



Republican Party of Texas County Chairman's Manual

*Equipping and Empowering
Leadership at the Local Level*

A Publication of the Republican Party of Texas

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INTRODUCTION & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The product of a number of party members across the state, this document will best serve as a tool to support leadership at the local level - specifically the County Chairman.

By equipping and empowering Republican Party Chairmen at the county level, the Party creates opportunities for strengthening and growing the local networks. Having active and effective chairmen at the county level improves GOTV efforts, candidate recruitment and Party performance in elections.

Thanks especially to the leadership of Kathaleen Wall (SREC SD 17), Sandra Kindt, (Chair - Washington County), Dwayne Wright (Chair - San Jacinto County), Terri DuBose, (Former SREC SD 19) and Marian Knowlton, Chair - RPT Party Organization Committee, SREC SD 19.

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Navigating the SREC

Get To Know Your State Party!

WHO ARE THEY?

The State Republican Executive Committee (SREC) is the governing board of the Republican Party of Texas (RPT). It has 64 members - one committeeman and one committeewoman from each of Texas' 31 state Senate districts, plus one Chair and one Vice-Chair. All of the SREC members are elected at the RPT convention held in May of Presidential-election years and June of Gubernatorial-election years.

WHERE ARE THEY? WHAT DO THEY DO?

1. To act as the governing body of the Republican Party of Texas (hereinafter referred to as the "Party") and exercise those powers and fulfill those duties and responsibilities conferred upon it by the state or federal statutes,
2. To establish general policy for the Party, subject to the direction of the biennial state convention,
3. To be responsible for the general supervision and management of the Party,
4. To foster and encourage growth in the Party by promoting the principles as expressed in the platform, planks, and legislative priorities and by electing Republican officeholders, and
5. To provide an opportunity for full participation in the Party to all Texans who subscribe to the beliefs and principles advocated by the Party.

OTHER DUTIES

It shall be the duty of each SREC member to furnish liaison between the Party and Republicans within the district he or she represents; to promote the growth of the Party within that district through the recruitment of Party officials where no entity of the Party exists; to ensure that Party officials within that district have adequate information concerning the conduct of primary elections, county or district conventions and meetings, and legal requirements governing contributions and expenditures; and to fulfill the purposes of the SREC as stated in Article II of these Bylaws.

OTHER MEMBERS (Honorary Status)

1. National Committeeman 2. National Committeewoman 3. Finance Chair 4. Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer 5. Chaplain 6. General Counsel and Assistant General Counsel 7. Parliamentarian and Assistant Parliamentarian 8. Sergeant at Arms 9. Secretary (if not a member of the SREC) 10. Representatives of Auxiliaries

ELECTED OFFICERS OF THE SREC

1. Chairman 2. Vice Chairman 3. Secretary

Duties are assigned to the by Texas Election Code (4), the SREC bylaws and the Rules of the Party.

STANDING COMMITTEES

● Officials Committee,

- Finance Committee,
- Candidate Resource Committee,
- Party Organization Committee,
- Auxiliaries and Coalitions Committee,
- Resolutions Committee,
- Rules Committee, and
- Legislative Priorities Committee.

OFFICIALS COMMITTEE

The voting members of the Officials Committee shall be the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, any two (2) SREC members appointed by the Chairman, and the five (5) elected members of the SREC.

It shall be the duty of the Officials Committee:

- To assume responsibility for transaction of business necessary between meetings of the SREC, and
- To prepare a budget for the Party each year, to be submitted to the SREC at its fourth quarterly meeting of the preceding calendar year. After the third quarterly SREC meeting, the Officials committee shall meet at least three times prior to the fourth quarterly meeting of the SREC, in order to work on the budget to be proposed at the SREC's fourth quarterly meeting.
- To ratify written contracts:
 1. Concerning employment, the RPT State Convention or real estate purchases, leases or services between the RPT and third parties involving proceeds or obligations greater than \$25,000; and
 2. All contracts of any kind involving proceeds or costs greater than \$100,000 during the contract term.

