

### SUMMARY WHITE PAPER

February 18, 2025

#### **ABOUT BILL**

Bill grew up in a conservative household in Southeast Michigan, deeply influenced by his father's strong Republican views. Initially, he embraced these beliefs, even reacting inappropriately to President Kennedy's assassination. Until 2008, he consistently voted Republican, except for a protest vote for Ross Perot in 1996. However, Sarah Palin's VP nomination in 2008 pushed him away from the GOP, leading him to vote for Barack Obama and subsequently for Democratic candidates—not out of love for them, but. Bill and his wife moved to Oakland, CA about 13 years ago.



Despite his political journey, he identifies as an Independent and maintains strong family relationships with Republican relatives. His initiative, **PROJECT 1305**, is nonpartisan and solely focused on ensuring fair representation in government. At 72, his main concerns are whether the Social Security system he paid into for decades will fulfill its promises, and to help assure future generations have a Voice.

#### **FORWARD**

'We the People' have lost our voice due to a lack of proper representation in the House of Representatives. The Permanent Apportionment Act of 1929 capped the House at 435 members, preventing proportional growth with the population and effectively limiting third-party competition. Today, each House member represents around 760,000 people, making true representation difficult.

Both major parties benefit from this system, maintaining power while being influenced by wealthy elites and special interest groups. We must dramatically increase the number of Representatives to reduce the influence of money in politics and restore fair representation—without requiring a constitutional amendment, only an act of Congress.

As an American who has been mostly silent, I encourage all Americans to get involved in the movement to expand the House and reclaim power from entrenched elites, emphasizing that this is about representation rather than partisan politics.



## SECTION I: COMPARATIVE CITIZEN REPRESENTATION IN CURRENT DEMOCRACIES

The argument challenges the claim that increasing the size of the House of Representatives would make governance too difficult, suggesting that the real issue is maintaining control by the two dominant political parties. The lack of significant third-party development is cited as evidence of this control.

It highlights the disparity in representation by comparing the U.S. to other countries with bicameral legislatures. The U.S. has one Representative per 760,000 people, significantly higher than countries like the UK (1 per 98,066) and Germany (1 per 115,112). Historically, representation in the U.S. was much lower, with 1 Representative per 60,450 people when the Constitution was ratified.

The data suggests that the U.S. has one of the lowest levels of representation among democratic nations. The proposed "Project 1305" would increase the House to 1,305 members, reducing the ratio to 1 Representative per 257,471 people, aiming to restore closer representation and break the two-party dominance. Only India has less representation.



# SECTION II: THE POWER OF RICH PEOPLE'S POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

There is overwhelming influence of billionaires and big donors in U.S. elections, particularly in the 2024 presidential and congressional races. Everyday Americans, as small donors, have little financial influence compared to massive contributions from the ultra-wealthy, which shape political outcomes.

#### Key points include:

- The dominance of billionaires in political funding, with individuals like Elon Musk and Bill Gates contributing tens to hundreds of millions.
- The stark contrast between big and small donor contributions: In 2024, Kamala Harris's campaign received 57% of funds from big donors, while Donald Trump's received 71%.
- The excessive cost of running for Congress, with the 10 most expensive House races totaling \$364 million—much of it from outside the represented districts.
- An average cost of around \$2 million to run for a House seat, making it nearly impossible for ordinary citizens to compete without major financial backing.

The argument emphasizes that the current system favors the wealthy elite and calls for reforms to restore political power to everyday Americans.

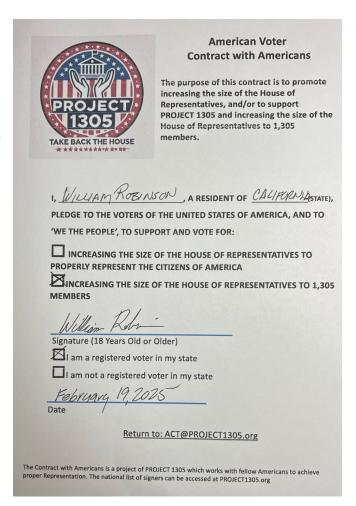
#### SECTION III: HOW THE LAW IS CHANGED

To make up for the over 100 years of ignoring the Constitution, and the 30-50 years it'll take to get another increase, dramatically increasing the size of the House of Representatives to 1,305 Members will better reflect population growth. IT DOES NOT REQUIRE A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT Only a new law passed by Congress and signed by the President. The proposal, **PROJECT 1305**, suggests tripling the number of representatives to 1,305, with hopes of implementing the change by 2028.

#### Key points include:

- Congress arbitrarily froze the House at 435 seats in 1929, and it can just as easily change the number by passing a new law.
- Increasing the House's size would improve representation and reduce the influence of billionaires in politics.
- A grassroots movement, rather than billionaire-funded efforts, is needed to pressure elected officials to support the change.
- A proposed "CONTRACTS WITH AMERICANS" initiative would publicly commit candidates and officials to supporting House expansion.
- A large-scale demonstration, such as millions gathering in Washington, D.C., could force action from politicians.

The overall message is that every day Americans must organize and demand better representation to break the grip of wealthy elites on Congress.



