The Electoral College





Background

- Citizens don't vote for president, Electors vote for president in the EC
- 538 Electors divided out by state
 - # of senators + # of representatives = electors
- The winner of the popular vote in each state gets all the electors in that

state (except in Nebraska and Maine)





Who are Electors and How Are They Chosen?

- Varies by state, in general state parties chose party officials, state lawmakers, and party activists
 - Each presidential candidate gets their own electors
 - Cannot currently be in Congress
- Are Electors bound by the state popular vote?
 - 32 states & D.C. require, by law, for electors to follow the popular vote
 - Other states have fines for going "faithless" while others throw out the vote of a vogue Elector
- 99% of Electors follow the state popular vote





Pros

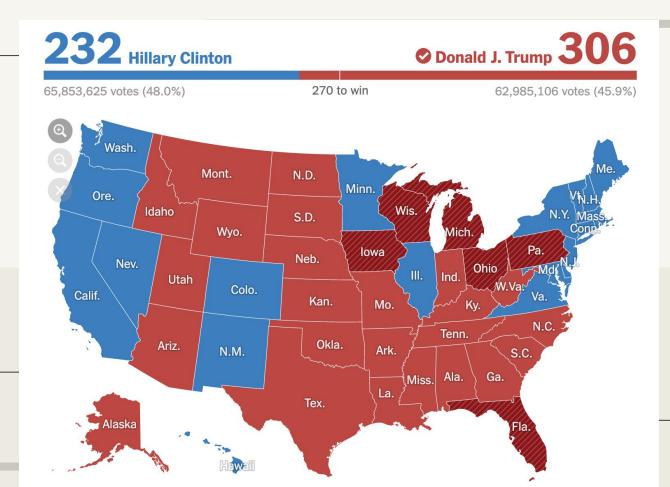
- Prevents demagogue from getting in power
 - Demagogue is a leader who relies on people's emotions and prejudices to get into power as opposed to using rational argument
 - Founding Fathers feared that an uneducated population could fall prey to this kind of person
- National campaign
 - Gives voting power to smaller states
 - Candidates have to campaign in every state versus only going to bigger states or swing states



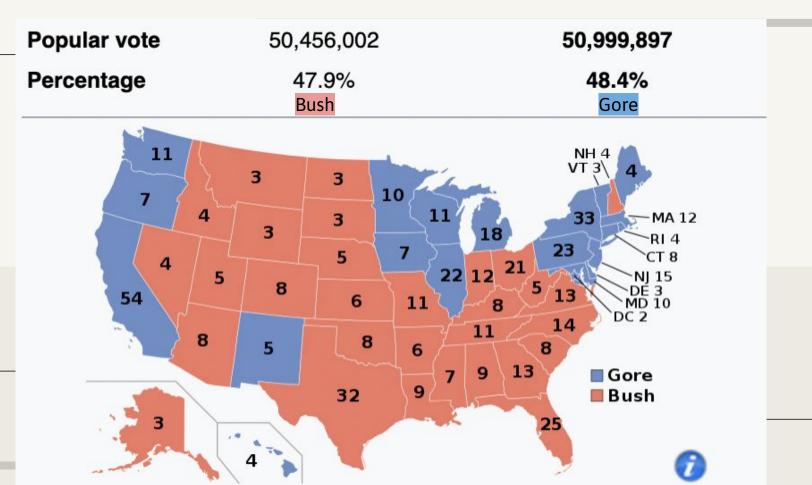
Cons

- Electoral college does not respond to the will of the people, undemocratic
 - o In two elections of the 21st century, the candidate who lost the popular vote became president (Trump in 2016 and Bush in 2000)
- Enforces two party system which deprives people of choice since they are forced to choose the lesser of two evils
 - In 1992 Ross Perot (third party candidate) won 19% of the popular vote but 0 electoral votes
- Because of the way electors are distributed, it leads to smaller states getting more electors
 - Votes in these states literally mean more than votes in bigger states













3 electoral votes/ 581,381 people 1 electoral vote / 193,793





Why should the way we vote for president differ from the way we vote for every other public office in the US?



Should states with smaller populations get more power?



Does the electoral college misrepresent the will of the majority voters?



Without the Electoral College, would fly-over states be neglected?



Should the Electoral College be abolished?



Have any questions, comments, or concerns? Email us at contact@youthpoliticalactivismcoalition.org