



PRECINCT OPERATIONS

2009 MANUAL

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January 2009

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I. PRECINCT ORGANIZATION OVERVIEW

YOUR JOB AS A PRECINCT LEADER

The Party is counting on you, the precinct leader, to complete the following activities:

- Identify and register all Republicans in your precinct.
- Canvass your precinct to identify all favorable voters.
- Recruit and train volunteers.
- Organize your precinct by blocks.
- Distribute literature and information on Republican candidates, election procedures and election laws.
- Hold a precinct meeting as required.
- Provide for HAVA (ballot security) on Election Day.
- Get Republican voters to polls on Election Day.
- Serve as the Republican Party's year round liaison in your neighborhood.

PLAN FOR SUCCESS

Good Planning is the key to attaining any worthwhile goal. This holds true in business, family life, civic activities, and especially politics. Your overall goal is to ensure that every voter in your precinct who supports Republican candidates gets to the polls on Election Day. To accomplish this goal, you must first accomplish the above mentioned tasks.

Accomplishing these tasks will be much less formidable if you develop a calendar and timetable.

YOUR CALENDAR SHOULD INCLUDE

- Dates fixed by state law (Election Day, HAVA deadlines, etc.)
- Dates of party activities (Lincoln Day Dinner, County Party convention, pre-election literature distribution)
- Dates of community activities (county fair, major charity events and major school events).
- Target dates for accomplishing each of your precinct tasks (voter registration drive, precinct canvass, volunteer recruitment).
- See part *VIII. Key Election Dates* (in this manual)

In developing a timetable, start with the date of a particular activity and determine the tasks that must be accomplished to make that activity a success. Now, simply work backwards from that date and determine what needs to be done, the time it takes to do it, and how many people are needed to get it done. Once you have developed all the steps necessary to accomplish the task, mark the day to begin working.

RECRUIT & TRAIN VOLUNTEERS

Any political strategist will tell you that the more people involved in a campaign, the more likely the campaign is to be successful. In addition, involving as many of your

neighbors as possible in your Republican precinct work makes your job easier. Recruit someone in every block, if possible, to help work the precinct.

It is important that precinct leaders conduct training for their volunteer block workers. This should include instruction on how to handle door to door encounters, precinct lists, information gathered, and Election Day duties. They, in turn, can train others as the volunteer force grows.

There is no tool that is more valuable than Voter Vault. In working with Voter Vault, keep its most important functions in mind:

- Identify favorable voters
- Registration canvass
- Volunteers and block workers
- Precinct contact list
- Poll watchers
- Absentee ballot requests
- Get-Out-The-Vote activities
- Fund raising drive

II. VOTER VAULT'S UTILITY ON THE PRECINCT LEVEL

Voter Vault is a critical tool for the success of the Party during an election cycle. This program can take the information you enter, and create a variety of lists that make activities such as phone backs and precinct walks easier and more efficient. With the click of a button, Voter Vault will provide you with maps, precinct lists, canvassing packets, call lists, surveys, voter registration prospects, volunteer pools and much more.

MAPS

Maps created through Voter Vault can provide a visual of the entire block or neighborhood with which the volunteer can target the houses of specific voters. These maps are detailed enough to show street names and even where on the street the house is located.

PRECINCT LISTS

Precinct lists are another valuable resource that can be provided by Voter Vault. These lists will detail exactly which houses need to be targeted, the names of all voters within the household and leaves space to enter information gathered about those residing in the household. This will allow the volunteer to write down voter identification information, registration perspectives, or any other information gained by speaking with the prospective voter.

CANVASSING PACKETS

Canvassing packets are the most important resource that a volunteer could have while on a precinct walk. Canvassing packets should be assembled before the volunteers arrive and

should include all available materials in relation to that specific precinct to be canvassed. Canvassing packets should include maps, precinct lists, voter registration forms, campaign literature, absentee ballot applications and any other resources available for distribution to potential voters.