3. Ensure all contracts contain provisions so that SREC members are not individually or collectively liable for contract(s), fulfillment, or disputes arising from contract(s) with the Republican Party of Texas.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

1. The appointed Finance Chairman shall serve as chairman of the Finance Committee. Additional ex-officio members shall be the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurer(s), if any, the General Counsel, and the Assistant General Counsel(s), if any. The State Chairman may also appoint, but is not required to appoint one or more Deputy Finance Chairmen.
2. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to develop and implement ways and means to fund the programs and activities of the Party.

CANDIDATE RESOURCE COMMITTEE

The Candidate Resource Committee shall provide support to Republican candidates for County and District offices by administering the Party Campaign Fund, making available campaign training materials, and assisting with targeting of races, within the limits of funds and other resources available.

PARTY ORGANIZATION

The Committee shall be charged with the responsibility for recruiting, organizing, and training county chairmen, in cooperation with their respective SREC members, and for improving the effectiveness of the Party at the county level. The committee shall provide for meetings of county chairmen, no less than biennially, for the purpose of assisting and training county chairmen. All SREC members who are also county chairmen shall be voting ex-officio members of the Party Organization

Committee. All other county chairmen shall be non-voting ex-officio members of the Party Organization Committee.

AUXILIARIES AND COALITIONS

An auxiliary is defined as a statewide group, not a part of the statutory party structure, which as a group, subscribes to the beliefs and principles advocated by the Party, which offers opportunities for the growth and development of the Party, the primary purpose of which is to promote the Republican Party of Texas and Republican nominees and causes, and which is granted auxiliary status by the SREC. The Auxiliaries and Coalitions Committee, in its sole discretion, shall decide which groups, if any, the Committee will recommend to the SREC for auxiliary status and shall ascertain that each group granted auxiliary status remains a viable and active organization compatible with the Party.

A coalition is defined as a temporary alliance between two or more groups, especially within political parties. It is a relationship on a specific project and/or issue for the current term which shall be stated and published for recognizing the purpose of the alliance. In order to grow and develop the Party, the Auxiliaries and Coalitions Committee may seek opportunities for the Party to coalesce with other organizations on issues on which the Party and such organizations agree.

THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

It shall be the duty of the Resolutions Committee to recommend policy positions of the Party on any issue brought before it (subject to the approval of the SREC) and to recommend changes in the Party platform to the Temporary Platform and Resolutions Committee of the next biennial state convention.

It shall not be in order for the SREC to consider a policy position resolution which has either not been previously considered by the Resolutions Committee, or has been considered by the Resolutions Committee and failed of adoption. This bylaw may be suspended by either a majority vote of those members present and voting, or by the filing of a minority report with the chairman prior to the convening of the SREC meeting by no less than 20% of the Resolutions Committee present and voting when a proposed resolution failed of adoption.

THE RULES COMMITTEE

Subject to the approval by the SREC, it shall be the duty of the Rules Committee to recommend changes to these Bylaws, to recommend changes in the Party Rules to the Temporary Rules Committee of the next biennial state convention, and to recommend action on the Chairman's clarification of any ambiguities in these Bylaws or in the Party Rules.[16]

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

The Legislative Priorities Committee shall be authorized to work with Party staff and Republican members of the Texas State Government to promote passage of legislation crafted in support of the Legislative Priorities of the Party by:

Reviewing bills filed in the Texas Legislature and providing information to the SREC and Republican voting public on bills that implement in whole or in part any of the Legislative Priorities of the Party.

Promoting communication and education among the Republican voting public of recommended grassroots advocacy techniques to promote passage of bills that implement the Legislative Priorities of the Party.

Making recommendations to the SREC or its other committees for other action(s) to take in support of the Legislative Priorities of the Party.

GLOSSARY

A Member has the following rights:

- Attend Meetings
- Speak in Debate
- Make Motions
- Vote

An Ex-Officio member has: all of the rights of a member, but does not have the obligation to attend meetings.

