

Election of 2000: The Supreme Court and the Presidency



Essential Question

How did the outcome of the election of 2000 represent the evolving relationship among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government?



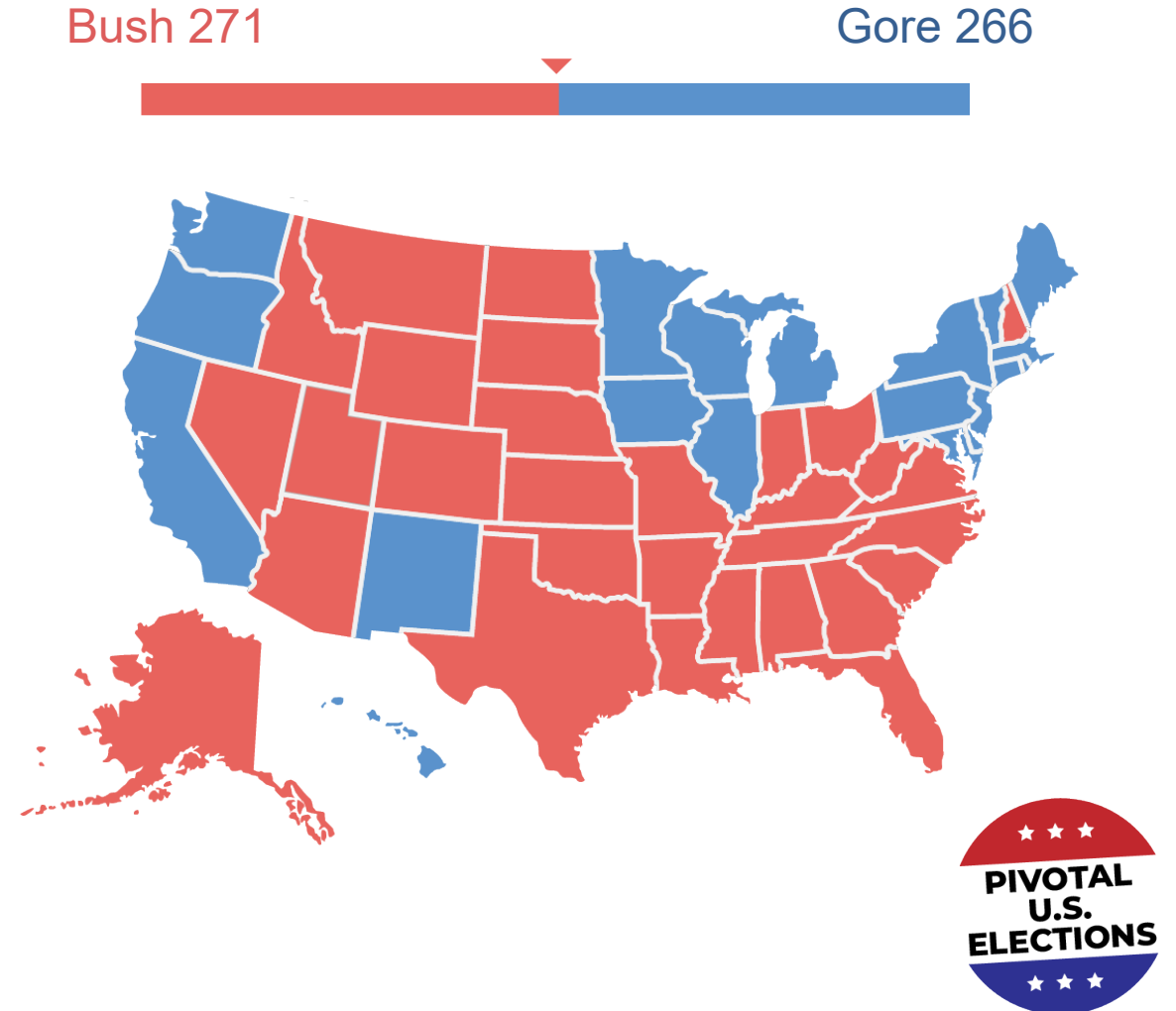
Key Ideas

- The election of 2000 was one of the closest presidential elections in U.S. history, with Bush receiving 271 electoral votes, just one vote more than Constitutionally required to be declared the winner.
- Whichever candidate won the popular vote in the state of Florida would win the election. Out of more than five million votes cast there, the difference, and margin of victory, between Bush and Gore was only 537 votes.
- Controversies surrounded the vote in Florida including contested ballots and inaccurate or incomplete voter registrations. These controversies and the outcome of the election were eventually decided by the United States Supreme Court in the case *Bush v. Gore* (2000). This is the only time that the judicial branch has determined the outcome of a presidential election.



Candidates and Outcome

- Al Gore (Democrat)
- George W. Bush (Republican)
- Ralph Nader (Green)



Warm-Up

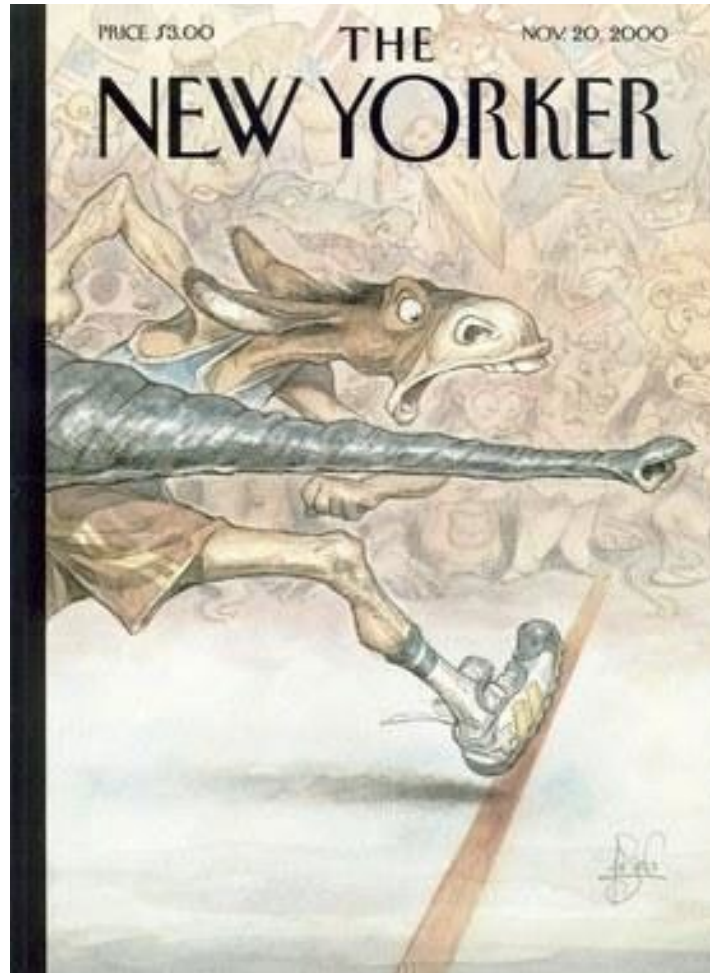
Cover Image

Peter de Sève, The New Yorker

November 20, 2000



Cover Image
Peter de Sève, *The New Yorker*
November 20, 2000



de Sève, Peter. "Cover Image." *The New Yorker*. November 20, 2000. From *The New Yorker* online. <https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2000/11/20>.

