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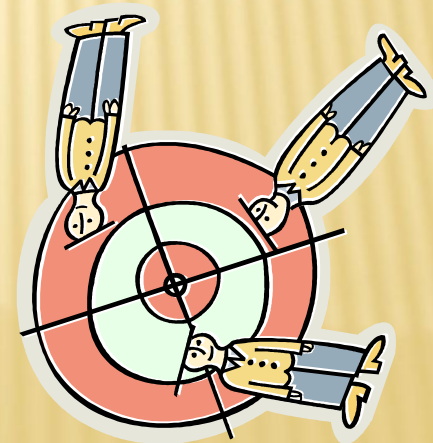
HOW GET CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES:
JOIN THE PARTY ORGANIZATION

PRESENTATION OBJECTIVES

- ✘ Encourage “Tea Party” Patriots to join Party Organization
 - + Precinct Executive (County Central Committee) Positions
 - ✘ Elected at neighborhood precinct level
 - + State Central Committee Positions
 - ✘ In Ohio, elected by State Senate District

- ✘ Explain Party Organization Structure & How Can Influence
 - + Candidate Selection
 - + Party Policy

- ✘ How to get started



PRECINCT ORGANIZING CONFUSION

**Patriot
Organization
Precinct
Organizing**

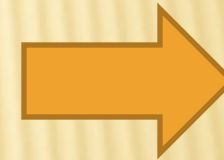


**2010
Election**

*Grow
Patriot
Organization*



*Impact
Elections*



**2012
Election**



**Political Party
Precinct
Central Committee**



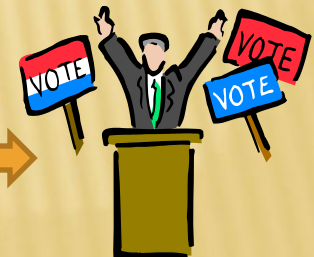
County



State



National



Candidate

PARTY ORGANIZATION



- ✘ **Precinct Representatives (Central Committee)**
 - + Voted for in neighborhoods by registered party members in the Primary Election or Caucus

- ✘ **County Executive Committee Representatives**
 - + Voted for by Precinct Representatives after the Primary Election or Caucus

- ✘ **County Party Leadership**
 - + Depends on the county, but voted on by all Precinct Representatives or voted on by just by the Executive Committee

- ✘ **State Central Committee**
 - + Voted on by registered party voters in Primary Election or Caucus (*May vary by state*)
 - + Done by State Senate District – e.g. in Ohio 33 State Senate Districts, 2 from each, 66 total people (*May vary by state*)