An honorary member has the following rights:

- Attend meetings
- Speak in debate

OVERVIEW OF TEXAS ELECTION LAWS

*From registering to vote
to recounts*

Course Overview

1. Election Administration
 2. Election Officials
 3. Voters
 4. Early Voting by Mail
 5. In-Person Voting
 6. Poll Watchers
 7. Ties, Recounts, and Runoffs
-

Election Administration in Texas

Texas Secretary of State

Elections in Texas are governed by the Texas Election Code (Tex. Elec. Code).

The Secretary of State (SOS) is the chief election officer for the State of Texas. Tex. Elec. Code § 31.001(a).

The Elections Division provides assistance and advice to election officials on the proper administration of elections. Tex. Elec. Code § 31.001(b).

Administrative Guidelines

SOS Rulemakings – 1 TAC § 81

Contains rulemakings related to election administration

[http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=1&pt=4&ch=81](http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&ti=1&pt=4&ch=81)

Election Law Opinions

Issued pursuant to Tex. Elec. Code § 31.004(a)

Can be relied upon in court proceedings as evidence

Rarely used - last opinion issued in 2013

Election Division Advisories

Issued throughout the year as issues arise

<http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/laws/election-division-advisories.shtml>

Local Level Administration

County Clerk conducts the election in each county.

Voter registration is conducted by either the County Tax Assessor–Collector. Tex. Elec. Code § 12.001. Can be transferred to the County Clerk.

Some counties have appointed an Election Administrator, who is appointed by the County Election Commission to fulfill the functions conducting elections and serving as voter registrar. Tex. Elec. Code §§ 31.032 and 31.043.

The County Clerk or Election Administrator is the Early Voting Clerk for the General Election. Tex. Elec. Code § 83.002.

The County Commissioners Court appoints Election Judges (presiding and alternate) from lists provided by each county party chairman. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.002.

The County Election Board appoints the Chair and members of the Early Voting Ballot Board and Signature Verification Committee. Tex. Elec. Code § 87.002.

Commission v Election Board

County Election Commission – Tex. Elec. Code § 31.032

County Judge is chair

County Clerk is vice-chair

County Tax Assessor-Collector is secretary

County Party Chair of each party

County Election Board – Tex. Elec. Code § 51.002

County Clerk is chair

County Judge

Voter Registrar

County Sheriff

Election Officials

Election Judges

The presiding election judge in each precinct is the judge appointed from the list provided by the county chairman of the party nominating by primary who received the largest number of gubernatorial votes in that precinct. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.002(c).

The presiding judge of each early voting location, countywide polling location, or central counting station is appointed from the list provided by the county chairman of the party nominating by primary who received the largest number of gubernatorial votes in the county. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.002(c-1).

An election judge must be a resident of the precinct unless an emergency appointment is made. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.051(a).

Election Clerks

The presiding election judge of each precinct appoints the clerks for that polling location, from different political parties, if possible. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.031.

The alternate election judge must be appointed as a clerk for the election. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.034.

Clerks need not be residents of the voting precinct, but must be residents of the County. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.051(c).

A candidate or public officeholder, an employee or relative of a candidate, a campaign treasurer or manager, or a person finally convicted of an election offense is ineligible to serve as an election clerk. Tex. Elec. Code §§ 32.052 – .0552.

Powers & Duties

The presiding election judge is in charge of and responsible for the polling place and supervising all election clerks. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.071.

A presiding judge has the power of a district judge to enforce

order and preserve the peace, including the power to issue an arrest warrant. Tex. Elec. Code § 3.075(c).

An appeal of an order or other action of the presiding election judge under this section is made in the same manner as the appeal of an order or other action of a district court in the county in which the polling place is located.

A presiding judge may appoint one or more persons to act as special peace officers for the polling place. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.075(b). However, the special peace officers must be licensed by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement. Tex. Elec. Code § 32.075(f).