The materials within the packet should be in an order that allows the walker to get to the most relevant information first. In most cases, the precinct list and the map should be the first two resources the walker has access to when opening the packet. This will ensure that the volunteers will know not only where they are to go, but also the best way to reach their destination. Campaign literature should be next and should be preassembled so that the walker can give the potential voter all the information they will need without stumbling through an unorganized bag looking for lost materials.

In many cases, precincts are too big and volunteers must break into two or more groups covering opposite sides of a street. In this case, there will always be at least five people in a group. Therefore, a driver must be designated who has an automobile large enough to safely carry the walkers. It is very important that the driver be responsible and dependable in order to protect the well being of others in the car. Walkers will need one packet per group, with no group containing fewer than two (2) volunteers. Remember, if multiple groups are forced to share a packet the number of households contacted will be greatly reduced.

CALL LISTS

The call list is a resource that makes phone banks much more efficient and much easier for the volunteers who are calling the voters. These lists may include household names and number of residents, voter registration, party affiliation, voter identification information and an area for survey answers. Providing a call list to volunteers gives those who are making the calls a good idea of who they are talking to before they even pick up the phone.

SURVEYS

Surveys are a key component in the voter identification process. Voter identification is the process in which a campaign will learn which issues are important to which voters. This information can be used to target voters with the message that is most likely to get them to the polls. Surveys that are provided by Voter Vault are most often used for phone banks, but may also be used on precinct walks. The completion of these surveys by prospective voters may provide information such as the voter's likelihood to vote and which issues the voter cares about most.

VOTER REGISTRATION PROSPECTS

Voter registration is another important aspect to any precinct plan. Registering a person to vote through a specific candidate, campaign or Party greatly increases the likelihood that the voter will support your cause. In Voter Vault, the registration prospects program will show the precinct chair exactly which voters in the area are most likely to register or switch parties for your campaign.

VOLUNTEER RECRUITMENT

Volunteer recruitment can be very difficult in all political activities, but has been made much easier through programs in Voter Vault. A precinct chairman should include questions such as “would you be willing to volunteer” in all phone calls, household visits, and voter registration contacts. A Party official can also use Voter Vault to show who is most likely to volunteer in a specific area. By using the “Perfect Voter” option, one can see how active a person has been in the past. Those with a Perfect Voter score of 3 or 4 in Republican Primary elections are the most active and have the greatest likelihood of volunteering.

The use of these Voter Vault capabilities will greatly enhance the performance of your precinct as a whole. These programs will narrow your voter universe and target those voters who are necessary for victory if it is used correctly. Don’t forget, in order to keep your Voter Vault database as accurate and detailed as possible, all information obtained by the volunteers regarding the voters in your precinct must be entered into Voter Vault. If the information is not entered immediately, the likelihood of unnecessary calls or house visits increases, thus robbing the campaign of valuable time and resources that could be aimed towards other prospective voters.

III. VOTER REGISTRATION & IDENTIFICATION CANVASS

PURPOSE

First and foremost, precinct leaders should work to find and register all unregistered “potential Republicans” in the precinct. In every precinct, there are “potential Republicans” who have never registered or are new to the area and have not yet registered under their new address. In order to maximize voter turnout on Election Day, all “potential Republicans” MUST register to vote. This is a task that is relatively simple to carry out and shows excellent results on Election Day.

Second, precinct leaders should work to find and identify registered Unaffiliateds and Democrats who lean Republican. By carrying out various voter identification programs, a precinct chairman will be able to locate and identify Unaffiliated and Democrat voters who favor Republican ideals. These are the voters who are most likely to change their voter registration and join the Republican Party. By switching these voters, a precinct will grow in both numbers and resources. In addition, holding petition drives within your precinct is a time-tested way to identify voters.

A precinct leader’s voter identification goals should be to identify the positions of a specific number of votes on the issues that matter most to them now. Next, maintain regular communications with these voters with a message that appeals and resonates with their views. Finally, contact these voters prior to and on Election Day with a message and method that effectively motivates them to vote.