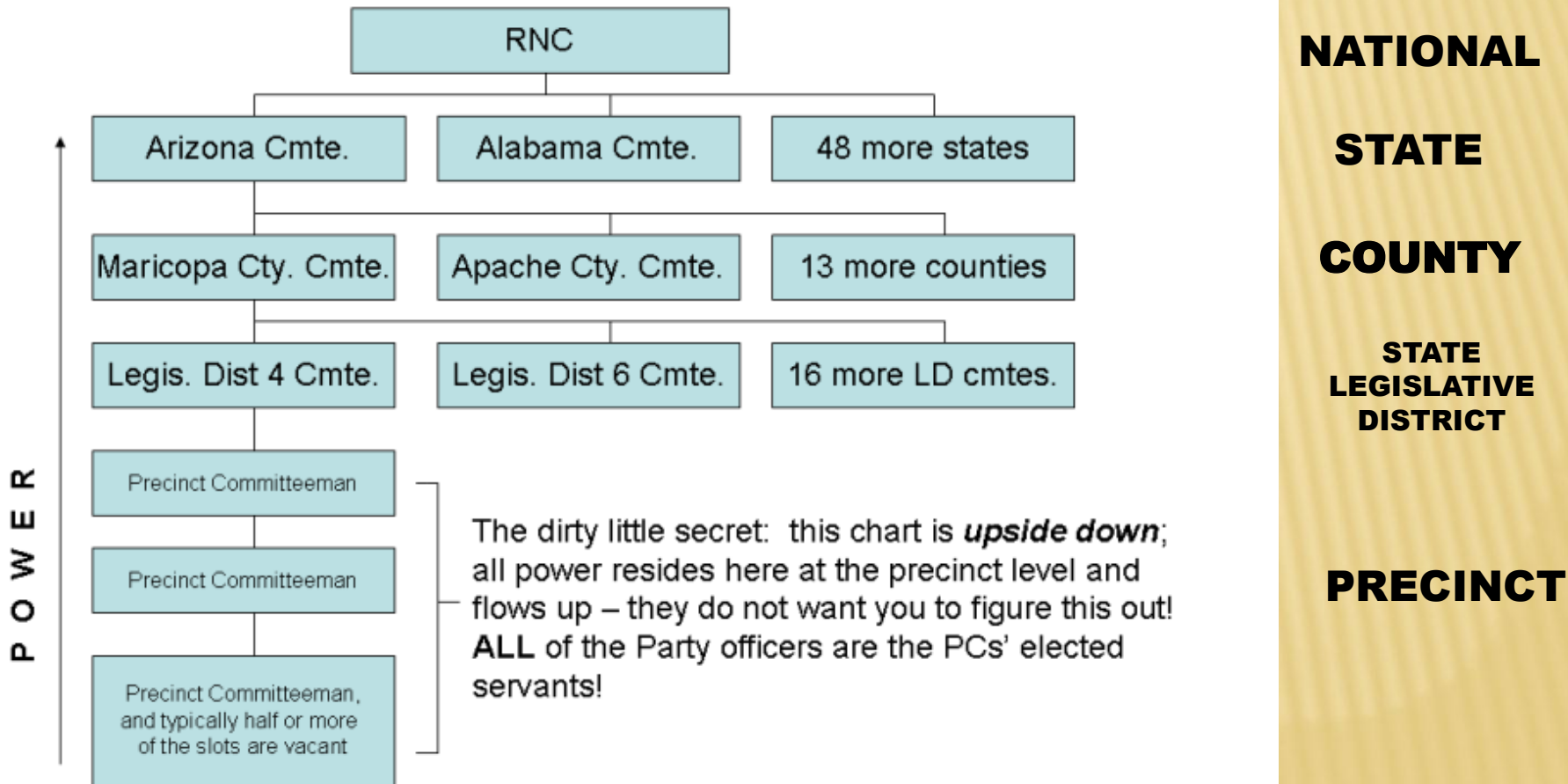
POLITICAL PARTY PRIMER



- ✘ American political parties are based upon a Federated structure similar to the government
- ✘ States are the sovereign entities; the national party is a union of the state parties (upward), and county parties are an extension of state parties (downward). Lower level subsets of the county parties may have legal status or be merely social “clubs”.
- ✘ State parties are governed by state law relating to political parties and elections (e.g., Ohio Revised Code Title 35 Elections, Chapter 3517 Campaigns; Political Parties).
- ✘ State parties develop their own “bylaws” or “permanent rules” which act as an extension of state law (e.g., Ohio GOP Permanent Rules).
- ✘ The national party is governed by federal election law.
- ✘ The national party abides by its own “bylaws”. We do not detect that the DNC or RNC national bylaws act as an extension of federal law or enforceable; we believe that the national parties are accountable only to the state parties and the delegates.
- ✘ County parties are governed by state law and the state party “bylaws”.
- ✘ County parties also develop their own “bylaws” which act as an extension of state law within their county.
- ✘ Party organizations are supposed to file copies of their bylaws with the appropriate government agency having authority over elections and parties; the Federal Election Commission, state Secretary’s of State, or county Board’s of Election. Arguably, the copy of the bylaws on file are the “official” and active version of the bylaws; any other version is not valid.

WHO HAS POWER WITHIN THE PARTY?

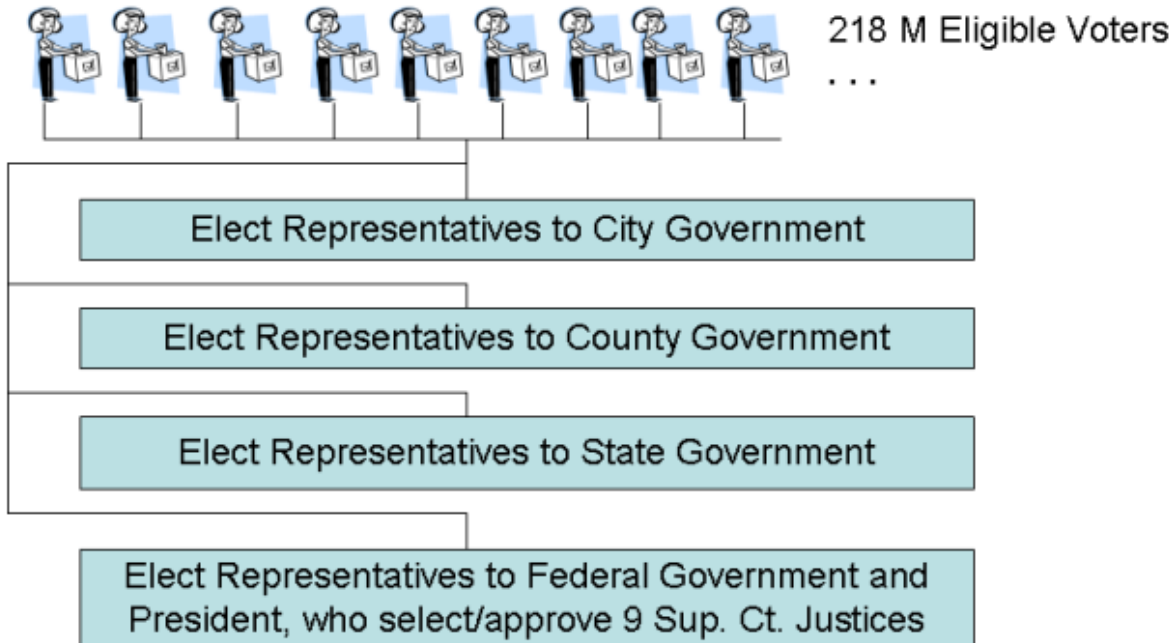
The RNC Depicts Itself On the Top of the Power Chart



