

THE OREGON REPUBLICAN PARTY



THE PRECINCT COMMITTEE PERSON

For the purpose of
Informing and Training the PCP

Release date: 1 May 2017

"The Oregon Republican Party recommends that each County's PCP Chair take advantage of using ORP recommended trainers, when at all possible, at the respective County Party levels."

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INTRODUCTION

The Republican Party exists because of a common belief in the strength of the individual. We espouse and practice respect for the right of the individual to determine his or her own destiny. Party members work to ensure that governments do not fall prey to collectivism as they administer our democratic principles.

Our Constitution guarantees that the rights and freedoms of each individual are protected and are not lost to the bureaucracy of government. If we are to maintain our vigilance in protecting these constitutional rights, we must begin with the individual.

Precinct Committee Persons (PCPs), elected to serve their Republican neighbors as representatives to the party, are the first building block in the foundation of the Republican Party. By creating a strong grassroots organization, the Republican Party can open doors to people within many local communities.

“You don’t win elections on Election Day. You win them by what you do all year round, by the day-to-day goodwill you generate in each precinct.” -- Jake Avery, Chicago political boss

YOU ARE IMPORTANT!

Your job as a Republican PCP is an extremely important one. In many respects, you are the Republican Party within your neighborhood. You represent the Republican voters in your precinct. You play a pivotal role in selecting and electing Republican candidates for a wide variety of responsible positions, ranging from United States Congress to city council to school board. You are the first, possibly, the most important link in the chain that makes up our representative form of government.

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

By becoming a PCP you have made a commitment to make a difference. You will share the ups and downs, the joy of victory and the agony of defeat. Most important of all, you will share the final sense of accomplishment that comes with electing good public officials, with making our Republic work effectively, and with making a difference.

BE FLEXIBLE

Remember, there is no single formula for success in the political arena. Your good judgment and knowledge of your individual precinct will be your guide in deciding which suggestions will work for you. Your goal is to help voters, inform voters, identify favorable voters, and get them to the polls.

EVERY REPUBLICAN VOTE COUNTS!
EVERY VOTE COUNTS!

THE FOUNDING PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THE UNITED STATES WAS FORMED

When we think of America, two words come to mind: Freedom and Liberty. We're well acquainted with the phrases "love of liberty", and "conceived in liberty". But what do these two words mean, are they still as relevant in 2017 as they were in 1776, and how do they relate to the founding principles?

Freedom and Liberty are often used interchangeably. In today's world we use the word freedom. The Founders preferred to use the word liberty.

Freedom – to us it suggests an open-ended sense of autonomy – we are free to do whatever we want, when we want. The Founders used the words within the context of constitutional and moral order. The Founders believed our freedoms to be bound in reasonable limits and cultural restraint thus **Liberty** to them meant balancing rights and responsibilities.

The constitution was born from a belief in liberty. The American Revolution was about the principles upon which our new nation was to be established. The Founders looked to permanent truths and natural law. They based the Constitution and the new American government on principles "applicable to all men and all times" *Abraham Lincoln*.

Ten Core Principles:

- liberty
- equality
- natural rights
- consent of the governed
- religious liberty
- private property
- rule of law
- limited government
- self-government
- independence



When we know & understand these principles we can renew America!

Expand your knowledge of America's founding principles at:

<http://origin.heritage.org/initiatives/first-principles>

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY – THE BEGINNING

The Republican Party was born in the early 1850's by anti-slavery activists and individuals who believed that government should grant western lands to settlers free of charge. On February 28, 1854, Major Alvan E. Bovay called a meeting in the Congregational Church in Ripon, Wisconsin, a small town northwest of Milwaukee. The men who met that night in that small farming community were called together in the common belief that slavery was unconstitutional.

Out of that meeting came a resolution:

“A new party, to be named the Republican Party, would be formed if the Kansas-Nebraska bill passed.”

They decided to call themselves Republicans because they professed to be political descendants of Thomas Jefferson's Democratic - Republican Party. The Kansas-Nebraska bill passed both House and Senate.

Following Senate passage, fifty-three local citizens gathered in the schoolhouse in Ripon. From that group they appointed a committee of five to form the new party.

The first official Republican meeting took place on July 6, 1854, in Jackson, Michigan.

The crowd was so great that it could not be held in the town's largest facility. Business had to be conducted outside in a grove of trees near the county racetrack.

The name “Republican” was formally adopted at that convention. At the Jackson convention, the new party adopted a platform and nominated candidates for office in Michigan. Organizational meetings soon followed in Iowa, Ohio, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, and other northern states. In the 1854 congressional elections, forty-four Republicans were elected to the House of Representatives, and eleven were elected to the Senate.

In June 1856, the Republican Party held a national nominating convention in Philadelphia. Senator John C. Fremont was nominated, under the slogan: “Free soil, free labor, free speech, free men, Fremont.” He received 33% of the popular vote, and was defeated by Democrat James Buchanan for the presidency.

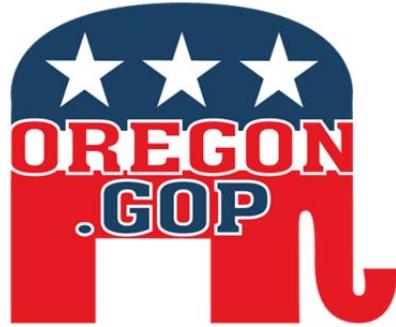
Two days after the inauguration of Buchanan, the Supreme Court issued the Dred Scott decision which was denounced by Republicans. The Democrat party split over the slavery question. As a result, in 1858 the Republicans won control of the House of Representatives.

The second Republican national convention in 1860 resulted in the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for president. The platform pledged not to extend slavery, called for the construction of a transcontinental railroad, and supported a protective tariff. Lincoln's major opponents were Northern Democrat Stephen Douglas, Southern Democrat John C. Breckinridge, and Constitutional Union Party candidate John Bell. Lincoln won with only 39.8 Percent of the popular vote.

The Civil War erupted in 1861 and lasted four grueling years. During the war, against the advice of his cabinet Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation that freed the slaves. The Republicans of the day worked to pass the Thirteenth Amendment, which outlawed slavery, the Fourteenth, which guaranteed equal protection under the laws, and the Fifteenth, which helped secure voting rights for African-Americans.

The Republican Party also played a leading role in securing women the right to vote. In 1896, Republicans were the first major party to favor women's suffrage. When the 19th Amendment finally was added to the Constitution, 26 of 36 state legislatures that had voted to ratify it were under Republican control. The first woman elected to Congress was a Republican, Jeanette Rankin from Montana in 1917.

Presidents during most of the late nineteenth century and the early part of the twentieth century were Republicans. The White House was in Republican hands under Presidents Eisenhower, Nixon, Ford, Reagan, George H.W. Bush, and George W. Bush. Under Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush, the United States became the world's only superpower, winning the Cold War from the old Soviet Union and releasing millions from Communist oppression.



YOU MIGHT BE A REPUBLICAN IF....

YOU believe the strength of our nation lies with the individual and that each person's dignity, freedom, ability, and responsibility must be honored.

YOU believe in equal rights, equal justice, and equal opportunity for all, regardless of race, creed, sex, age, or ability.

YOU believe free enterprise and encouraging individual initiative have brought this nation opportunity, economic growth, and prosperity.

YOU believe the government must practice fiscal responsibility and allow individuals to keep more of the money they earn.

YOU believe the proper role of government is to provide for the people only those critical functions that cannot be performed by individuals or private organizations, and that the best government is that which governs least.

YOU believe that the most effective, responsible and responsive government is government closest to the people.

YOU believe Americans must retain the principles that have made us strong while developing new and innovative ideas to meet the challenges of changing times.

YOU believe Americans value and should preserve our national strength and pride while working to extend peace, freedom, and human rights throughout the world.

Finally, **YOU believe** the Republican Party is the best vehicle for translating these ideals into positive and successful principles of government.

These are the core values and beliefs that formed the basis for The Republican Party.