Poll Worker Training

SOS has implemented a free web-based curriculum to train poll workers about polling place procedures. The training includes: Information from the Handbook for Election Judges and Clerks. Test questions, Real life case studies/exercises to resolve. The videos and instructions are specific to your county.
<https://pollworkertraining.sos.texas.gov/>

Voters

Right to Vote

United States Constitution

“Right to Vote” appears five times (14th, 15th, 19th, 24th, and 26th Amendments) in the U.S. Constitution and guarantees the right at age 18, free from racial discrimination, and protected by the Equal Protection doctrine.

“The individual citizen has no federal constitutional right to vote for electors for the President of the United States unless and until the state legislature chooses a statewide election as the means to implement its power to appoint members of the Electoral College.” *Bush v. Gore*, 531 U.S. 98, 104 (citing U.S. Const., Art. II, § 1).

Texas Constitution

“All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority....” Tex. Const. Art. 1, § 2.

Chapter 192 of the Texas Election Code covers electors for President and Vice-President.

Statutory Requirements to Vote

Qualified Voter – Tex. Elec. Code § 11.002

Must be 18 years of age or older, a United States citizen, a Texas resident, and registered to vote.

Has not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be totally mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote.

Has not been finally convicted of a felony or, if so convicted, has fully discharged the person's sentence, including any term of incarceration, parole, or supervision, or completed a period of probation ordered by any court, or been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disability to vote.

Eligibility to Vote – Tex. Elec. Code § 11.001

Qualified to vote on the day the person offers to vote;

Resident of the territory covered by the election and meet all other qualifications prescribed by law.

Voter Registration Requirements

Application – Must submit a written and signed application to the registrar in the county where the voter resides. The application must include:

The applicant's full name, DOB, address, statement that they are a U.S. Citizen and resident of the county, and statement that they meet the voter qualifications. Tex. Elec. Code § 13.002 (a)-(c)(7).

The applicant must provide either their TX driver's license number, DPS personal identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's social security number. Tex. Elec. Code § 13.002(c)(8).

Effective Date – Registration becomes effective on the 30th day after the application is submitted to the registrar or on the date the applicant becomes 18 years old, whichever is later. Tex. Elec. Code § 13.143.

Early Voting by Mail

Eligibility Requirements

Must submit a written application, and
Meet one of the eligibility requirements
65 years or older on Election Day (Tex. Elec. Code § 82.003);
Disability (Tex. Elec. Code § 82.002);
Absence from the county on Election Day and during the regular
hours of early voting by personal appearance (Tex. Elec. Code §
82.001); or
Confinement in jail, but otherwise eligible (Tex. Elec. Code §
82.004).

Federal Postcard Application

Eligibility – Member of the U.S. armed forces or Merchant Marine, including spouses and/or dependents, and those domiciled in TX but temporarily living outside the U.S. Tex. Elec. Code § 101.001
FPCA acts a registration and request for ballot. Tex. Elec. Code § 101.055.

Federal Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act allows for e-mail of ballot material and return of voted ballot. Tex. Elec. Code § 101.107. Must be returned from outside the United States. Id.
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Application

Contents of Application – an individual must submit an early voting ballot application, with a wet signature (non-electronic), either using the official application form promulgated by the SOS or an alternate written document which contains the required information. Tex. Elec. Code §§ 84.001.

Must include name, address, eligibility grounds, and indication of which election(s) the request is being submitted for. Tex. Elec. Code § 84.002.

If applicant is assisted by someone other than a relative or

cohabitant, the application must be signed by a witness.
Tex. Elec. Code § 84.003.

Misuse of Application

Class B Misdemeanor offense if, in the same election, the person signs an early voting ballot application as a witness for more than one applicant. Tex. Elec. Code § 84.004.

Class A Misdemeanor offense if they assist an applicant and do not sign, if they are not otherwise exempt. Tex. Elec. Code § 84.003.
State jail felony for fraudulent use of application. Tex. Elec. Code § 84.004¹

Receipt and Processing Application

An application for ballot voted by mail must be submitted to the early voting clerk by mail, common or contract carrier, facsimile, or email. An applicant may also deliver his or her application to the early voting clerk by hand before the period for early in-person voting. Tex. Elec. Code § 84.007

If submitted by fax or email, the physical application must be mailed and received by the clerk within four business days. Tex. Elec. Code § 84.007(b-1).