Third, precinct leaders should work to recruit more Republican volunteers to work as block captains, canvassers or phone bankers. Through precinct identification canvasses, a precinct chair has the ability to locate Republican voters who are most likely to volunteer for a candidate or cause. Many Republicans have the desire to volunteer but are reluctant because they have not been asked. By reaching these voters first, not only will a precinct gain valuable volunteers, but also motivate “lazy” Republicans to vote (e.g. Republicans that have voted 1 or 2 out of the last 4 elections).

Fourth, precinct leaders should work to identify favorable voters who request absentee ballots. Absentee ballots are an excellent way for Republicans to vote who will either not be available on Election Day, or do not have the ability to get themselves to the polls. By locating those who are likely to vote via absentee ballot, Republican votes can be earned and tallied prior to Election Day. This will put votes in the ballot box and narrow the contact universe for the final 72 hours of a campaign.

FOUR STEPS TO A SUCESSFUL VOTER ID PROGRAM

- Identify your universe: whom do you want to target? (examples: new homeowners in a fast growing region; gun owners; regular church attendees)
- Identify the issues: what issues are you going to utilize in your voter identification efforts? (examples: education, taxes, second amendment, immigration, same-sex marriage)
- Identify your ID tactic: what’s the best way to ID these individuals? (examples: petition drive outside of a local home improvement store; obtaining church directories; obtaining concealed-carry permit holder list)
- Collect and upload data in Voter Vault.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

- Volunteers
- Precinct maps
- Precinct lists
- Voter registration forms
- Absentee ballot applications
- Knowledge of registration process
- Relevant petitions
- Apparel/Identifiers (e.g., campaign lapel stickers, t-shirts)
- Cell phone

BE PREPARED: TYPICAL CANVASSING QUESTIONS

- Where do I vote?
- What is my precinct number?
- When is the primary? What do I have to do to vote in the primary? May an unaffiliated voter vote in the primary?
- When is the General election? May anyone vote?
- What does the Republican Party stand for? (you may be able to furnish the voter with literature available from your county headquarters or county chairman.)

- Who are the candidates, and what are their backgrounds? (any additional information regarding a candidate should be directed to the candidate or to the candidate's organization.)
- What can I do to help the Party?
- Are there any Republican clubs around here? How do I join?
- Where do I get bumper stickers, buttons and campaign literature?
- Who is the county chairman, vice chairman and secretary?
- Who is in charge of my precinct?
- How do I find out if I am registered to vote?
- How do I register to vote?
- Where do I register to vote?

DO'S OF PRECINCT CANVASSING

- Do get all of the voter's information including home phone and email address.
- Do be brief and a good listener.
- Do be friendly – this person is a friend, regardless of Party affiliation.
- Do have all the answers if possible. If you cannot answer a question, admit it, but promise to get the information and call back.
- Do leave an appropriate piece of literature, if possible.
- Do confine yourself to general Party principles and not specific issues.
- Do leave names and phone numbers of precinct leaders.

DON'T'S OF PRECINCT CANVASSING

- Do not begin the conversation, "Are you a Republican or Democrat?" Say instead, "Do you favor one Party over another?"
- Do not raise controversial issues.
- Do not debate.
- Do not argue.
- Do not make derogatory remarks about any Republican organization or candidate or officeholder.
- Do not make any statements about opposition candidates which cannot be proven.
- Do not antagonize.

IV. PREPARATION FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION

POST-PRIMARY ELECTION

After the Primary Election, voter vault will be updated. Pay special attention to the following information:

- Voter turnout in the Primary Election
- Up-to-date phone numbers and email addresses
- Identify voters that voted by absentee ballot
- Contact new residents who lean Republican, but did not register for the Primary. Remind them to register for the General Election.

- Distribute information sheets on absentee and early voting to all Republicans and those Unaffiliateds and Democrats who lean Republican.
- Cooperate with candidates or other Party workers who may contact you for assistance.
- Contact workers who have previously indicated a need for absentee ballots and ensure that they have filled-out the application and have received the absentee ballot.