REPUBLICAN PARTY STRUCTURE

Voter
Precinct
Central Committee
Congressional District Committee
State
National

The Registered Party Voter:

- Elects fellow registered Republicans to represent them as precinct committeeperson (PCP)

The Precinct:

- Smallest geographical division for the political party organization
- Each precinct has an equal number of precinct committeemen and precinct committeewomen based on the number of registered republican voters
- Elected PCPs serve a two-year term & may be re-elected indefinitely
- PCPs may also be appointed by the county party's central committee

The County Central Committees:

- All elected & appointed county Republican PCP's comprise the Counties Central Committee
- The County Central Committees are the highest party authority in their county that has sole authorization to adopt rules/resolutions for all matters of county republican party government
- Central Committee assembles to elect any additional delegates to attend the Oregon State GOP Conventions & State Central Committee meetings
- Only Elected PCP's meet to elect local party officers: chair, vice chair, secretary, treasurer, delegates, and alternative delegates

The Congressional Districts:

- Oregon is comprised of five (5) Congressional Districts: CDs 1, 3-5 are located on the west side of the Cascade Mountains. CD2 is located mostly on the east side of the Cascade Mountains
- Boundaries of the Congressional Districts are redrawn following each US Census (every decade) in a process known as redistricting. The 2010 census results indicated Oregon was 42,000 people short of gaining a sixth congressional district
- The primary purpose of the Oregon GOP's congressional district's representatives is to assist counties and the state in electing Republicans into political office
- CD Chair and Vice-Chair serve on the ORP Executive Committee
- CD officers participate in planning the CD convention, which occurs every four years. The purpose of the CD convention is to elect the attending delegates and alternate delegates to the National Convention and the election of officers to the OR GOP congressional districts
- State Congressional Districts operate under ORP by-laws

The State Party (ORP):

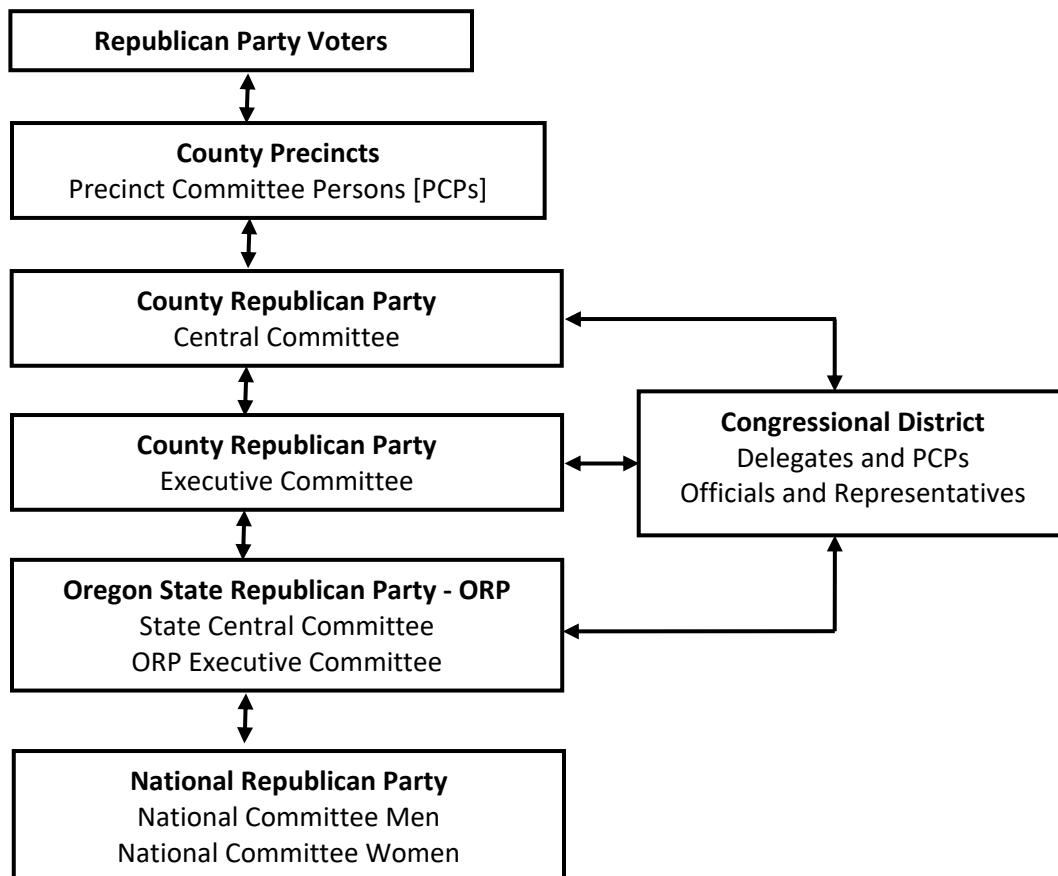
- The voting members of the Oregon Republican State Central Committee elect a state chair, vice chair, treasurer, secretary, serving a two-year term and the national committeeman, national committeewoman serving a four-year term
- Members work to elect Republicans to political office and promote conservative public policy, develop statewide programs and review/maintain party finances.
- The State Central Committee develops and votes on party rules, resolutions and the state party platform

The National Party (NRC):

- The Republican National Committee consists of three representatives from each state and the four US territories: party chair, national committee man and national committeewoman
- The RNC serves as an umbrella organization providing continuity between election cycles
- Every four years, the RNC organizes the Republican National Convention where delegates from each state and territory nominate the Republican candidates for president and vice president, agree on the official Republican Party platform and adopt rules and procedures for the party.

REPUBLICAN PARTY ORGANIZATION

The Republican Party begins with people registering to vote as a Republican. An organization is needed to provide guidance and direction for the party. **The first building block** on the foundation of the Republican Party is the Precinct Committee Persons.



REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERSHIP

Note: information updated as of _____

COUNTY:

Chairman: _____
Vice-Chairman: _____
Secretary: _____
Treasurer: _____

Delegates, Alternate Delegates

Other County Organizational Committees –

[If this is a long list then can be added to appendices section of manual].

County information:

_____ County Republican Central Committee
Mailing address
City, State, Zip

Email:

website:

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT _____:

CD _____ Chairman:
CD _____ Vice Chairman:
CD _____ Alternate Chairman:
CD _____ Alternate Vice Chairman:
CD _____ Secretary:
CD _____ Treasurer:

STATE:

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Secretary
Treasurer
Committeeman
Committeewoman

NATIONAL:

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Secretary

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The Executive Committee voting members are:

The ORP officers, Chair and Vice Chair of each Congressional District, ORP Budget, Finance, Precinct Organization Chairs and elected Congressional and State leaders.

Chairman	Bill Currier	chair@orgop.org
Vice Chairman	Chris Barreto	vice.chair@orgop.org
Secretary	Anne Marie Gurney	secretary@orgop.org
Treasurer	John Lee	treasurer@orgop.org
Committeeman	Solomon Yue	committeeman@orgop.org
Committeewoman	Marylin Shannon	committeewoman@orgop.org

CD OFFICERS:

CD1 Chair	Kevin Hoar
CD1 Vice Chair	Gordon Fiddes
CD2 Chair	Joseph Rice
CD2 Vice Chair	Greg Barreto
CD3 Chair	John Lee
CD3 Vice Chair	Jeff Reynolds
CD4 Chair	David Jaques
CD4 Vice Chair	Joshua Robinson
CD5 Chair	David Darnell
CD5 Vice Chair	Jeff Heyen

STATE COMMITTEE VOTING MEMBERS:

ORP Budget Chair	John Lee
ORP Finance Chair	
ORP Precinct Organization Chair	Terri Moffett

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL AND STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Congressional House Republican	Rep. Greg Walden
Congressional Senate Republican	
State Senate Republican Leader	Ted Ferrioli
State House Republican Leader	Mike McLane
Oregon Republican Party 25375 SW Parkway Ave Suite 200 Wilsonville, OR 97070	Executive Director: Margie Hughes executivedirector@orgop.org

Phone:	503-595-8881	Fax:	503-697-5555
e-mail:	staff@orgop.org	website:	https://oregon.gop/

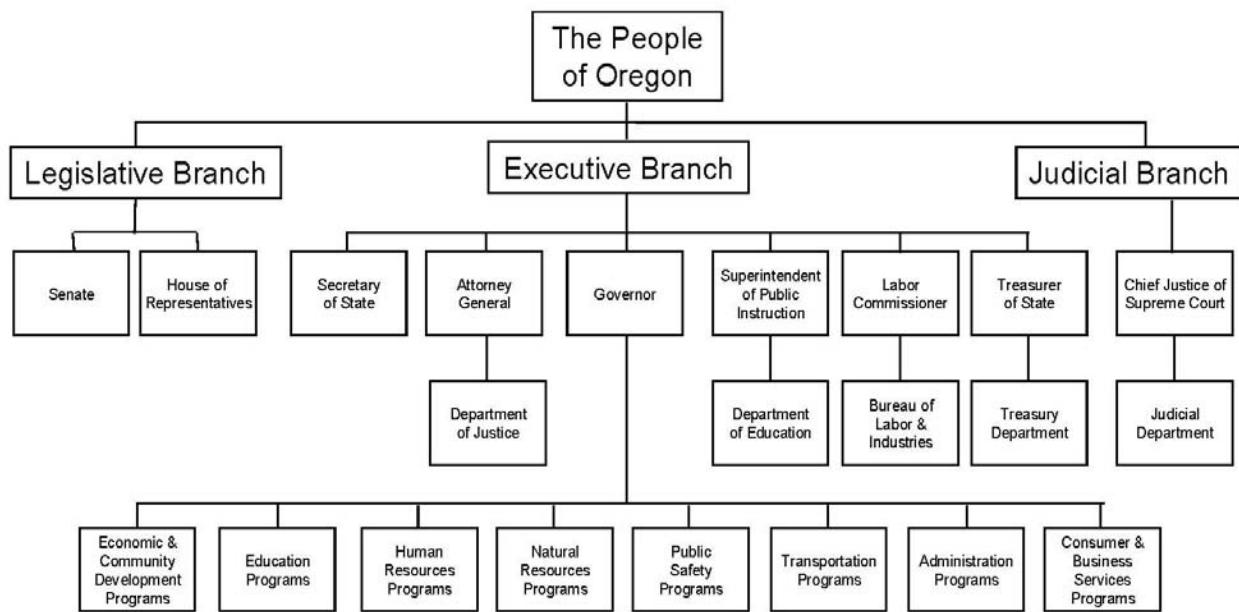
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE OFFICERS:

Chair Ronna McDaniel
Vice Chair Bob Paduchik
Secretary Susie Hudson

RNC
310 First St SE
Washington DC 20003

Phone: 202-863-8500
website: www.gop.com
www.youtube.com/rnc

STATE OF OREGON -- ORGANIZATION CHART



TERM LENGTH

President and Vice President:	4 yrs
U.S. Senators:	6 yrs
U.S. Representatives:	2 yrs
Oregon State Governor:	4 yrs
Oregon Secretary of State:	4 yrs
Oregon Treasurer:	4 yrs
Oregon Attorney General:	4 yrs
BOLI:	4 yrs
State Senator:	4 yrs
State Representative:	2 yrs
Circuit Court Judges:	6 yrs
ORP Executive Committee	2 yrs
PCP	2 yrs
National Committee man/woman	4 yrs
CD Officers	4 yrs
County Officers	2 yrs
Most Special District	4 yrs [some are only 2 yrs]
Most City Council	4 yrs [some are only 2 yrs]

Note: U.S. Senate terms are staggered so that approximately one-third of all Senatorial seats are up for election every two years.

Only one U.S. Senate seat in each state is up for election at any one time except when a mid-term vacancy is being filled.

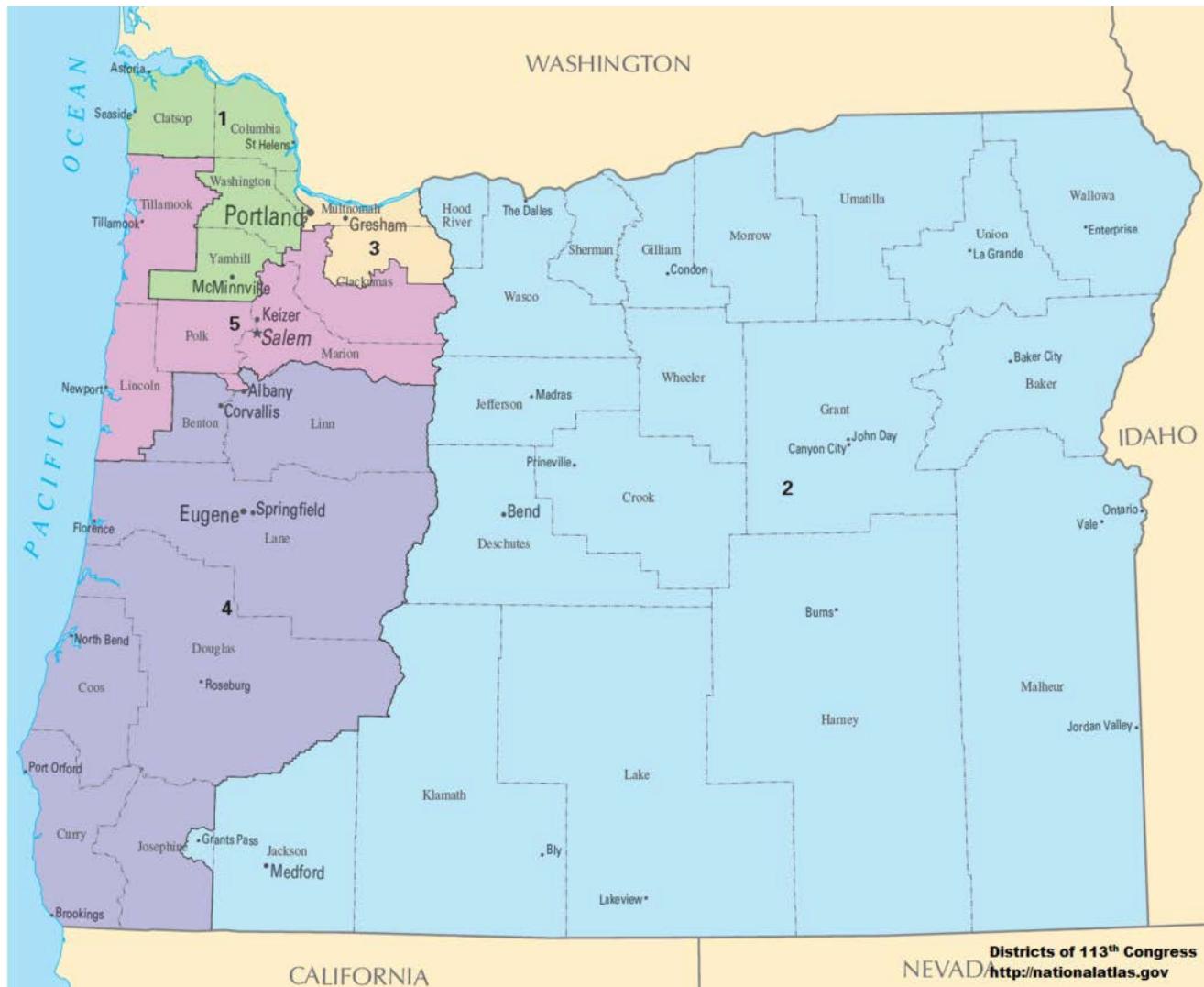
OREGON COUNTIES AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Geographic Location – Statewide

<u>East Side Of Cascade Mt. Range</u>	<u>West Side of Cascade Mt. Range</u>
Baker – CD2	Benton – CD4, CD5
Crook – CD2	Columbia – CD1
Deschutes – CD2	Clackamas – CD3, CD5
Gilliam – CD2	Clatsop – CD1
Grant – CD2	Coos – CD4
Harney – CD2	Curry – CD4
Hood River – CD2	Douglas – CD4
Jefferson – CD2	Jackson – CD2
Klamath – CD2	Josephine – CD2, CD4
Lake – CD2	Lane – CD4
Malheur – CD2	Lincoln – CD5
Morrow – CD2	Linn – CD4
Sherman – CD2	Marion – CD4, CD5
Union – CD2	Multnomah – CD1, CD3, CD5
Umatilla – CD2	Polk – CD5
Wasco – CD2	Tillamook – CD5
Wallowa – CD2	Washington – CD1
Wheeler – CD2	Yamhill – CD1

OREGON CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

(2012 Redistricting Incorporated)



The 2010 census results indicated Oregon was 42,000 people short of gaining a sixth congressional district. Oregon will most likely have an additional Congressional District at the next census.

COUNTY
POLITICAL REPRESENTATION
(2017)

Insert link to County Elections Office for list of County Elected Officials

U.S. Senate

Senator Ron Wyden

Senator Jeff Merkley

U.S. Congressional District _____

Representative _____

State Senate District

Senator _____

R-_____

State House District _____

Representative _____

R-_____

OREGON REVISED STATUES

Chapter 248 — Political Parties; Presidential Electors

Will need to be downloaded and copied directly from the Oregon SOS website:

<http://sos.oregon.gov/elections/Pages/laws-rules.aspx>

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	DIST #	HOUSE MEMBER EMAIL	CAPITOL PHONE
Alonso Leon	Teresa	22	Rep.TeresaAlonsoLeon@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1422
Barker	Jeff	28	Rep.JeffBarker@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1428
Barnhart	Phil	11	Rep.PhilBarnhart@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1411
Barreto	Greg	58	Rep.GregBarreto@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1458
Bentz	Cliff	60	Rep.CliffBentz@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1460
Boone	Deborah	32	Rep.DeborahBoone@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1432
Buehler	Knute	54	Rep.KnuteBuehler@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1454
Bynum	Janelle	51	Rep.JanelleBynum@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1451
Clem	Brian	21	Rep.BrianClem@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1421
Doherty	Margaret	35	Rep.MargaretDoherty@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1435
Esquivel	Sal	6	Rep.SalEsquivel@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1406
Evans	Paul	20	Rep.PaulEvans@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1420
Fahey	Julie	14	Rep.JulieFahey@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1414
Lewis	Rick	18	Rep.RickLewis@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1418
Gomberg	David	10	Rep.DavidGomberg@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1410
Gorsek	Chris	49	Rep.ChrisGorsek@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1449
Greenlick	Mitch	33	Rep.MitchGreenlick@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1433
Hack	Jodi	19	Rep.JodiHack@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1419
Hayden	Cedric	7	Rep.CedricHayden@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1407
Heard	Dallas	2	Rep.DallasHeard@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1402
Helm	Ken	34	Rep.KenHelm@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1434
Hernandez	Diego	47	Rep.DiegoHernandez@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1447
Holvey	Paul	8	Rep.PaulHolvey@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1408
Huffman	John	59	Rep.JohnHuffman@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1459
Johnson	Mark	52	Rep.MarkJohnson@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1452
Kennemer	Bill	39	Rep.BillKennemer@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1439
Keny-Guyer	Alissa	46	Rep.AlissaKenyGuyer@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1446
Kotek	Tina	44	Rep.TinaKotek@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1200
Lewis	Rick	18	Rep.RickLewis@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1418
Lininger	Ann	38	Rep.AnnLininger@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1438
Lively	John	12	Rep.JohnLively@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1412
Malstrom	Sheri	27	Rep.SheriMalstrom@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1427
Marsh	Pam	5	Rep.PamMarsh@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1405