An application is considered to be submitted at the time of its receipt by the clerk. Tex. Elec. Code § 84.007(d).

Once an early voting ballot application has been approved by the early voting clerk, the clerk will mail said ballot to the applicant. Tex. Elec. Code § 86.001.

Ballot must be addressed to either the residential address of the voter or address provided in the application; e.g., nursing home, hospital. Tex. Elec. Code § 86.003

Returning Mail-in Ballots

Ballot must be marked by the voter and sealed in the carrier envelope. The voter must sign or mark their mark across the seal after it has been sealed. Tex. Elec. Code § 86.005.

Ballot must be mailed in the U.S. Mail or delivered by a common carrier. Tex. Elec. Code § 86.006.

A mail-in ballot may be hand-delivered to the Elections Administrator only on Election Day, while the polls are open, and must present photo identification. Tex. Elec. Code § 86.006(a-1).

A person assisting the voter in filling out the ballot or handling the carrier envelope must sign and provide their name and address in the space provided. Tex. Elec. Code § 86.0051.

A ballot voted by mail must arrive at the Election Administrator before the polls close on Election Day or not later than 5:00 p.m. on the day after Election Day, if postmarked by 7:00 p.m. on Election Day. Tex. Elec. Code § 86.007.

EVBB & Signature Verification

Early Voting Ballot Board (EVBB) shall be created in each election to process early voting results from the territory served by the early voting clerk. Tex. Elec. Code § 87.001.

A Signature Verification Committee may be appointed by the early voting clerk or must be created upon submission of written by at least 15 registered voters of the county to the early voting clerk. Tex. Elec. Code § 87.027.

Processing Voted Mail-in Ballots

The Early Voting Ballot Board may not accept a ballot for counting in which:

The carrier envelope is not properly executed and whose signature does not match that of the application to vote by mail;

The application did not state proper grounds for mail-in voting;

The ballot is from a voter who is not registered to vote in that county or precinct;

The carrier envelope is not mailed from an address outside the county, if that is the qualifying reason for mail-in voting;

The ballot is from a voter who is voting for the first time in a federal election in the county and has not shown proof of identification; or

The ballot is from a voter who has had their voter registration card returned due to a bad address or whose residential address is different from that in the voter records and has not executed a "Statement of Residence" form.

Tex. Elec. Code § 87.041.

Challenging Mail-in Ballots

Most challenges will occur at the signature verification stage and are handled by the Signature Verification Committee if one is appointed.

There must be a signature on an application and a carrier envelope for every ballot counted and they must match. Tex. Elec. Code § 87.041(b)(2).

For a ballot in which the carrier envelope is not properly executed, the ballot should be challenged before a mail-in ballot envelope is opened. Otherwise, the challenge is waived.

If the challenge is overruled, request that the challenged ballot and envelope be kept together for future legal challenge.

Otherwise, they will be separated (Tex. Elec. Code § 87.042) and it will be difficult, if not impossible, to track the relevant envelope that prompted the challenge to the corresponding ballot. Note: this type of request does implicate concerns over the voters right to a secret ballot.

In-person Voting

Accepting a Voter

The voter's name must be on the list of registered voters for the election and they must have appropriate identification. Tex. Elec. Code § 63.001.

The voter must verify their residence (Tex. Elec. Code § 63.0011) and sign the signature roster (Tex. Elec. Code § 63.002).

The election officer must enter the accepted voter on the poll list. Tex. Elec. Code § 63.003.

A combination form may be used for the signature roster and poll list. Tex. Elec. Code § 63.004.

Voters not on the registration list

A voter with proper identification and a voter registration card shall be permitted to vote after the election officer enters them on the omission list. Tex. Elec. Code §63.006.

Any voter without proper identification who is not on the registered voter list shall be allowed to vote provisionally upon execution of an affidavit. Tex. Elec Code § 63.009.