OCTOBER

- Ensure that all potential Republicans in your precinct are registered to vote.
- Contact people who have previously indicated a need for absentee ballots and ensure that they have mailed them in accordance with the deadline.
- Download the latest, updated Voter Vault information for your precinct. Include an updated precinct list and precinct map for each block captain or precinct worker. Party affiliation is important so that they may distribute candidates' literature to those homes. Check the names of all favorable voters on the printout and enter their telephone numbers and email.
- Decide how many volunteers will be needed. You will need phone bankers (callers), babysitters, and drivers on Election Day and begin to recruit from your volunteer pool.
- Recruit and train poll watchers for the General Election and give their names to County Headquarters. At this time, specific duties should be assigned and training for Election Day should be conducted.
- Conduct a precinct meeting to make certain all your volunteers are trained and know the Election Day procedures. Precinct leaders should arrange at least one meeting of their precinct teams during this period. This meeting should include: Poll judges, Volunteer Election Day workers and Poll Watchers.

NOVEMBER

- Contact your County Chairman to ensure his list of Poll/Precinct Observers is complete.
- Begin your G.O.T.V. (Get- Out-The-Vote) effort
- The last weekend before the General Election you and your precinct team will distribute candidate brochures and sample ballots door to door to all registered voters.

PLEASE NOTE: IN-PERSON REGISTRATION AND VOTING AT ONE-STOP ABSENTEE VOTING SITES

In 2007, the General Assembly of North Carolina enacted a new law to provide for in-person registration and voting at one-stop absentee voting sites. Under the new law, Session Law 2007-253, an individual who is qualified to register to vote may register in person and then vote at a one stop voting site in the person's county of residence during the period for one stop voting. To register and vote under the new law, a person must complete a voter registration form including the attestation requirement that the person meets each eligibility requirement. Also, a person must provide proof of residence by

presenting any of the following valid documents that show the person's current name and current residence address: a North Carolina driver's license, photo identification from a government agency, a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document. The State Board of Elections may designate additional documents or methods that suffice and shall prescribe procedures for establishing proof of residence.

A person who registers under the new law shall vote a retrievable absentee ballot immediately after registering. If a person declines to vote immediately, the registration shall be processed, and the person may later vote at a one stop voting site in the same election. Within two business days of the person's registration under this section, the county board of elections in conjunction with the State Board of Elections shall verify the North Carolina driver's license or Social Security number, update the statewide registration database and search for possible duplicate registrations, and proceed to verify the person's address. The person's vote shall be counted unless the county board determines that the applicant is not qualified to vote. A person who is already registered to vote in the county may update the information in the registration record in accordance with procedures prescribed by the State Board of Elections, but **an individual's party affiliation may not be changed during the one stop voting period.**

V. HAVA PROGRAM

The Republican Party is committed to the principles of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA). We want every US citizen to have an opportunity to register properly, to vote and exercise their freedom. No properly registered voter should be denied the right to vote, nor should any election be marred by voter fraud.

In every election, there are irregularities and in some instances, outright voter fraud. As a Precinct leader, you have done everything you can to win this election for our Republican candidates. Now, let's look for ways to ensure a fair and orderly election.

POLL/PRECINCT JUDGES

As you are aware, each polling place has one chief judge and two additional judges. The appointees must be selected from the names recommended by the County Chairmen. No more than two of these judges can be from the same political party except in rare circumstances.

The County Board of Elections (CBOE) can appoint additional assistants. No matter how many assistants are appointed, the CBOE should appoint an equal number of assistants from each party.

Judges and assistants should be from their precinct except in rare circumstances; out of precinct judges can be appointed when there is not a willing Republican within the precinct to take the job.

The CBOE pays these election officials and they must work the entire day of the election.