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	DIST #	HOUSE MEMBER EMAIL	CAPITOL PHONE
McKeown	Caddy	9	Rep.CaddyMcKeown@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1409
McLain	Susan	29	Rep.SusanMcLain@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1429
McLane	Mike	55	Rep.MikeMcLane@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1455
Meek	Mark	40	Rep.MarkMeek@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1440
Nathanson	Nancy	13	Rep.NancyNathanson@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1413
Nearman	Mike	23	Rep.MikeNearman@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1423
Noble	Ron	24	Rep.RonNoble@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1424
Nosse	Rob	42	Rep.RobNosse@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1442
Olson	Andy	15	Rep.AndyOlson@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1415
Parrish	Julie	37	Rep.JulieParrish@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1437
Piluso	Carla	50	Rep.CarlaPiluso@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1450
Post	Bill	25	Rep.BillPost@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1425
Power	Karin	41	Rep.KarinPower@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1441
Rayfield	Dan	16	Rep.DanRayfield@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1416
Reardon	Jeff	48	Rep.JeffReardon@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1448
Reschke	Werner	56	Rep.EWernerReschke@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1456
Sanchez	Tawna	43	Rep.TawnaSanchez@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1443
Smith	Greg	57	Rep.GregSmith@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1457
Smith Warner	Barbara	45	Rep.BarbaraSmithWarner@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1445
Smith	David Brock	1	Rep.DavidBrockSmith@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1401
Sollman	Janeen	30	Rep.JaneenSollman@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1430
Sprenger	Sherrie	17	Rep.SherrieSprenger@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1417
Stark	Duane	4	Rep.DuaneStark@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1404
Vial	Richard	26	Rep.RichVial@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1426
Whisnant	Gene	53	Rep.GeneWhisnant@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1453
Williamson	Jennifer	36	Rep.JenniferWilliamson@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1436
Wilson	Carl	3	Rep.CarlWilson@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1403
Witt	Brad	31	Rep.BradWitt@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1431

Republican Representatives are listed in **BOLD**

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/house/Lists/RepresentativeList/ListOfRepresentatives.aspx>

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	DIST #	MEMBER EMAIL	CAPITOL PHONE
Baertschiger	Herman	2	Sen.HermanBaertschiger@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1702
Beyer	Lee	6	Sen.LeeBeyer@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1706
Boquist	Brian	12	Sen.BrianBoquist@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1712
Burdick	Ginny	18	Sen.GinnyBurdick@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1700
Courtney	Peter	11	Sen.PeterCourtney@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1600
DeBoer	Alan	3	Sen.AlanDeBoer@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1703
Dembrow	Michael	23	Sen.MichaelDembrow@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1723
Devlin	Richard	19	Sen.RichardDevlin@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1719
Ferrioli	Ted	30	Sen.TedFerrioli@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1950
Frederick	Lew	22	Sen.LewFrederick@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1722
Gelser	Sara	8	Sen.SaraGelser@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1708
Girod	Fred	9	Sen.FredGirod@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1709
Hansell	Bill	29	Sen.BillHansell@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1729
Hass	Mark	14	Sen.MarkHass@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1714
Johnson	Betsy	16	Sen.BetsyJohnson@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1716
Knopp	Tim	27	Sen.timknopp@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1727
Kruse	Jeff	1	Sen.JeffKruse@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1701
Linthicum	Dennis	28	Sen.DennisLinthicum@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1728
Manning	James	7	Sen.JamesManning@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1707
Monnes	Laurie	25	Sen.LaurieMonnesAnderson@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1725
Anderson				
Monroe	Rod	24	Sen.RodMonroe@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1724
Olsen	Alan	20	Sen.AlanOlsen@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1720
Prozanski	Floyd	4	Sen.FloydProzanski@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1704
Riley	Chuck	15	Sen.ChuckRiley@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1715
Roblan	Arnie	5	Sen.ArnieRoblan@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1705
Steiner	Elizabeth	17	Sen.ElizabethSteinerHayward@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1717
Hayward				
Taylor	Kathleen	21	Sen.KathleenTaylor@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1721
Thatcher	Kim	13	Sen.KimThatcher@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1713
Thomsen	Chuck	26	Sen.ChuckThomsen@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1726
Winters	Jackie	10	Sen.JackieWinters@oregonlegislature.gov	503-986-1710

Republican Senators are listed in **BOLD**:

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/senate/Lists/SenatorList/ListOfSenators.aspx>

TIPS FOR COMMUNICATING WITH YOUR LEGISLATOR

When contacting your Congressman, Senator or Representative please consider following these guidelines:

- Prepare in advance with a pre-written draft before you call, email or write.
- Focus on one topic.
- Site the bill number and title.
- Be brief, be informed and to the point.
- Be clear on your expectations.
- Be POLITE and Respectful.

An example when calling, or emailing might be:

Hello, My Name is Mary Smith

I am from _____ County. I am calling Representative / Senator _____ today regarding HB2800, The Interstate 5 Bridge Replacement Proposal.

I am Calling Representative / Senator _____ today to state;

As a voter of _____ County, I oppose the passing of this house bill. Neither Oregon nor the federal government has the funds for this project. I am asking Representative / Senator _____ to be fiscally responsible and to vote no on this bill.

It is recommended that you send a “Thank you” note to your legislator when they appropriately vote for a house or senate bill. This reinforces that you are keeping an eye on their voting record and that you appreciate their fiscal responsibility.

It is also recommended that you send a note to your legislator when they vote irresponsibly. When writing explain to your representative that our country needs fiscal responsible legislators who know the importance of a balanced budget and voting for house and senate bills that have the voter’s best interests at heart.

OLIS – follow your bill:

<https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2017R1>

OREGON'S OFFICIAL POLITICAL PARTIES

Republican Party [RNC]:

- Organized in Oregon in 1859
- Headquarters in Wilsonville
- Believe in liberty, equality, individual freedom, personal responsibility, free markets, limited government by consent of the governed, the right to private property, rule of law, and freedom of religion.

Constitution Party [CON]:

- Organized in Oregon in 2000
- Believe in pro-life, against abortion

Democratic Party [DNC]:

- Organized in Oregon in 1859
- Headquarters in Portland
- Believe in social justice (*redistribution of wealth*), woman's right to abortion, basic human needs guaranteed by government, environmentalism

Independent Party [IND]:

- Organized in Oregon in 2007
- Believe in a grassroots, decentralized government
- goal is to win elections then identify their positions and engage in public debate

Libertarian Party [LBT]:

- Organized in Oregon in 1971
- Believe in individual rights, free markets, liberty, freedom of speech and property rights

Pacific Green Party [PGP]:

- Organized in Oregon in 1992
- Believe in social justice (*redistribution of wealth*), environmentalism and nonviolence

Progressive Party [PRO]:

- Organized in Oregon in 2008
- Believe in social justice (*redistribution of wealth*) consumer advocacy, environmentalism, & worker's rights

Working Families Party [WFP]:

- Organized in Oregon in 2006
- Believe in unions, jobs, health care, education, energy/environment,
- Believe in political organization with unionism

Non-Affiliated Voter [NAV] is not associated with any political party

COUNTY BY-LAWS

Insert your county by-laws appendices location here

ORP By-Laws

<https://oregon.gop/orp-bylaws>

Inserted documents can be listed in an appendix and referenced 19-A, 19-B, or 19-1, 19-2, etc. to preserve the main document page numbering.

Appendix documents can easily be updated without recreating the basic manual.

ALTERNATIVE SOCIO-ECONOMIC/POLITICAL THEORIES

SOCIALISM: Is an economic and political theory based on public or common ownership and cooperative management of the means of production and allocation of resources.

