The European Union has long been criticized for having a democratic deficit because its most powerful institutions are not directly elected. The conventional answer was that the democracy deficit was exaggerated because the Member State governments, which sit in the Council and appoint their national Commissioners, are themselves democratic. But what happens when Member States cease being democratic? In this talk, Scheppele will address the new democratic deficit that has occurred since at least one Member State has become a competitive authoritarian regime and others are sliding in that direction. What can the EU do to defend its democratic values?