline are eligible to vote.

Section 4: Vacancies

- Should a Senate at-large seat become vacant, the President shall appoint an individual to the position within 30 days. This individual must be of the same political party as the departing incumbent.
- If the vacant seat is not up for election in the next regularly scheduled general election, a special election shall be held to fill the remainder of the term which will be conducted at the same time as the next regularly scheduled general election on a separate ballot.

Section 5: Election Administration

- The elections shall be administered by the states, which shall then submit their ballots to a Federal entity that Congress shall establish by law to count the ballots and announce the winners.

Section 6: District of Columbia and the Territories

- Individuals in the US territories and the District of Columbia who meet the requirements in Section 3 are eligible to vote for Senators at-large.

Section 7: Electors-at large

- Creates 12 at-large Electors in the Electoral College who shall cast their ballots in Presidential and Vice Presidential elections for the winner of the national popular vote.

Section 8: Enforcement

- Grants Congress the power to enforce these sections with appropriate legislation establishing the procedures for ranked choice voting as laid out in Section 2.