In a socialistic society there is no private property. The means of production are owned and controlled by the state (government). Socialists advocate a method of compensation based on individual merit or the amount of labor one contributes to society. Socialists believe that capitalism unfairly concentrates wealth and power among a small segment of society which then controls capital and derives its wealth through a system of exploitation. Socialists argue that this creates an unequal society that fails to provide equal opportunities for everyone to maximize their potential in the interests of the public. Socialists characterize full socialism as a society no longer based on coercive wage-labor, but organized on the basis of relatively equal power-relations rather than hierarchical, bureaucratic forms of organization in the productive sphere.

MARXISM: Is the fundamental ideology of communism, it holds that all people are entitled to enjoy the fruits of their labor but are prevented from doing so in a capitalist economic system, which divides society into two classes: non-owning workers and non-working owners. Marx called the resulting situation "alienation," and said that when the workers repossessed the fruits of their labor, alienation would be overcome and class divisions would cease.

The Marxist theory of history posits class struggle as history's driving force, and it sees capitalism as the most recent and most critical historical stage — most critical because at the end of the capitalistic stage the proletariat will at last arise united. Marxism was the ideological and socioeconomic theory developed by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engles.

COMMUNISM: Is a sociopolitical structure that aims for a classless and stateless society with the communal ownership of property. Decisions on what to produce and what policies to pursue are made in the best interests of the collective society with the interests of every member of society given equal weight in the practical decision-making process in both the political and economic arenas of life. Modern theory views communism as an authoritarian government that centrally plans the economy, and ownership of all means of production.

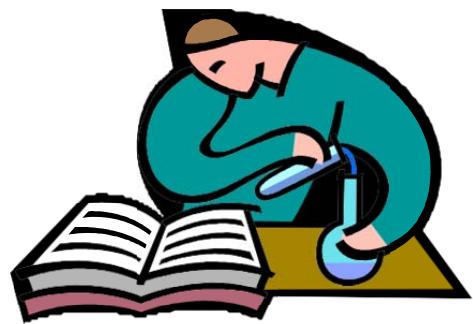
Communism is considered to be a branch of socialism. Karl Marx believed that the working class were the main producers of wealth in society and were exploited in the capitalist system. Workers needed to overthrow the capitalists in order to establish his free communist society. Once accomplished, class or racial division would be eliminated. Thus communism is the utopian idea of a free society with no division or alienation, and man is free from oppression and scarcity, a society free of government, countries, and class.

Karl Marx never provided a detailed description as to how communism would function as an economic system, but it is understood that a communist economy would consist of common ownership of the means of production, culminating in no private ownership of capital; including property.

THE GREAT LESSON!

An economics professor at a local college made a statement that he had never failed a single student before, but had once failed an entire class.

That class had insisted that Obama's socialism worked and that no one would be poor and no one would be rich, a great equalizer.



The professor then said, "OK, we will have an experiment in this class on Obama's plan".

All grades would be averaged and everyone would receive the same grade so no one would fail and no one would receive an A...

After the first test, the grades were averaged and everyone got a B. The students who studied hard were upset and the students who studied little were happy. As the second test rolled around, the students who studied little had studied even less and the ones who studied hard decided they wanted a free ride too so they studied little.

The second test average was a D! No one was happy.

When the 3rd test rolled around, the average was an F.

As the tests proceeded, the scores never increased as bickering, blame and name-calling all resulted in hard feelings and no one would study for the benefit of anyone else.

All failed, to their great surprise, and the professor told them that socialism would also ultimately fail because **when the reward is great, the effort to succeed is great but when government takes all the reward away, no one will try or want to succeed.**

Could it be any simpler than that – even Democrats should be able to understand this simple concept!

**REMEMBER, THERE IS A TEST COMING UP ON ELECTION DAY!
VOTE LIKE YOUR LIFE DEPENDS ON IT!**

*As the late Adrian Rogers said,
"You cannot multiply wealth by dividing it."*

_____ **COUNTY
REPUBLICAN PARTY**

THE PRECINCT COMMITTEE PERSON

PCP TOOL KIT

Tools You Can Use

**For the purpose of
Informing and Training the PCP**



THE PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN [PCP]

The term "Committeeman" is an office, not a person, so it can be a he or a she.

PRECINCT COMMITTEE PERSON:

The PCP is the foundation of the Party. As a PCP you are the ground troops, the grass roots for the success of the party.

A PCP is the only party official elected directly by the party voters. To be a Republican PCP, an individual must be 18 years old and a registered Republican in their respective Oregon County for 180 days.

PRECINCT:

The smallest geographical division for political party organization, _____ County has _____ precincts.

IT'S EASY TO BECOME A PRECINCT COMMITTEE PERSON [PCP]

1. Elected Candidate:

- PCPs are elected during primary election years
- Registrant must complete & submit form SEL 105 to the _____ County Clerk or through the _____ County PCP Program Chairs. The registrant must identify the precinct for which they are filing; this is normally the precinct of residence (be sure to have most recent dated form)
- File to run for office, either in your precinct or an adjacent precinct where there is a vacancy
- If your precinct already has a good Precinct Committee person who is doing his job, you may be able to run in an adjacent precinct. Contact your County Chair to see where a vacancy might be that you can file for.
- Filing must be completed within the identified time frame stipulated on the SEL 105
- Your name is placed on the Official Primary Ballot for the Republican Party
- A minimum of three Republican voters must vote for you
- A PCP's term of service is from the 24th date after the primary election until the 24th day after the date of the next following primary election (ORS 248.015(6))

2. **Elected Candidate by Write-In:**

- If the filing deadline has passed you can launch a write-in campaign. You will need a minimum of three eligible voters to write-in your OFFICIAL name on their ballot – this is important, so make sure your voters know how to correctly enter your name.
- You must return “Acceptance of Office” sent to you from the County Clerk within the stated time frame

If you win you are the elected Precinct Committee person for your precinct.

3. **Appointed Individual:**

- A typical county may have a number of precincts without any Precinct Committee person because no one has bothered to run
- Contact your County Chair and request to be appointed to a vacancy.
- Your County Central Committee may appoint registered republicans to fill vacant PCP seats according to ORS 248.026
- You must complete and submit an “Application to Fill Vacancy – Committeeperson”
- Your County Central Committee may approve your application, depending upon county by-laws.
- A person selected to fill a vacancy by the Central Committee may also be removed from office by the Central Committee.
- Approved individuals may receive from the county elections office or your County Chair a notice of appointment
- Appointed PCP’s are subject to internal voting restrictions ORS 248.026 (4)
- Elected and appointed PCP information should be forwarded to the ORP to keep the state database current

- To change things, we must change the laws.
- To change the laws, we must change the people who make them.
- To get elected, your candidate must be on the ballot.
- To get on the November ballot you must win the Primary.
- As a PCP you are in a position to help make this happen

TOP 10 ACTIVITIES OF A PCP

"Elections are won or lost in the precincts."

A PCP is a Precinct Committee Person.

PCPs serve for two years as a Republican Party representative in their own neighborhood.

State law specifies in ORS 248.015 (6) *The term of office of a precinct committee person is from the 24th day after the date of the primary election until the 24th day after the date of the next following primary election.* There are two PCP positions (one man & one woman) for every 500 voters registered in your precinct.

PCPs support Republican candidates after the Primary Election.

You are the eyes, ears, and legs for candidates in your precinct. You play a critical role in selecting and electing Republican candidates for a wide range of positions from the local school board to US Congress. You'll be asked to volunteer on various campaigns in your area.

PCPs are the "grass roots base" of the Republican Party.

You are the liaison to the County Party organization. This is a year-round commitment, which entails certain responsibilities; the most important is to keep in touch with your Republican neighbors. Recruit and train volunteers whenever possible. Maintain and update a database of the Republican voters in your precinct with phone numbers and e-mail addresses when possible.

PCPs canvass their precinct going door-to-door

PCPs pass out literature for candidates and the Party, as well as talking to voters. Walking lists can be obtained from your County Party or the local county elections department.

PCPs register voters.

This can be done at events or just handing out voter registration cards in your neighborhood.

PCPs identify voters.

Lots of voters consider themselves Republicans but are not registered with the Party. Phone calls and personal contacts are good ways to identify which issues are hot buttons for them and whether they are likely to vote Republican. This information can be put in a database and used later for special mailings and other projects.

PCPs help Get Out The Vote.

Without votes, even the best Republican candidates can't win. Making sure voters turn in their ballots by Election Day is the most crucial job you have as a PCP. GOTV drives include phone banks and door-to-door. These efforts are especially urgent in the final days before the ballots are due.

PCPs participate in fundraising activities.

They are often asked to volunteer at events sponsored by the local or state parties. Money is the mother's milk of politics.

PCPs attend meetings of the county Republican Central Committee.

You need to attend the county party's organizational meeting (held in November of even-numbered years) to elect party leadership. Other county meetings are also held throughout the year to formulate policy and develop strategies.

PCPs need to be flexible.

There is no magic formula for success. Use your best judgement to inform voters and get them to cast a favorable ballot for Republicans.

"You don't win elections on Election Day. You win them by what you do all year around, by the day-to-day goodwill you generate in each precinct."