Our Republican judges at the polls are our eyes and ears to prevent voter fraud and ensure a proper election. It is important for you to fill any Republican poll judge vacancies.

There is not a statutory deadline on when these positions must be filled. Please check with your CBOE to ensure that all judges are filled in time for the CBOE to provide training. Please don't delay in your recruitment.

If you are unable to fill the vacancies, Republican observers should be appointed to watch that polling place.

POLL/PRECINCT OBSERVERS

Each County Chairman may appoint two observers per precinct in his/her county. A substitute observer can also relieve observers after serving no less than four hours.

Anyone registered to vote in the county is eligible to be an observer in any precinct within that county.

It is very important that your observers attend a HAVA training session (see below). Observers are not polling officials; however, they are entitled to watch the polling process and take notes. Observers should be equipped with cell phones to be able to communicate with the County Chairman or the Chair's designee in the event they witness impropriety. If we do not have a judge to be our eyes and ears, then an observer is a must.

TRAINING CLASSES FOR OBSERVERS & JUDGES

The NCGOP in cooperation with the Republican National Lawyers Association and the RNC will hold HAVA training sessions for Republican poll observers, poll judges and precinct leaders.

This training is designed for your observers, poll judges and precinct leaders (or their designees) so that they will know the law and know how to detect impropriety. Republican polling judges who are interested are welcome and encouraged to attend.

The times and locations of the training schools are to be determined. You will be notified of the schedule in the near future.

ATTORNEY TASK FORCE

The NCGOP is recruiting attorneys across the state to assist county chairmen and Precinct leaders with legal questions concerning voter fraud. If you have a legal counsel to your county party, please submit the attorney's name and contact information to decamp@ncgop.org. Precinct leaders should contact, or have their County Chairmen contact, the attorney in the event of any irregularity at the polls.

COMMUNICATIONS

Communication is the key to a rapid response to voter fraud. On Election Day, it is imperative that you know how you can immediately contact your County Chairman, Republican Member of the County Board of Elections, the Supervisor of Elections and your Republican Attorney Task Force Member(s). Contact these individuals now and gather their contact information for Election Day.

VI. GET OUT THE VOTE

During the final 72 hours leading up to Election Day, the #1 focus of any campaign is getting their voters to the polls. Through detailed GOTV programs passed down from the Republican National Committee, turning out the vote is easier and more effective than ever. By following the GOTV plan of the County Party or campaign, a Precinct Chairman has the ability to turn out his/her precinct in record numbers. Remember, every Republican that doesn't cast a ballot has essentially voted for the opponent.

TIMELINE: LAST 72 HRS

To win the election you need an effective majority of votes on Election Day, or 50% of the votes cast plus 1. To ensure victory, the NCGOP recommends a vote goal of 52% of the total number of votes cast. Therefore, the question is how to achieve 52% of votes cast on Election Day with your 72hour Victory Plan.

Precinct leaders should plan to call 100%, and go door to door (door knocks) reaching roughly 75% of the favorable households within the last 72 hours before Election Day. Furthermore, on Election Day, 50% of targeted households should receive calls and 25% should receive a door knocks. Allocating your resources (time and volunteers) wisely is the key to carrying out a successful precinct GOTV operation. The table below is an example of how to breakdown the numbers in your precinct.

Precinct Timeline & Shift Planner	HH (Household) Vote Goals	100% of Targeted HH Called in 72hrs	75% of Targeted HH Knocked in 72hrs	50% of Target HH Called on Election Day	25% of Target HH Knocked on Election Day
West Precinct 1	1000	1000	750	500	250

Part of allocating your resources wisely is effectively targeting households to call and door knocks. Your first step should be to acquire the list of voters from your CBOE (or

county chairman) who have already voted via absentee ballot or one-stop voting. Since these voters have already voted, any resources used to contact them is wasted.