### **SECTION IV: WHY INCREASE THEHOUSE TO 1,305 MEMBERS**

**PROJECT 1305** advocates to **triple** the size of the House of Representatives from 435 to **1,305** members. The core argument is that the House has remained frozen at 435 seats since 1929, despite massive population growth, leading to a lack of proper representation and oversight.

### **Key Arguments for Expansion:**

 Historic Precedent Ignored – Before 1929, the House was regularly expanded after each census, as recommended by the Constitution. The freeze



- at 435 was a bipartisan move to prevent third-party competition and has contributed to extreme partisan gridlock.
- 2. Lack of Political & Media Attention Neither party nor mainstream media seriously discusses increasing the House size, leaving voters frustrated with a dysfunctional and unaccountable system.
- 3. **Improved Representation** The current ratio of **1 representative per 760,000 people** is unmanageable, making effective governance nearly impossible. Smaller districts (around 257,000 people per representative) would lead to better local engagement.
- 4. Oversight & Cost Efficiency Increasing representation could reduce government waste, especially in defense spending, where poor oversight leads to massive cost overruns. The \$4 billion annual cost of adding 870 new representatives pales in comparison to the \$500 billion in identified government waste.
- 5. Lobbyist Influence & Corruption With 27 lobbyists per representative, corporate interests dominate policymaking. A larger House would dilute their influence and make elections more accessible to everyday Americans, reducing the impact of billionaire donors and dark money.
- 6. Alternative Proposals Are Too Weak The Wyoming Rule (580 seats) and Cube Root Rule (590 seats) are arbitrary and wouldn't significantly change the system. A tripling of House seats is necessary for real impact.
- 7. Clear & Actionable Goal Setting 1,305 as the target provides a definitive goal for voters, rather than a vague push for "House expansion."

**PROJECT 1305** is about restoring **accountability**, **oversight**, **and true representation** in Congress. By tripling the House size, elections become more competitive, gerrymandering becomes harder, and Representatives become more responsive to their communities. The House Oversight Committee, which has been systematically weakened, should also expand significantly to match the increased representation.

The call to action is for citizens to **demand change and mobilize** to push Congress to pass this reform, ensuring that **The People—not lobbyists—are represented in Washington.** 



#### SECTION V: ADVOCATES FOR SIZING UP THE HOUSE

Many individuals, groups, and institutions advocate for increasing the size of the U.S. House of Representatives. However, no organized national movement focuses exclusively on this issue. PROJECT 1305 stands out by solely championing a significant House expansion, advocating for tripling its size to 1,305 members.

Various organizations, such as the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Fair Vote, and Equal Citizens, support House expansion but also propose other governance reforms like redistricting changes, campaign finance reform, and Supreme Court modifications. While some lawmakers have introduced legislation to expand the House, these proposals are limited in scope.

PROJECT 1305 argues that expanding the House would improve representation, reduce special interest influence, and enhance congressional oversight. The initiative aims to provide a clear, actionable goal—1,305 representatives—to ensure better governance and accountability.



#### **SECTION VI: THE ACTIVISM**

If WE FAIL TO ACT it will lead to the further decline of American democracy and society, including:

- 1. Loss of citizens' voice in government
- 2. Increased distrust in elected officials and institutions
- 3. Widening social and economic inequality
- 4. Stalemates preventing national progress
- 5. Political disenfranchisement and frustration
- 6. Alienation, hopelessness, and resentment
- 7. Decline in innovation and progress
- 8. Rising social unrest and civil disobedience
- 9. Erosion of U.S. global influence

John Adams and James Madison warned against a two-party system, emphasizing that Congress should reflect the people. A strong democracy requires active, engaged citizens—but engagement depends on elected officials truly representing and interacting with the public.



## American Voter Contract with Americans

The purpose of this contract is to promote increasing the size of the House of Representatives, and/or to support PROJECT 1305 and increasing the size of the House of Representatives to 1,305 members.

I,	, A RESIDENT OF	(STATE),
PLEDGE TO THE VOTE	RS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMER	RICA, AND TO
'WE THE PEOPLE', TO	SUPPORT AND VOTE FOR:	
	E SIZE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA T THE CITIZENS OF AMERICA	ATIVES TO
INCREASING THE MEMBERS	SIZE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA	ATIVES TO 1,305
Signature (18 Years C		
l am a registered	voter in my state	
□I am not a registe	ered voter in my state	
Date		

Return to: ACT@PROJECT1305.org

The Contract with Americans is a project of PROJECT 1305 which works with fellow Americans to achieve proper Representation. The national list of signers can be accessed at PROJECT1305.org



# Elected Official Contract with Americans

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<b>Մ</b>	, ELECTED TO THE POSITION
OF	, IN THE STATE OF,
PLEDGE TO ALL THE	PEOPLE I REPRESENT THAT I SUPPORT:
	HE SIZE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO NT THE CITIZENS OF AMERICA
INCREASING TH MEMBERS	E SIZE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO 1,305
	☐ Candidate for office ☐ Current Elected Official
Signature	
Witness	
Date	<del></del>

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