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Photo Identification for Voting

Acceptable Photo Identification – Tex. Elec. Code § 63.0101:
a driver's license, election identification certificate, or personal identification card issued to the person by the Department of Public Safety that has not expired or that expired no earlier than four years before the date of presentation;

a United States military identification card that contains the person's photograph that has not expired or that expired no earlier than four years before the date of presentation;

a United States citizenship certificate issued to the person that

contains the person's photograph;

a United States passport book or card issued to the person that has not expired or that expired no earlier than four years before the date of presentation; or

a license to carry a handgun issued to the person by the Department of Public Safety that has not expired or that expired no earlier than four years before the date of presentation.

If an impediment to obtaining an ID exists, the voter may execute an affidavit and vote with identification documents. Tex. Elec. Code § 63.001(b)(2).

Voter Preparation of Ballot

After a voter is accepted for voting, the voter shall select a ballot, go to a voting station, and prepare the ballot. Tex. Elec. Code § 64.001.

Unless the voter asks for assistance, only one person at a time may occupy a voting station. Tex. Elec. Code § 64.002.

A voter who has a disability may vote at the polling place entrance or at the curb. Tex. Elec. Code § 64.009.

A voter is eligible to receive assistance in marking the ballot if the voter cannot prepare the ballot because of (1) a physical disability that renders the voter unable to write or see; or (2) an inability to read the language in which the ballot is written. Tex. Elec. Code § 64.031.

Assistance shall be provided by two election officers of different parties, or

By a person selected by the voter who is sworn and whose name is entered in the poll list by the election officer.

Poll Watchers

Preventing Voter Intimidation

Eligibility of Poll Watcher

Each appointing authority can appoint two poll watchers for each precinct, meeting of the EVBB, or central counting station. Tex. Elec. Code § 33.007.

Eligibility – Tex. Elec. Code §§ 33.031 – 33.005

Registered voter in county

No election convictions

Not an elected public official or candidate on the ballot

Doesn't employ or work for judge or clerk serving at the same polling place

Not related to judge or clerk serving at the same polling place

Can be related to candidate or watchers

Watcher must have a certificate of appointment and be accepted by the presiding election judge. Tex. Elec. Code § 33.006.

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Duties of a Poll Watcher

A poll watcher is entitled to observe any activity conducted at the polling location, sit or stand conveniently near the election officers conducting the observed activity, and inspect the returns and other records prepared by the election officers. Tex. Elec. Code § 33.056

A poll watcher may not be prohibited from making written notes while on duty. However, written notes must be left at the polling location while the polls are open. Tex. Elec. Code § 33.056(d).

A poll watcher is entitled to be present at a voting station if the voter is being assisted by an election officer, and may examine the ballot before deposit to determine if it was prepared according to the voter's instructions. However, a watcher may not be present at a voting station while a voter is being assisted by a person of the

voters choice. Tex. Elec. Code § 33.057.

Restrictions on Poll Watchers

While on duty, a poll watcher may not:

converse with an election officer regarding the election, except to call attention to an irregularity or violation of law;
converse with a voter; or

communicate in any manner with a voter regarding the election.

A poll watcher may call the attention of an election officer to any occurrence that the watcher believes to be an irregularity or violation of law and may discuss the matter with the officer.

An officer may refer the poll watcher to the presiding officer at any point in the discussion. In that case, the watcher may not discuss the occurrence further with the subordinate officer unless the presiding officer invites the discussion.

Tex. Elec. Code § 33.058.

Prohibition on Obstructing Poll Watchers

A poll watcher is to observe the conduct of an election on behalf of a candidate, political party, or proponents or opponents of a measure. Tex. Elec. Code § 33.001.

It is a Class A Misdemeanor to prevent watchers from observing election activity. Tex. Elec. Code § 33.061.

Ties, Recounts, and Runoffs

Run-offs and Recounts

Runoffs are not conducted in General Elections because only a plurality vote is required for election. Tex. Elec. Code § 2.001. Distinct from a Special Election where a majority vote is required. Tex. Elec. Code § 2.021.