—Jake Avery, Chicago political boss

Powers of the Precinct Committeeman

1. Friendly access to neighbors.

Most people are eager to know more about their government and the people who run it. When you introduce yourself as their "Republican Precinct Committeeman," they assume you have something to say. You can provide them with information on candidates and issues.

2. Respect from elected officials.

Since a Precinct Committeeman represents, on average, 500 voters, and has the power to vote for other Party officials and to make endorsements of candidates, any call or letter from a Precinct Committeeman gets the attention of elected officials.

3. Launching pad for other offices.

You would be amazed at how many of our Presidents, Senators, Congressmen, and state and local officials started as Precinct Committeemen, and still serve as Precinct Committeemen even though they hold a higher elected office. That's because they know the power of a Precinct Committeeman.

4. Party Platform and policies.

At the state, district, and county levels and conventions, the Precinct Committeeman is an active player. He participates in the adoption of the Party Platform and policies, support of or opposition to issues.

ROLE, RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PCP

Role:

It is the role of the Precinct Committeeperson (PCP) to represent the Republican Party at the grassroots level for fellow registered Republican voters in the PCP's respective precinct.

Responsibility:

As a PCP **YOU** are the most important person in the Republican Party.

PCPs are the eyes, ears, and voice of the party. Of all the registered voters in your precinct you have the greatest influence on the results of elections. You have the power to direct the outcome of elections to ensure the values of Republicans are reflected in public policy and political office.

A strong and effective local party looks to its active and motivated PCPs to perform the work of the party.

A few hours a month is all it takes to create a strong precinct.

These few hours allow you to build a rapport with registered Republicans within your precinct so that they will recognize you as their contact person on political issues & candidates.

Major Activities:

- Stay politically knowledgeable of city, county, state and national political issues
- Attend and participate in County Central Committee meetings
- Elect county party leadership and delegates to the State Conventions and State Central Committee meetings
- Vote on official party business and resolutions of local concern
- Participate in nominating replacement legislators for appointment by the county commissioners and replacement Republican nominees if candidates withdraw after the primary

Additional Activities:

- Participate in formulating policy
- Participate in recruiting party volunteers
- Support Republican candidates and elected Republican representatives
- Volunteer for candidate campaigns:
 - Door to door
 - Phone calling
 - Letters to editor
 - Fundraising
- Participate in campaign kick-off events & elected representatives' "Town Hall" events
- Become fully knowledgeable of your precinct and the voters in your precinct
- Register voters, update voter lists, and participate party activities by participating in :
 - Get-Out-The-Vote drives
 - Fundraising and community events: parades, fairs, home shows...
 - Participate in party workcommittees

This is a long list from which you can choose however many tasks you are able to commit to the _____ County Party. Remember most all listed activities are spread throughout the year.

Definitions:

- *Role*..... *A function assumed by someone*
- *Responsibility*..... *Obligation, a thing one is accountable for*
- *Activities*..... *Action or task required by one's position*

OATH OF OFFICE FOR PRECINCT COMMITTEE PERSONS

I _____, do pledge to participate in the activities of a Precinct Committee Person to the best of my abilities.

Suggested activities are listed in the Oregon Republican Party Precinct Committee Handbook and the Bylaws of the _____ County Republican Central Committee.

- That I will strive to represent the voters of my precinct in Central Committee meetings to the best of my ability.
- That I will volunteer as needed in the local Republican County party headquarters.
- That I will support the election of Republican candidates.
- That I will strive to uphold the principles and public policies in accordance with the Oregon Republican Party Platform.
- That I will serve my office with distinction, honesty, and integrity.
- That I will support and defend decisions made by the _____ County Republican Central Committee, to the best of my ability, where lawful votes are cast by majority, regardless of my personal opinion, or vote.
- That I will work to preserve and protect our nation's founding Constitutional principles:

... One Nation under God, with Liberty and Justice for all.

Sign _____

Date _____

VOTER DATABASES

There are numerous voter databases available to candidates & to Republican Party PCP's:

- The Republican Party has their own database - GOP Data Center
- Often candidates will use a different database than the ORP approved database.

Contact your County Precinct Committee Chair or Party Chair to determine the steps necessary to use the current database to help you in your PCP duties.

- Authorization to access the Republican Party's voter database is approved by the County Chair and provided by the Oregon Republican Party.
- An access request form must be completed and sent to the ORP office.
- There is a use, exchange and confidentiality agreement that must be signed which explains authorized uses of the system, use of the data and penalties should an individual violates the agreement.

The most frequent use of party database information by PCPs is for:

- ✓ Identifying a voters party affiliation
- ✓ Call lists
- ✓ Walking list of an entire precinct
- ✓ Walking list by neighborhood within a precinct
- ✓ Newly registered Republicans



TOOLS AVAILABLE:

Here's a brief description of each tool:

GOPDC:



- Data Center 2016 is a powerful query and data management tool that interfaces with the RNC's 300+ terabytes of data and over 20 years of voter contact data to provide campaigns and organizers with on-demand access to the RNC's expansive voter warehouse.
- The RNC provides access to Data Center free of charge to all Republican candidates up and down the ballot.

Advantage16:

- Advantage16 provides voter contact services at the local, state, and national levels.
- Advantage16 interfaces with GOPDC
- This mobile app facilitates voter ID, get out the vote, and follow-up fundraising.
- Advantage16 is only active during an election cycle

Advantage16
RNC Approved Grassroots Tools

Supporting
Doors & Events Election Day VoIP Phone Banking Fundraising
Comprehensive Reporting Integration with Other Vendors
(Phone, Web, Grassroots)

Advantage **Poll Watcher** **Red Dialer**

Feature	User level 1	2	2 Comm Capt	3
Full Access to Mobile Apps	•	•	•	•
Standard view of reports on volunteer website	•	•	•	•
Can See Volunteers only Within the Group	•	•	•	•
Can Assign Work (Walk & Call Lists)	•	•	•	•
Can Create New Volunteers (User Level 1 & 2) and update	•	•	•	•
Elevated view of reports on volunteer website		•	•	•
Can See All Volunteers			•	•
Can Create New Volunteers (User Level 3) and update			•	•
Can Create Groups/Victory Centers			•	•
Can Import & Export Voter			•	•
Can Export Reports and Voter Lists			•	•

VIBE:

Welcome to the ORP Online Collaboration Tool!

This tool is designed to facilitate teamwork and progress on the work your organization does every day.

- Better communication, coordination, and collaboration help us all work together, within and across teams.
- Use of the secure areas of this tool is limited to Oregon Republican organizations, their affiliates and partners.

Here are some of the ways this tool can make your organization more effective:

- Store, view and **share files** in real time (meeting minutes, planning documents, voter lists, etc.)
- Provide **training resources** on demand (videos, manuals, instructions, best practices, etc.)
- Create and track **projects and tasks**
- Make and view **comments** on your work
- Exchange and discuss **ideas and materials**
- Know what's happening and **stay informed**

Contact your County Chair to request access to any of these tools.

Support contact information:

GOP Data Center: GOPDataCenterAccess@orgop.org
Advantage16

VIBE: team@orgop.org

COUNTY PRECINCT MAP

INSERT COUNTY PRECINCT MAP HERE

BUILDING YOUR PRECINCT

GOAL:

Your overall goal as PCP is to ensure that every voter in your precinct who supports Republican candidates and conservative policies votes on Election Day. To successfully meet this, a PCP must accomplish the responsibilities and duties already identified.



To do this you will need to know your precinct like the “back of your hand”.

- Know your neighborhoods
- Know your businesses
- Know your public entities (schools churches etc.)
- Know your voter profiles in your precinct
- Get to know & understand your Republican and conservative voters as much as possible
- Become the political “expert” for your voters in your precinct
- Become the “go to person” for advice on party affairs and political questions

DEVELOP A CALENDAR AND TIMETABLE:

Accomplishing the tasks of a PCP will be more manageable if you identify goals and develop a calendar and timetable to meet your goals.

The Calendar should include:

- dates fixed by state law such as primary election day, general election day
- party activity dates such as your central committee meetings, county fair, fundraising events
- precinct tasks like voter contact, party literature drops, candidate assistance activities

The Timetable should include:

- target dates for accomplishing each of your precinct tasks like voter registration drive, precinct canvass, volunteer recruitment, PCP recruitment

In developing the time table, start with the date the activity must be accomplished. Next determine the tasks that must be accomplished to make the activity a success. Work backwards from the accomplishment date to 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've developed the steps necessary to accomplish your task, mark the day you need to begin and end; setting interim goals to help you stay on track.

MAPPING YOUR PRECINCT

A precinct map showing every house in your precinct is very useful when organizing your precinct.

As PCP your job is to know the various houses within the boundaries as to political affiliation. You should become an authority on the geographic area you represent. The map will help you when door-to-door, creating walking-lists, and spotting those who have voted and those who have not voted on Election Day.

