



Electoral College Meets to Certify the Results from President-elect Biden's Victory in Last Month's Election

Members of the Electoral College in all 50 states met on Monday to officially certify President-elect Joe Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris' victory in the 2020 Election. All of the electors voted in accordance with the outcome of the presidential race in their state, despite calls from President Trump and some allies for state legislatures to intervene and prevent Biden's victory from becoming official. The next step in the process will occur next month when the Electoral College votes are sent to Congress to be formally counted. President-elect Biden has already met and exceeded the 270-vote tally that will see him take over the White House in about a month's time on January 20th, and Congress' counting of the votes is a mere formality. A group of House Republicans have said that they will seek to delay the process and force a floor debate over what they believe are "irregularities" in the election, however, courts across the country have consistently ruled against the baseless claims of voter fraud floated by outgoing President Trump and his campaign.

After the Electoral College certified the election, several Republican lawmakers who had been reluctant to admit Biden had won the election changed their stance and congratulated him as the President-elect. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, Texas Senator John Cornyn, and Senate Majority Whip John Thune all said that the Electoral College's certification of the election made the result official. It remains to be seen whether or not House Republicans such as Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy will follow the example set by his Senate colleagues, although they would simply be delaying the inevitable by refusing to concede Biden had won.

The Electoral College's certification of the election came in the immediate aftermath of a lawsuit filed by Texas and several Republican states being thrown out by the Supreme Court. That suit sought to disenfranchise hundreds of thousands of voters from states such as Pennsylvania, Georgia, and Michigan by throwing out their ballots. The Supreme Court rightfully voted that the case had no standing by a margin of 7-2. Justices Thomas and Alito wrote in a dissent that while they believed the Court should hear the case, the merits of the suit were clearly lacking, and they would have subsequently ruled against Texas. This decision brought the total defeats for President Trump and his allies in court to nearly 60, as federal courts around the nation have seen through their desperate attempts to overturn a legitimate, free, and fair election.

Shortly after the Electoral College certified President-elect Biden's victory, Attorney General William Barr submitted his resignation to President Trump. The president had previously relied on Barr to implement his political wishes into the Department of Justice (DOJ), but the trust between the two had eroded because of the election. Barr repeatedly stated that there was no evidence of widespread voter fraud for the DOJ to investigate as President Trump suggested, which drew the ire of the president. Trump also lashed out at Barr for not disclosing the Department of Justice's ongoing investigation into Hunter Biden before the election occurred.