Recounts are not automatic in any circumstance other than a tie and must be requested by a candidate. Tex. Elec. Code § 216.001.

Requesting a Recount

Valid Grounds – Tex. Elec. Code § 212.022

the difference in the number of votes received by the requestor and any other candidate for the office is less than 10 percent of the requestor's;

the candidates are tied (automatic recount should occur);

SOS certifies that counting errors affecting the election occurred in one or more election precincts in which paper ballots were used; or

the total number of votes received by all candidates for the office is less than 1,000 as shown by the election returns.

A recount petition must be filed and a bond posted by 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day after Election Day, or the second day after the original canvass. Tex. Elec. Code § 212.028.

Contents of a Recount Petition

Recount Petition must be in writing and:

identify the office or measure to be recounted;

state a valid ground for a recount;

state the side of the measure that the person requesting the recount represents, if applicable;

identify the election precincts and method of voting used in each precinct, grouped by county, for which a recount is desired;

designate an agent to receive notice, state the mailing address and telephone number at which opposing parties may receive notice; and include the necessary bond in the form of cash or cashiers check. Tex. Elec. Code § 212.001.

ELECTION INTEGRITY

*Ensuring Free and Fair
Elections*

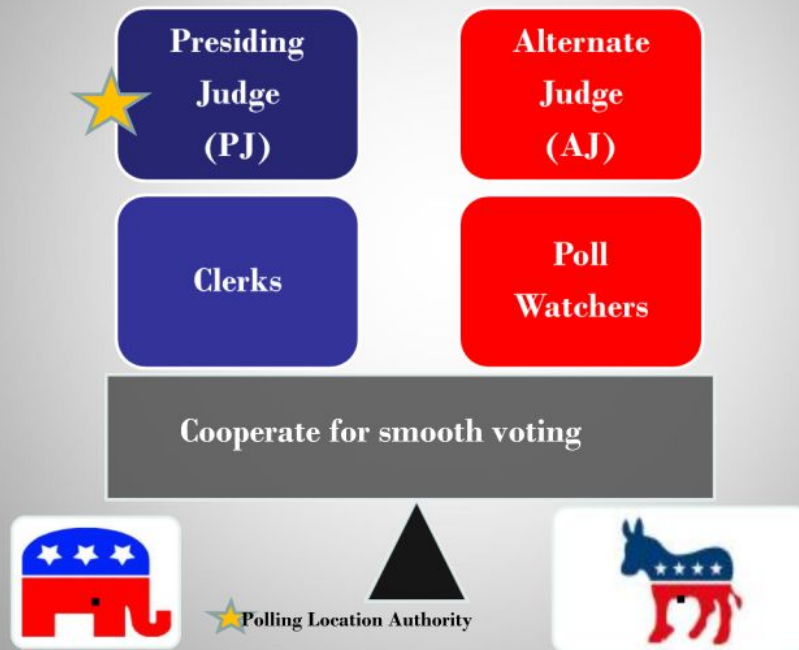
Texas Poll Watcher Training

Poll Watcher Course

- Qualifications
- Preparation
- Rules
- Restrictions
- Privileges
- What to Watch for Tips



Fair & Honest Elections



At the Polls

\$ Paid \$ Employees	Volunteers for Party - Candidate
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poll Workers Presiding Judge Alternate Judge• Clerks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poll Watchers

PW may NOT assist at polls

Poll Watcher

❖ Appointed

2 per party/candidate/issue

❖ Observe **ONLY** Take detailed notes

May NOT serve as poll worker

❖ Purpose

Ensure conduct of a
fair & honest election



Remember: Poll Workers maintain control and order.
Poll Watchers ONLY observe.

Qualifications:

- ✓ Registered voter in county
- ✓ No election convictions
- ✓ Not a candidate on ballot
- ✓ Not an elected public official
- ✓ Don't employ or work for judge or clerk
serving at the same polling place
- ✓ Not related to judge or clerk
serving at the same polling place
- ✓ Can be related to candidate or watchers

Before Election Day

APPOINTMENT OF POLL WATCHER BY POLITICAL PARTY
(NOMBRAMIENTO DE UN OBSERVADOR POR UN PARTIDO POLITICO)

To the Presiding Judge:
(Al Juez Presidente.)