HOW TO MAP A PRECINCT

- Secure a precinct map.
- Secure a precinct data list of your precinct. This data is available via the GOP Data Center
- This is the basis for starting your contact information
- Keep the map up to date. An updated and complete precinct map will be an excellent resource for you around election time.

RESOURCES AVAILABLE:

- Precinct map – from county or party
- County Precinct Voter Counts Report, available via the GOP Data Center
 - Provides you with information about the numbers of voters/precinct/party
- Voter Walking List
- Voting History
 - Voters by precinct, residential & mailing address, DOB, election participation. Options include voted, did not vote, all voters, current election, all elections, specific election.
- Talk to your County PCP Program Chair or County Party Chair for assistance and help in obtaining baseline maps from which to start your mapping.

Tip: if you are one of several PCP's in your precinct, divide your precinct into sub-areas and assign one PCP's to each sub-area.

If you are using GOPDC, A16 and/or VIBE and need assistance:

- GOP Data Center: GOPDataCenterAccess@orgop.org
- Advantage16
- VIBE: team@orgop.org

CANVASSING YOUR PRECINCT

Canvassing is a systematic process of direct contact with a target group of voters. Canvassers knock on residential doors within the precinct and interact face-to-face with voters. Canvassing may also be performed by telephone/cell phone. Canvassing your precinct allows you to turn out the largest vote during the election and allows you to know who the Republicans in your precinct are. Many times elections depend not on how many registered party voters there are but who does a better job of getting their supporters to the polls.

Purpose:

- ❖ Identify how people intend to vote
- ❖ Identify voters in your precinct by party affiliation
- ❖ Find and register unregistered voters in your precinct
- ❖ Distributing party materials and candidate printed materials
- ❖ Party and campaign visibility
- ❖ Recruit Republican volunteers from registered Republicans
- ❖ Fundraising

Canvassing To Do's:

- ❖ Be brief
- ❖ Listen
- ❖ Be friendly
- ❖ Answer as many questions as possible
- ❖ Confine yourself to general party principles and not specific issues
- ❖ Indicate if asked that the Republican precinct organization is at the SERVICE of each voter
- ❖ Leave your name and contact information for their use
- ❖ Make notes after your canvas to share at your next county meeting so all can learn from each other

Canvassing Don'ts:

- ❖ **Never** begin the conversation with “are you a Republican or Democrat”
- ❖ **Never** engage in controversial issues
- ❖ **Never** argue
- ❖ **Never make derogatory remarks** about:
 - other party organizations
 - any candidates regardless of party
 - a Republican officer

Finally, be prepared to answer the most frequently asked questions of voters & leave them material, especially your contact information, as mentioned above. Provide additional contact information such as your precinct Captain if you are unable to answer a question.

PCP TECHNIQUES THAT PRODUCE POSITIVE RESULTS

Face to face contact with voters is the best way to influence their vote or remind voters of the importance of upcoming elections.

Phone calls are the next best alternative, and will still increase Republican participation in elections:

- Introduce yourself as the person's elected PCP
- Be ready to explain what a PCP is & does
- Have a crystal clear vision of the goals you want to achieve during the call
 - Identify the talking points you want to cover
- Be time sensitive; keep the call as short as possible unless the receiver wants to talk then prepare for the time you are willing to spend & have your "call exiting speech" perfected.
- Be ready to leave "voice mail"
- Engage in positive self-talk prior to each call.
 - Think success & think BIG.
 - This can help give you a confidence boost right before making the call.
 - For most individuals, calls get easier each phone call you make

E-mail is less effective, but much better than no contact at all.

Social Media: Today, the hottest medium in all of politics is the social web... tools like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and YouTube are becoming an increasing focus of campaigns at all levels, from water board to the State or National Senate. Wise candidates and campaigns consider integrating social media campaigning into the rest of their campaign plan. As a PCP, you may become a part of driving the campaign message using social web tools.

Other possibilities:

Send a post card to voters in your Precinct and include your website and social media information.

Send a letter to 25 close relatives friends and business contacts in support of candidates, be they local, state, or national. Ask your friends to do the same: a political chain letter. This can effectively increase a candidate's visibility because people know and trust you. Be brief, let them know why you are voting for the candidate and enclose candidate material.

CAUTION: This must be done within the confines of friendship or some sort of ties outside your PCP status and outside your Precinct as PCP are required to stay neutral during primary elections when several individuals within the Party are running for the same office.

All PCP's should make some type of contact with Republicans in their precinct before an election.

- Before the Primary or Special District Elections
- Before the General Election

Note: contacts can be easier if you recruit volunteers or combine contact methods.
Most of all plan, plan, and plan, have fun and use your own unique skills

SAMPLE PRECINCT LETTER

Date:

Dear neighbor and registered Republican of precinct _____ in _____ County.

I am sending this letter to you for three reasons:

- ❖ The first is to introduce myself as your recently-elected Republican Precinct Committee representative.
- ❖ Second, I want you to know why I have become actively involved in the Republican Party.
- ❖ Third, I want to answer any questions you may have for the upcoming election and share with you important election news.

- I was elected during the _____ primary election (or appointed to fill the _____ position) [use which ever applies] of precinct committeeperson for our precinct. This is a volunteer position with the task of being your local party contact for all GOP election news. You can contact me by (provide contact information) and I will be happy to help you.
- I decided to become a PCP and be active in the party because our county and state needs informed citizen voters. We have the ability to “turn things around” for the good of our county, the good of our community and the good of our children and grandchildren. If as conservatives we do not make our voices heard, especially by voting, we will suffer even graver consequences than we do today.
- Please vote this election. Your vote counts. Of the _____ Registered Republicans in _____ County some _____ did not vote in the _____ Primary Election. Statewide _____ Registered Republicans did not vote.
- We’re faced with increasing taxes, increased government intrusion in our lives, increased health care costs, and a humiliating global influence putting our national security at risk.

On November your vote will be more critically needed than ever. I welcome your concerns and comments. Do become involved in the party. Our website is [_____](#). You can also find us on Facebook.

Sincerely,

Your Precinct Committee Person.



**REPUBLICAN NEIGHBORS PROJECT
MAKING A DIFFERENCE RIGHT HERE!**

_____ County Republican Party

Dear Neighbor,

My name is _____ and I'm a fellow Republican in your area. Last election we asked enough Republicans to vote in certain areas to win elections, but you know we didn't win enough. To do better this time, we need MORE Republican neighbors willing to reach out to MORE Republican neighbors!

If we provide you the tools, will you adopt the Republicans on your street? We just need you to meet your Republican neighbors, and follow up with them to provide our Voter Guide and ask them to vote. And, as Election Day approaches, we'll send updates to you via email on who hasn't turned in their ballot, so you can remind them.

In the last election, we increased Republican turnout by using this method, compared with areas where we didn't. How many more wins would our Republican Team have if neighbors reached out to neighbors in **EVERY** election? How would you like to do something effective to help our team win?

Please call or email me to let me know you want to win more elections and that you've joined our team.

Thank you!

Volunteer sign up Form: Please scan and email or return to the volunteer who gave it to you

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Alt Phone: _____

Email(s): _____

Description or number of Republican homes you would like to reach in your neighborhood or the area you'd like to reach:

*** _____ County Republican Party Political & Public Data Terms of Use Agreement***

By signing this sheet you agree to be bound by the following: 1) All information provided by the _____ is strictly intended for approved political use, and only as directed by the _____ Chair or Executive Committee. Use for any other reason, including but not limited to authorized individuals and intended recipients only, may only be distributed to preapproved recipients, and may not be provided to anyone who has not signed the _____ data terms of use agreement. 3) Any violation of this agreement may result in legal action and/or immediate reporting to the appropriate authorities.

Signature _____ Date _____

***I have read the statement above and agree to abide by the terms regarding any information provided by the _____.**

REPUBLICAN PARTY VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

Volunteer Information:

First, middle, last

Address 1

Address 2

City, State, Zip

Home / Mobile

Work / Other

E-mail 1

E-mail 2

Facebook Page [Personal or Business]

Twitter

Occupation

Skills

Additional Skills

When are you available to volunteer?

Morning Afternoon Evening
Best day[s] of week: _____

Our Most Important Needs [some committees]

- Campaign / Candidate assistance
[walking, phone banks]
- Voter Integrity [registration, elections]
- Staff Booth at Events
- Event Planning [Meetings, Fundraisers]
- Publicity [Newsletters, Social Media – Facebook, Website, Twitter, etc.]
- Office Assistance [staff, organizational]

- Citizen Outreach
[hosting a neighborhood gathering]
- Youth Outreach
[connecting with young voters]
- Research
- Database Resources
 - GOP Data Center
 - Advantage16
 - VIBE
- Legislative Updates / Bills [OLIS]
- Run for Local Elections:
[School, water fire boards, city council, County office, etc.]

