**Electoral College Note Frames**

Why was the Electoral College created?

* Framers questioned whether ­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_would select an adequate leader for the nation🡪 if the people chose the “wrong” President, the EC could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the vote.
* Wanted to establish a role for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the election process = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Candidate with an overwhelming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of votes in one part of the country couldn’t be elected by a slim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular majority

The United States \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outlines how the President is to be elected.

* Article II Section: Electoral College-\_\_\_\_\_ people called electors responsible for electing the President and VP.
* # of members in House of Reps (435) + # of members in Senate (100) + 3 for Washington D.C (23Amendment) = 538

To Be an Elector: Electors will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by state legislature

* Electors must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ members.
* Any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voter can be an elector.
* Electors may \_\_\_\_\_\_ hold any other office
* Electors do not get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have other jobs
* Electors’ names appear on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the candidate they will vote for.

What role does the Census play?

Every \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is taken to determine how many representatives each state will have in the U.S. House of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

This number helps to determine the number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for each state

***Steps in the Electoral College Process:***

**Step 1:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ An act of Congress sets the day for the presidential and congressional elections as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after the first Monday in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

On Election Day, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ choose who they want to be President & Vice President.

We’re choosing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who represent the political party we like.

**Step 2:** Popular Vote vs. Electoral Vote

The Electoral Vote is determine by the number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + House of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for each state & 3 for Washington D.C.

**Step 3:** Winner takes all – Candidate who wins the popular vote within a state wins all of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for that state. Only Nebraska and Maine have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system – each candidate gets some votes.

**Step 4**: Majority rules: The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who wins \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electoral votes wins.

**Step 5:** Voting by Electors - Electors meet in each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cast votes for the candidate they represent (Monday after the 2nd Wednesday in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).

**Step 6**: Counting Electoral Ballots - Electoral votes are sent to the president of the Senate in DC

* The president of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (VP) counts the votes on January 6 before a joint session of Congress
* If there is a tie, the President will be decided by the House of Representatives

**Step 7:** Inauguration Day: The new president and vice president are sworn into office on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Flaws in the Electoral College**

#1 Person who doesn’t win \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote can be elected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

#2 Electors don’t have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way we tell them to.