The Electoral Process





TEXT SUMMARY

Nomination—the selecting of candidates for office—is a critical step in the American democratic system. It precedes the **general election**, when voters select the officeholders.

In the United States, nominations are made in five ways. By self-announcement, a person who wants to run for office simply announces the fact. Nominations may also be made in a **caucus**, or a group of like-minded people. Another option is nominating at a convention, or a meeting of the party's members.

Most States now nominate candidates through a **direct primary**—an election held within a party to pick its candidates—of which there are multiple kinds. In **closed primaries**, generally only registered party members may vote. In **open**

primaries, any voter may vote in one party's primary. Until 2000 when it was ruled unconstitutional, three States used

a **blanket primary**, in which voters could choose among all contenders, regardless of party. In some States a candidate must get more than half the votes to win a primary. If no candidate does, the two top vote-getters hold a **runoff primary** to determine the winner. In most States, nearly all elected school

and municipal offices are filled through **nonpartisan elections**, in which candidates are not identified by party. Also common is nomination by petition, by which a candidate gets a certain number of qualified voters to sign a petition.

THE **BIG** IDEA

The nominating process is a key part of an election because it narrows the field of possible candidates.

GRAPHIC SUMMARY: Five Ways to Nominate Candidates

Self-Announcement A person declares him or herself to be a candi	date.
Petition A candidate gets a certain number of qualified	d voters to sign a petition.
Caucus A group of like-minded people meet to select	candidates.
Convention A political party's members meet to select can	didates.
Direct Primary An election is held within a party to pick its ca	andidates.

Candidates in most States are now nominated in direct primaries.

REVIEW QUESTIONS

- **1.** At what point do voters select officeholders?
- **2. Chart Skills** What is the difference between a convention and a caucus?

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