Please return to your local County Central Committee

A. Help Candidates

- Walk
- Phone
- Map coordination
- Data entry after walks and phoning

B. Voter Integrity

- Recruit Volunteers
- Ensure integrity of all ballots
- Coordinate election observers
- Report abnormalities to Executive Committee & State Voter Integrity Chair

C. Events

- Work at booths at rallies, fairs, events, etc.
- Contact people to purchase tickets
- Contact businesses for in-kind contributions

D. Event Planning

- Organize fund raising events
- Help plan events such as fundraising and voter registration events
- Help implement events
- Work on decorations
- Work on securing locations
- Work on getting sponsors
- Work on in-kind donations

E. Publicity

- Publicize activities of the Central Committee
- Use traditional media
- Work on Website
- Work on social media
- Work on press releases
- Make signs
- Have a presence at rallies
- Work on rebranding

F. Office Help

- Receptionist
- Office Manager
- Calendar for office use

- Set up and take down
- Cleaning
- Refreshments
- Literature and supplies
- Calling for meetings – specific lists
- Data entry

G. Voter Registration, Your Outreach

- Go to high schools and speak to classes
- Go to college groups
- Go to church groups
- Organize outreaches
- Contact new move-ins
- Man booths at events

H. Research

- Research national events
- Research statewide events
- Research county or local events
- Prepare reports for Central Committee meetings
- Prepare reports for House District meetings

I. Database

- Maintain data in any of the electronic data storage systems
- Equip others to maintain an adequate support unit
- Maintain up-to-date lists of volunteers
- Maintain up-to-date lists of sign
- Maintain up-to-date lists of donors
- Maintain up-to-date lists of PCPs
- Maintain attendance and records and coordinate with secretary

J. Education

- Update manual on the principles of the Constitution
- Hold meetings for new PCPs to go over the principles
- Educate PCPs on major issues
- Educate PCPs how to communicate with elected officials and government effectively
- Educate on the use of petitions
- Educate how to communicate effectively on Facebook
- Educate on how to contact representatives

- Educate how to hardwire a precinct
- Educate how to phone, walk, and hold meetings to reach out to neighborhood
- Educate how to get on committees, volunteer, and associations
- Educate who are associations that can help with our causes.

K. Issues

- Define issues of the day
- Propose policy positions for county party and candidates
- Work with Publicity Committee to disseminate the issues
- Define criteria for candidates to earn support from MCRP via the Candidate Assistance and Recruitment Committees

L. Precinct Organization

- Locate persons willing to be appointed as PCPs
- Conduct ongoing voter registration by canvassing, work at booths etc.
- Work with candidates on getting out the vote
- Implement phone canvasses
- Make walking lists
- Work at rallies
- Work at Ballot Chase procedures
- Assist PCP Chair
- Schedule events for your HD
- Follow-up on PCPs activities
- Coordinate and develop precinct activities
- Review and update PCP manual

M. Candidate Recruit

- Help locate qualified and willing candidates
- Equip candidates to run for office
- Equip campaign managers for candidates
- Equip finance managers for candidates
- Formulate plans to provide material support, such as volunteer coordination
- Formulate data management
- Formulate campaign strategy

N. Rules

- Update statute-compliant changes
- Work with committee to add or change bylaw proposals by the Executive Committee

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Primary elections are too **often ignored by voters** who are overtaxed with daily work, family and outside activities. In primary elections each party votes on candidates who want to run for the general election. Often times several individuals within the party will compete for their party's nomination. In these cases it is extremely important that party voters research each candidate's beliefs and what each candidate stands for. Candidate forums are valuable as they are an excellent opportunity to see, listen to and ask questions of each candidate. Remember - the winner of the party primary election, if elected in the General Election, will represent you.

Thus **Primary Elections** should be considered the **Most Important Step** in the General Election.

Methods of Candidate Selections:

In Oregon we use the primary election process. Other states do not have primary elections but select candidates through caucuses, conventions or nomination meetings.

Types of Primaries:

- Closed Primary: Registered voters from each party select their candidates (Oregon).
- Open Primary: Registered voters from all recognized parties select the candidates.
- Semi-closed Primary: Registered voters are required to request a specific party's ballot.
- A run-off Primary: All parties participate. Top two candidates selected, regardless of party, run.

The more open the system, the greater the chance of raiding, or voters voting in the other party's primary, in hopes of getting a weaker opponent chosen to run against a strong candidate in the general election. Raiding election has proven stressful to the relationships between political parties, who feel cheated by the system, and election officials, who try to make the system run as smoothly as possible.

Some political thinkers believe our recognized American Primary system has a greater impact on the candidate than the voter. They believe that the method utilized, be it open or closed, dictates the methodology incorporated to run a campaign. These thinkers believe that in a closed system a candidate must cater to their party's strong partisans during the primary (those who tend to lean to the most conservative or liberal ends of the ideological spectrum) and then move to the center in the general election in order to capture votes across party lines. This may be old school thinking now that more voters across the county have rejected the political parties and are now registered independent or non-affiliated.

Additional Sources of Information on Primary Elections:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primary_election
- eHow: http://www.ehow.com/facts_7243942_understanding-primary-elections.html
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_presidential_primary

GET-OUT-THE-VOTE

Without votes even the best Republican candidate can't win. Therefore, the Get-Out-The-Vote drive on the days leading up to the election is one of the most important jobs you have as a PCP. The best GOTV drives involve checking the lists of people who have voted, and making phone calls to make sure they have returned their ballots. GOTV drives are conducted state-wide. A group of volunteer callers (often called a bank) gather in a room with phones. For the most part GOTV volunteers are making calls to friendly Republican or Independent voters as they are fellow Republicans.

Pre-Election

Personal phone calls from local citizens starting several weeks or so before the election are the most effective incentive for increasing voter turnout. Volunteer callers simply contact voters that have been identified as Republicans. Callers identify themselves, remind voters of the election and urge them to vote. As the ballots are returned to the County Clerk's office, only those who have not voted remain on the list and are called. This continues until Election Day.

DO NOT FORGET THESE VOTER POPULATIONS:

- ✓ Weak Republicans
- ✓ Swing voters
- ✓ Weak Democrats
- ✓ Independent voters
- ✓ Non-affiliated voters

- We win on measures that affect households state-wide and cross party lines.
- Political issues that are local will get voters to return their ballots.
- Know your local issues and local elected officials.

AFTER THE ELECTION

You have had many people in your precinct helping you, and whether we win or lose you will want to contact each one individually or in small groups to thank them for their hard work. Encourage them to remain active in the Republican Party, to build for the future of the community and our country. You should conduct an after action assessment, critiquing the organization & plans as well as the conduct of the various election activities.

- ✓ What went well resulting in meeting goals set?
- ✓ What didn't work and needs to be tossed or replaced?
- ✓ Where can improvements be made prior to the next election?

All volunteers should be asked for their input.

As you move into the non-election year, remember you are still a PCP. Continue to participate in the _____ County Central Committee, and other Republican Party activities. Increase your knowledge. Keep in touch with your volunteers—you and the Republican Party will need them in the next election year.

OREGON REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Registration Deadlines

If this is your first time registering in Oregon, your registration card must be submitted or postmarked no later than the 21st day before the election in which you intend to vote.

Updating Your Registration

You need to update your registration information by filling out and submitting a new registration card if:

- Your residence address has changed
- Your mailing address has changed
- Your name has changed
- Your signature has changed
- You wish to change your political party affiliation

Registration Requirements

You must meet the following requirements to register:

- You are a permanent resident of Oregon
- You are a citizen of the United States
- You are 17 years old

If you are 17 years of age, you will not receive a ballot until an election occurs on or after your 18th birthday.

<http://sos.oregon.gov/voting-elections/Pages/my-vote.aspx>

WHEN ARE OREGON BALLOTS MAILED?

Oregon Ballots are Distributed (Mailed) According to State Statute: Oregon Revised Statutes or ORS

ORS 254.470

- **local ballots**
 - ❖ always mailed 18 days before an election

ORS 253.065 and ORS 254.470

- **out of state ballots**
 - ❖ always mailed 29 days before the upcoming election

ORS 253.045 and ORS 253.065

- **long term absentee**
 - ❖ includes out of county and all military
 - ❖ always mailed 45 days before the upcoming election
 - ❖ if the 45th day falls on a weekend, ballots are mailed the Friday before the 45th day

Link to Oregon Secretary of State, Elections Division

<http://sos.oregon.gov/voting-elections/Pages/default.aspx>

Link to County Clerk Office, Elections Division

Insert local county link

Resources / Links:

Oregon State Legislature:

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/>

Senators:

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/senate/Lists/SenatorList/ListOfSenators.aspx>

Representatives:

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/house/Lists/RepresentativeList/ListOfRepresentatives.aspx>

OLIS – follow your bill:

<https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2017R1>

https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/citizen_engagement/Pages/How-an-Idea-Becomes-Law.aspx