

Assignment # 1: Presidential Elections in US.

US- Presidential System:-

In contrast to ~~many~~ the Presidential elections held in many republics around the world (operating under either the presidential system or the semi-presidential system), which use direct elections from the national popular vote (one person one vote) of their entire countries to elect their Presidents, the United States uses indirect elections (through Electoral College) in order to elect the President or vice President.

Electoral College :-

The electoral college and its procedure are established in the US constitution by Article II, Section 1, Clause 2 and 4 and the Twelfth Amendment (which replaced Clause 3 after its ratification in 1804). Under Clause 2, each state casts as many electoral votes as the total number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, while per the Twenty third Amendment (ratified in 1961) Washington, D.C. casts the same number of electoral votes as the least-represented

state which is three. Also under Clause 2, the manner for choosing electors is determined by each state legislature previously selected their electors directly, but over-time all switched to using a popular vote to choose electors. Once chosen, electors generally cast their electoral votes for the candidate who won the plurality in their state, but 18 states do not have provisions that specifically address this behaviour; those who vote in opposition to plurality are known as 'faithless' or 'unpledged' electors.

When does Presidential Elections occur?

Presidential elections occur quadrennially in years evenly divisible by 4, regardless of whether or not said year is a leap year, with registered voters casting their ballots on Election Day, which since 1845 has been the first Tuesday after November 1. The Electoral College electors then formally cast their electoral votes on first Monday after December 12 at their state's capital. Congress then certifies the results in early January and the presidential term begins on Inauguration Day, which since the passage of the Twentieth Amendment

has set at January 20.

How much number^{majority is} needed?

The candidate who receives an absolute majority of electoral votes (at least 270 out of 538, since the Twenty third Amendment granted voting rights to citizens of D.C) is then elected to that office. If no candidate receives an absolute (security) majority of votes for president*, likewise if no one receives an absolute majority for vice president, then the Senate elects the vice President.
* the House of Representatives elect the president.