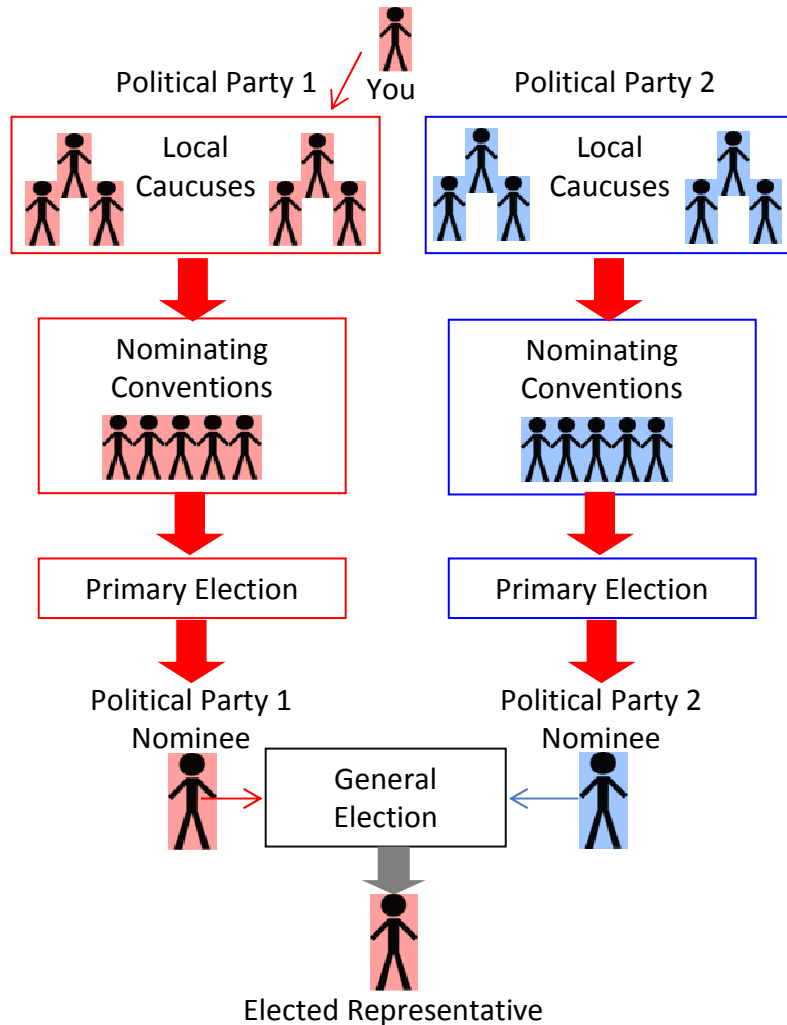


# The Caucus/Convention Process

- Utah election Code dictates that each respective party will set up a system for choosing candidates for the general election.
- Each party's electoral process is dictated in its constitution and bylaws.
- The Utah State Republican Party's constitution and bylaws can be found at: <http://www.utgop.org/about>
- The Davis County Republican Party's constitution and bylaws can be found at: <http://www.davis-gop.com/documents>



# Benefits of Caucus/Convention

## 1. More Public Participation

The biggest advantage of the caucus/convention system is the ability for more people to actually participate in the political process via the caucuses, conventions and vetting of candidates.

## 2. “Average” Citizens Can Seek Candidacy

Candidates who are not wealthy can compete for office.

## 3. Better Vetted Candidates

Candidates tend to be better vetted in the caucus/convention system because they are able to associate and campaign within the smaller, dedicated delegate pool in an in-depth, direct method.

This process weeds out candidates and helps prepare the survivors to govern. All along the way candidates are being challenged which is much more meaningful than 30-second sound bites from TV/radio ads trying to sell the candidate.

## 4. Maintain Republican Party’s Ideological Purity

Elected delegates generally are more knowledgeable than the general electorate about the Party Platform. And thus help maintain a sense of orthodoxy to Republican principles.

### BASIC TERMINOLOGY

**cau-cus** \kə-ˈkʊs\

*n. pl. cau-cus-es or cau-cus-ses*

A meeting of the local members of a political party especially to select delegates to a convention or register preferences for candidates running for office.

**pre-cinct** \ˈprɛ-ˌsɪŋ(k)t\

*n.*

An election district of a city or town.

**del-e-gate** \ˈde-li-ɡət, -ˈɡāt\

*n.*

1. A person authorized to act as representative for another; a deputy or an agent.

2. A representative to a conference or convention.

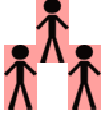
# Utah Republican Party Caucus/Convention Cycle

Even Years

**Precinct Caucus**

- Elect Precinct Officers
- Elect County Delegates
- Nominate State Delegates

**March 15, 2012**



**County Nominating Convention**

- Select nominees for office
- Ratify State Delegates
- Conduct Party Business

**April 13, 2012**



**State Nominating Convention**

- Select nominees for office
- Conduct Party Business

**April 21, 2012**



**Primary Election**

Primary election held if nominees for same office fail to get  $\geq 60\%$  of delegate votes at Nominating Conventions.

**June 26, 2012**

**General Election**

One candidate per office is run from the Republican Party.

**November 6, 2012**



You

Odd Years

**County Organizing Convention**

- Organize and perform party business.

**April \_\_\_\_\_, 2013**

**State Organizing Convention**

- Organize and perform party business.

**May \_\_\_\_\_, 2013**

## How Do I Get Involved?

### Register to Vote:

- 30 days before election:
  - By mail
  - Online [www.vote.utah.gov](http://www.vote.utah.gov)

### When to Re-register:

- When you move
- When you change your name
- When you want to change party affiliation
- Sign Up to Vote By-Mail

### How to Become a Delegate:

- Prepare a few remarks about why you would like to be a delegate.
- Attend your precinct caucus on March 15, 2012.
- Bring friends who live in your precinct.
- When the time comes, have a friend nominate you.

### Notes

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