During the 72hours before Election Day, 100% of Republican households and voters ID'd as favorable (i.e., unaffiliates or Democrats voting Republican) should be called. 75% of these same households and voters should be visited by volunteers knocking on doors. Voter Vault is essential to determine which households and voters should be targeted. Simply download the list of voting history to determine how frequently each voter has voted in the last four elections. Voters that have voted 4 out of 4 elections, are more likely to vote in your current election than voters who have only voted once or twice out of 4 previous elections (i.e., "lazy" voters). Therefore as we get closer to the election, precinct leaders should use more resources to target voters who vote less often to ensure that they vote on Election Day. History has shown that the more times a voter is contacted, the more likely he is to vote on Election Day.

Inevitably, your precinct will contain voters who have newly registered to vote since the

1000 Phone Calls	35 Calls Made per Hour	28.6 Hours Needed (1000/35)	9.5 Shifts Needed (28.6/3)	4.8 Volunteers Needed (9.5/2)	5 Volunteers Working 10 Shifts of 3 Hours Each
750 Door Knocks	20 Door Knocks per Hour	37.5 Hours Needed (750/20)	12.5 Shifts Needed (37.5/3)	6.3 Volunteers Needed (12.5/2)	7 Volunteers Working 13 Shifts of 3 Hours Each

last election. In this case, precinct leaders should treat them as if they are "lazy" Republican voters; they should be contacted by phone calls and door knocks the maximum number of times. Some voters will be contacted multiple times.

VOLUNTEER SHIFT PLANNER

To use your resources wisely, a precinct leader must determine how many volunteers are needed to make all necessary phone calls and door knocks. In the above scenario, 1000 households must be called and 750 door knocks must be made in the final 72hours. A volunteer can make an average of 35 calls or 20 door knocks per hour, and works 2, 3 hour shifts. The table below summarizes how many hours, shifts and volunteers it will take to make 1000 calls and 750 door knocks.

Additional information that you will need to determine is the number of phone lines you will need for the volunteers to make calls and the number of drivers per walkers you will need to make all of your door knocks. The precinct leader will need to perform the same analysis for Election Day targets as well as for 72hour targets.

ELECTION DAY COORDINATION

The county party, coordinating with the candidates campaigns, will have a system which includes:

- Phone banks for Voter reminder calls. [*“Don’t forget, (insert polling location) is where you vote today.”*]
- Phone banks to take incoming calls from Voters with questions (*“Where do I vote?” or “Who do I vote for?”*)
- Information about schedules and candidate’s locations during the day and after the polls close.
- A transportation system for those who are not able to get themselves to the polls.
- A help line for any problems that may occur at your precinct while the voting is taking place.
- A group of volunteers ready to deliver campaign materials to any precinct, for any reason, at any time.
- Last minute precinct walkers
- Information on Republican Poll Workers (who, when, and where)

Precinct leaders should have full instructions from the candidate’s headquarters and the County Chairman. It is extremely important that all Precinct Chairmen know exactly what their responsibilities are and what is needed to carry out those tasks. Well before Election Day, precinct leaders must contact the appropriate Chairman or campaign staffer in order to return all information gathered from your precinct canvasses. Or in the alternative, enter the information into Voter Vault yourself. This will give ample time for all Voter IDs, Registrations, etc. to be added to Voter Vault and utilized during your GOTV efforts.

Once the information has been entered into Voter Vault and final 72 hour plans have been returned to the Precinct Chairman, the Precinct leaders should give final instructions to all volunteers that will be working in their designated precinct.

Five days before the election, precinct leaders and block workers will have contacted the favorable voters to determine, among other things, whether they need a ride to the polls, baby-sitting services, absentee ballot assistance, etc. It is imperative that the campaign follow-up with these voters to be sure they receive the help they requested.

The county Party may have a program for providing this sort of Election Day assistance. If not, check with a large campaign (statewide or congressional) to see if they might help.

