multiple counties. district in a day, not fly across who can walk their whole communities. Imagine a rep would actually know their were smaller Representatives representatives. If districts cifizens and their local relationships between more local offices, and more Me need more local support,

> Support 3. The Call for Local

in national debate. see their stories reflected Washington. They don't disconnected from The result? People feel

qollar qonors fill the gap. fundraising and bigrepresentative, national counect with your

- It you can't personally
  - dominate. Money and lobbying

district leaders in a massive scuools, and civic the community groups, office to meet with all It's unrealistic for one Accessibility plummets.

- onto a Member's radar. cuese way never make it issue or small-town muffled. A neighborhood rocal concerns det
- dnarters of a million people: stretched across three-When one representative is

## 2. The Cost of Distance

American history. is at its most unequal point in of people-to-representative has not kept pace. The ratio was set in 1911, representation the cap on 435 Members population has tripled since thousands. As the U.S. crowd of hundreds of impact now gets lost in the might have made a clear call, or meeting that once diluted. A constituent's letter, That means your voice is

### THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!



The Founders gave us a scalable republic. We froze it in 1911. We can restart their vision-no amendment required, just courage.

Work Philipotes 30 Contains an Immigration Encounter Red Card

## **Bringing Back True** Representation

# 1. Population Growth vs. **Frozen Representation**

When the Constitution was written, the framers imagined a House of Representatives that would grow with the population. Originally, each Member represented about 30,000 people. Today, each Member represents nearly 760,000 people on average.