WE THE PEOPLE POWER!

THE WAY THE "POWER CHART" SHOULD BE DRAWN

"We the People" are on Top – We are the Sovereign



218,000,000 Eligible Voters vs. 535 Members of Congress, 1 President, 9 Supreme Court Justices

In a Constitutional Republic, Citizen is the Highest Officeholder

On Top: Citizen

"Below" Citizen: ALL elected servants

PRECINCT / COUNTY COMMITTEEMAN (WOMEN)

- ✘ Elected in Primary Election or Caucus by registered party members – “R” or “D”
 - + Voters’ primary or caucus vote determines if the voter is a registered “R” or a “D”
 - + Independents don’t vote in Primary Elections or Caucus
 - + Most races decided by 20 or fewer votes
- ✘ Responsibilities:
 - + Voting for county leadership
 - + Elections
 - ✘ Precinct Organizing for elections (*if pursued by party*)
 - ✘ Assure precinct’s polling place adequately staffed with election judges, observers, etc.
- ✘ Not a government position. Not a paid position.



MANY UNFILLED PRECINCT POSITIONS

Where Does The Power *Really* Reside?

6,700 PC slots in Maricopa County (9,140 state-wide)

The Party is *weakest* at the fundamental level closest to the people: at the Precinct Level. The PCs elect *all* the Party officers. Create a Conservative majority at the Precinct Level and you'll have a *conservative* Party.

2010

2,935 44 % filled

100 % Filled

210
LD
Officers

180
County
Officers

45
State
Officers

3
RNC
Delegates

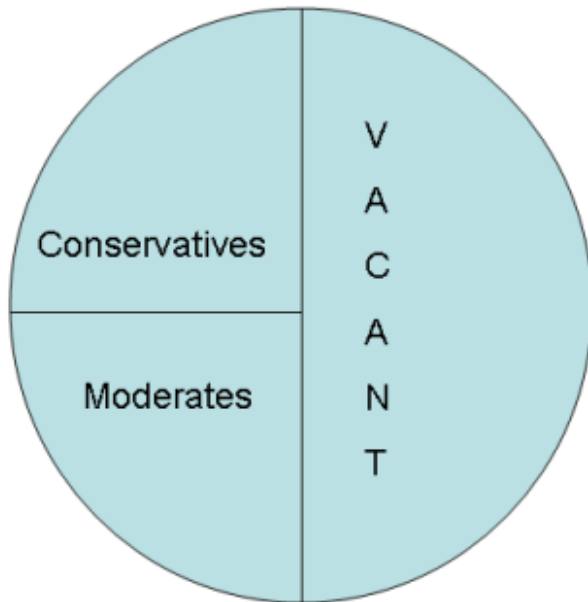
150
Total RNC
State Delegates

Arizona
Example

VACANCIES – FILL WITH TEA PARTY

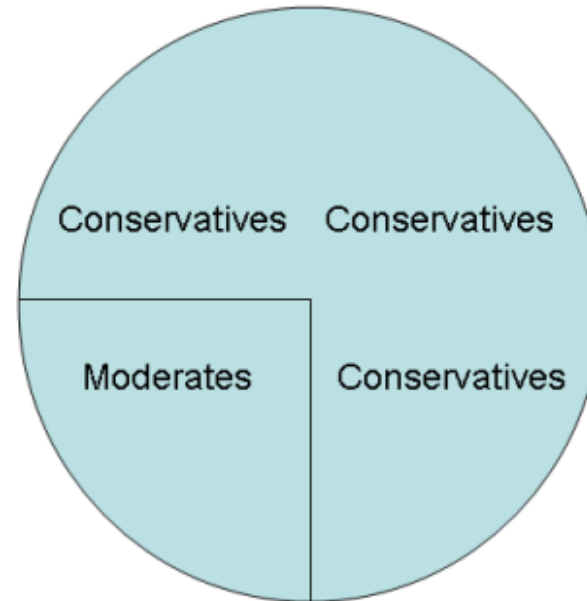
Which of These Republican Parties is Better?!

What it is.