ON ELECTION DAY, EACH FAVORABLE VOTER WHO HAS NOT YET VOTED SHOULD BE CALLED AGAIN USING A SCRIPT SIMILAR TO THIS ONE:

BLOCK WORKER: *“Hello Mrs. Smith. This is Joe GOP. I’m calling all (state county name) Republicans to make sure that they have had a chance to vote. Have you voted yet?”*

VOTER: *“Yes or No”*

BLOCK WORKER: *“Thank you for voting” or “You still have time. Your precinct (state precinct name) will be open until (state time of poll closing). If you’d like, I can have someone pick you up and take you to your precinct.”*

After the call, be sure that the caller documents the outcome of the conversation on their Call List. If the person has voted, they can be taken off the list completely, if not, they will be called again at a later time.

OTHER ELECTION DAY ACTIVITIES

1. See the poll watcher certificates and voter lists are at the polls.
2. Report final election results for your precinct as directed by the county chairman.
3. Take your volunteers to the Republican Victory Party- reward for a job well done.

VII. POST-ELECTION DAY

Remember to thank all the people who have helped you. Thank them both verbally and in writing. See to it your volunteers are invited to victory celebrations. Give their names to the candidates, so they might receive those thanks also.

Critique your precinct organization and election activities. What did you do well? What might be improved upon next time? Consult volunteers for their input and suggestions.

Even though the election is over, the precinct leader continues to participate in county Party activities. Your input is very important. Keep in touch with block workers and voters in the precinct, you and the Republican Party will need them in the coming elections.

VIII. KEY ELECTION DATES AND FINANCIAL REPORTS

JANUARY

Friday, January 30, 2009

- 2008 Year-End Semi Annual Report due
 - Required for all registered committees and elected officials not participating in the 2008 elections.

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

Monday, April 20, 2009

- Elections Directors Conference
 - 7 am to 5 pm in Dare County.

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

- Election Directors Conference
 - 7 am to 12:30 pm in Dare County.

MAY

JUNE

JULY

Friday, July 31, 2009

- 2009 Mid-Year Semi Annual Report due
 - Required for all registered committees and elected officials.

AUGUST

Tuesday, August 11, 2009

- Thirty-five day Report due
 - Required from all candidates actively participating in the current year elections.
- Thirty-five day Report due
 - Required from all candidates and elected officials participating in the nonpartisan plurality election.

SEPTEMBER

Tuesday, September 1, 2009

- Thirty-five day Report due
 - Required from all candidates on the ballot for the Primary.
- Thirty-five day Report due
 - Required from all candidates actively participating in the current year elections.

Tuesday, September 8, 2009

- Pre-Primary Report due
 - Required from all candidates actively participating in the current year elections.

Tuesday, September 15, 2009

- *PRIMARY*

Monday, September 28, 2009

- Second Primary Report due
 - Required from all candidates on the ballot for the second primary.
- Pre-Primary Report due
 - Required from all candidates on the ballot for the primary.
- Pre-Election Report due

- Required from all candidates actively participating in the current year elections.

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

- Thirty-five day Report due
 - Required from all candidates not in the Primary but actively participating in the current year elections.
- Thirty-five day Report due
 - Required from all candidates and elected officials participating in the nonpartisan plurality election.
- Pre-Election Report due

OCTOBER

Monday, October 5, 2009

- *SECOND PRIMARY (if needed) (partisan)*

Tuesday, October 6, 2009

- *PRIMARY (nonpartisan)*

Monday, October 26, 2009

- Pre-Election Report due
 - Required from all candidates actively participating in the current year elections.
- Pre-Election Report due
 - Required from all registered committees actively participating in the current year elections.
- Pre-Runoff Report due
 - Required from all candidates on the ballot in the runoff.

NOVEMBER

Tuesday, November 3, 2009

- *ELECTION DAY*
- *RUNOFF (if needed) (nonpartisan)*
- **Final Report due**

DECEMBER

Monday, December 14, 2009

- Elections Directors Conference
 - 8:30 am to 1:30 pm in Durham, NC.
- Elections Directors Conference
 - 8:30 am to 12:00 pm in Durham, NC

Questions or comments? Please contact:

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