2020

1	House Memorial
2	A memorial to the Congress of the United States,
3	urging Congress to propose to the states an amendment
4	to the Constitution of the United States which would
5	increase the number of United States Senators to three
6	in any state that has a population of more than 6
7	million as determined by the federal census.
8	
9	WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States
10	authorizes Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution of
11	the United States which shall become valid when ratified by the
12	states, and
13	WHEREAS, the United States Senate, as set forth in the
14	Constitution, consists of two members from each state,
15	regardless of the population of the state, and
16	WHEREAS, since the admission of Alaska and Hawaii in 1959,
17	which raised the number of states in the United States to 50,
18	the number of United States Senators has been 100, and
19	WHEREAS, the system of giving each state two senators was
20	devised by the founding fathers to protect small states from the
21	domination of larger states, and
22	WHEREAS, at the time the United States Constitution was
23	drafted, there was a real disparity between the populations of
24	large states, such as Virginia, and small states, such as
25	Delaware and Rhode Island, but that disparity, at its greatest,
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26 was only on the order of 10 to 1, and 27 WHEREAS, the population of larger states has since grown to 28 numbers unimaginable to our founding fathers, headed by 29 California, with an estimated population of 40 million people, 30 followed by Texas, with a population of nearly 30 million 31 people, and Florida, now ranked the third most populous state, 32 with nearly 22 million people, and

33 WHEREAS, the smallest states by population, Wyoming and 34 Vermont, have populations barely in excess of 500,000 people, 35 less than the current population of the District of Columbia, 36 and

37 WHEREAS, the population disparity between the largest and 38 smallest states has grown from a proportion of 10 to 1 to a 39 ratio that now is closer to 100 to 1, and

WHEREAS, as a result of this unprecedented disparity, the 40 41 United States Senate has become extremely malapportioned to the 42 degree that soon 30 percent of the country's population will 43 elect 70 percent of the members of the United States Senate, 44 while conversely 70 percent of the country's population will 45 elect only 30 percent of the members of the United States 46 Senate, a disparity fraught with unhappy consequences for the vast majority of the country's population, which will be almost 47 48 powerless to address many pressing issues for the overwhelming number of urban and suburban residents of the United States, and 49 50 WHEREAS, were this system not provided for directly in the

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51 United States Constitution, it would be manifestly 52 unconstitutional for reasons including that the system would be 53 a denial of equal protection, and of the one person, one vote 54 principle prevalent in all other elections, and

55 WHEREAS, there is a need to address this growing imbalance 56 of electoral power, while still preserving the principle of 57 protecting the rights of smaller states, and

58 WHEREAS, 19 states, including Maryland, Georgia, North 59 Carolina, Arizona, Tennessee, and Indiana, currently have 60 populations in excess of 6 million people, approximately 10 61 times the population of that of the smallest states, and

62 WHEREAS, one method of addressing the current imbalance in 63 a modest way, while giving an increased voice to larger states 64 but not denying any current representation to smaller states and not having any appreciable partisan effect on current levels of 65 representation and retaining the basic formula of having states 66 67 receive allocations of senators not directly based on relative 68 populations, as is done with the United States House of 69 Representatives, would be to grant each state with a population 70 in excess of 6 million people an additional senate seat, so 71 those states would have three senators, while all other states 72 would continue to have two senators, and

73 WHEREAS, such a method would result in a total of 120 74 United States Senators, once the 20th state crosses the 6 75 million population threshold, which would be a modest increase

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but still be a workable number of senators, and would still provide ample protection for smaller states from being dominated by larger states, and

79 WHEREAS, Congress should pass this proposal for an 80 amendment to the Constitution of the United States as a modest 81 attempt to address a very real, and ever growing, problem, and 82 submit this amendment to the states for ratification, NOW, 83 THEREFORE,

85 Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 86

That Congress is respectfully petitioned to propose to the states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would increase the number of United States Senators to three in any state that has a population of more than 6 million as determined by the federal census.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of State dispatch copies of this memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

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