**A Half-Strength,
Ideologically Split
Party With No Message
And No Ground Game**

What it could be.



**A Full-Strength,
75 % Solidly Conservative
Landslide-Win-Producing
Political Powerhouse**

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE



- ✘ Every county is different, so rules vary
 - + Selected by Precinct Representatives
 - + In a small county, all the precinct executives make up the Central Committee
 - + In a large county, the elected Central Committee represents the party.

- ✘ Responsible for:
 - + Voting for County Executive Committee
 - + Voting for by-laws
 - + Review and approve major financial, platform, or policy decisions.
 - + Endorsing Preferred Party Candidates in Primary Races or Caucus
 - ✘ Distributing to Party faithful Preferred Party Candidate Voter Guide / Slate Card for Primaries or Caucus
 - + Fills partisan elected office vacancies, until election can be held

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



- ✘ County Chairman, Vice Chair, etc.
 - + Voted on by County Central Committee
 - + Frequently, Chairman is on the Board of Elections (also paid position)

- ✘ Responsibilities
 - + Chooses general direction of party
 - + Helps potential candidates with connections and endorsements

- ✘ Sometimes a paid position

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE



- ✘ Voted on by registered party voters in Primary Election or Caucus (*May vary by state*)
 - + e.g. in Ohio, 2 State Central Committee Reps are chosen from each Senate district; 33 districts in state = 66 representatives

- ✘ Responsibilities (*May vary by state*)
 - + Vote on State Party Executive Committee, Direction, and By-laws.
 - ✘ State Party Chairman becomes part of RNC or DNC
 - + Elects national Committeeman or women
 - + Nominate Electors who cast the official vote for President of the US
 - + Significant influence on Party expenditures and national Party decisions
 - + Can vote to endorse: US Senators, US Congressman, Governors, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Judges, State Reps and State Senators, etc
 - + Fills partisan elected state office vacancies, until election can be held

NATIONAL PARTY COMMITTEE

- ✘ Elects party Executive Committee officers; Chairman, Secretary, etc., who become the Executive Committee
- ✘ Elects the electors who cast the official vote for President of the US
- ✘ Reviews and approves major financial, platform or policy decisions (i.e., acts in the capacity of a member of the Board of Directors).
- ✘ Reviews and approves all changes to the Bylaws by 2/3 majority vote
- ✘ Approves the plans for the national convention including the means for designation of delegates and alternates
- ✘ May remove party officers under certain conditions
- ✘ Represents the members of the party in their state to RNC
- ✘ Acts as the spokesman of the RNC in their state
- ✘ Assists the state party organizations in promotion and fundraising efforts



HOW TO BECOME A PARTY OFFICIAL

- ✘ Obtain Petition from County Board of Elections
 - + Get at least 5 valid signatures of party members in the precinct in which you live
 - ✘ All signers must be registered in the same party as the applicant.
 - ✘ Collect more than the required number of signatures
 - ✘ In Ohio, DO NOT collect more than 3X the required signatures, since petition will be invalidated based on Ohio law (*Even though 15 lines available on form.*)
 - + Return at least 75 days before Primary Election
 - ✘ By 4 p.m. on December 7, 2011
 - + Many of these positions are vacant. Will have a 30-50% chance to run for this position unopposed.

- ✘ Campaign in neighborhood / legislative district for votes
 - + Your name will appear on your Party's Primary or Caucus ballot
 - + Use Neighborhood / Precinct Organizing Best Practices
 - + Solicit help from neighboring liberty-minded organizations
 - + Get yourself on liberty-minded organization Voter Guides
 - + Encourage Independents to declare Party and vote for you
 - + Be sure to vote for yourself

- ✘ Win election
 - + Term depends on county, e.g. 2 or 4 year terms



CONSERVATIVES MUST UNITE

If All Grassroots Conservative Groups Would Now “Pivot” and UNITE Inside a *Political* Party, They Could Take Over The Party And Control The Outcome Of the Primary Elections AND Elect the Party Officers!



www.theprecinctproject.wordpress.com

PARTY COMMITTEE DETAILS – SEE WEBSITE



Candidates

Republican, Democratic, or Independent candidates can use this Precinct Organizing methodology to win elections in November, 2010. Similarly, this methodology can be leveraged to elect Precinct Executive or Committeeman to County Central Committees of either Party in May, 2010.

To grow your Constitution principle based organizations, though, we suggest you recruit voters with a non-partisan message of limited government, free markets, and individual freedoms. This message will have a much broader appeal among Constitutionally oriented Republicans (current and former), Independents, and conservative Democrats. Additionally, this message more correctly positions the voter choices for candidates on the continuum of totalitarianism to anarchy, which the Founders used in crafting the Constitution. The Founders intent was to establish a government in the center of this continuum with appropriate checks-and-balances to assure that it stays



Questions?