The following person has been appointed poll watcher in accordance with Sec. 33.003, V.T.C.A., Election Code. (La siguiente persona ha sido nombrado observador de acuerdo con la Sec. 33.003, V.T.C.A., Código de Elecciones.)

Name of Poll Watcher (Nombre del de la Observador(a))	Name of Political Party (Nombre del Partido Político)
Residence Address of Poll Watcher (Dirección Residencial del de la Observador(a))	Name and Date of Election (Tipo y Fecha de Elección)
Voter Registration VUID Number of Poll Watcher (Núm. de VUID del de la Observador(a))	Precinct Poll Watcher is to serve (Precinto en Que Servirá el Observador)

_____ Signature of the County Chair (Firma del Secretario del Condado)	_____ Signature of Committee Member (Firma de un Miembro del Comité)
_____ Signature of Committee Member (Firma de un Miembro del Comité)	_____ Signature of Committee Member (Firma de un Miembro del Comité)

If the County Chair does not make an authorized appointment, any three members of the county executive committee may make the appointment.
(Si el secretario del condado no hace un nombramiento autorizado, cualesquier tres miembros del comité ejecutivo del condado podrán hacer el nombramiento.)

Signature of the Watcher
(Firma del Observador)

- ✓ Certificate of Appointment
- ✓ Photo ID
- ✓ Vote early
- ✓ Map
- ✓ Name/cell #
- ✓ Parking
- ✓ Business casual
- ✓ Shoes / AC
- ✓ 15 hrs food/snacks/H2O/meds
- ✓ Poll Watcher's Guides
- ✓ Clip board/pens
- ✓ Watch
- ✓ Cell phone
- ✓ Phone charger



Election Day:

- Arrive by 6:00am with all supplies
- Turn OFF cell phone
- Check layout of area (RR, etc)
- Present ***Certificate of Appointment*** to PJ
- Sign ***Affidavit of Poll Watcher*** in front of PJ

Compare Signatures

Bring Photo ID

- Begin work



The image shows a form titled "AFFIDAVIT OF POLL WATCHER" with a Spanish translation "(DECLARACION JURADA DE OBSERVADOR)". The form contains several lines for text entry, including a declaration of no recording devices, a signature line for the Poll Watcher, a date line, a signature line for the Election Judge, and a printed name line for the Election Judge. The form is enclosed in a red border.

AFFIDAVIT OF POLL WATCHER
(DECLARACION JURADA DE OBSERVADOR)

I, _____, a poll watcher for the above appointing authority, do hereby swear or affirm that I do not have in my possession any type of mechanical or electronic means of recording images or sound while serving as a watcher at this precinct.

(Yo, _____, observador(a) de eleccion designado(a) por la autoridad ciudad, por el presente juro o afirmo que no tendré en mi poder, durante mi gestión de observador(a) en este precinto electoral, ningún dispositivo mecánico o electrónico, de cualquier tipo, para la grabación de imágenes o de sonidos.)

Signature of Poll Watcher (Firma del de la Observador(a)) _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the _____ day of _____, 20____.
(Jurado y suscrito ante mí, a los _____ días del mes de _____ de 20____.)

Signature of Election Judge (Firma del de la Juez Electoral) _____

Printed Name of Election Judge (Nombre del de la Juez Electoral, en letra de molde) _____

- **No Recording Devices**



- **Cell Phones OFF - NOT VIBRATE**

inside polling area & within 100 foot marker

Sec. 61.014 b Texas Election Code

A person may not use any mechanical or electronic means of recording images or sound within 100 feet of a voting station.

**Ask PJ
for cell
phone policy**

**If NOT accepted for service,
the Presiding Judge must:**

- Return the *Certificate of Service*
- Signed statement with the
reason for the rejection

**Consult with AJ &
Call your hotline before leaving.**

Professional Conduct Conflict Resolution

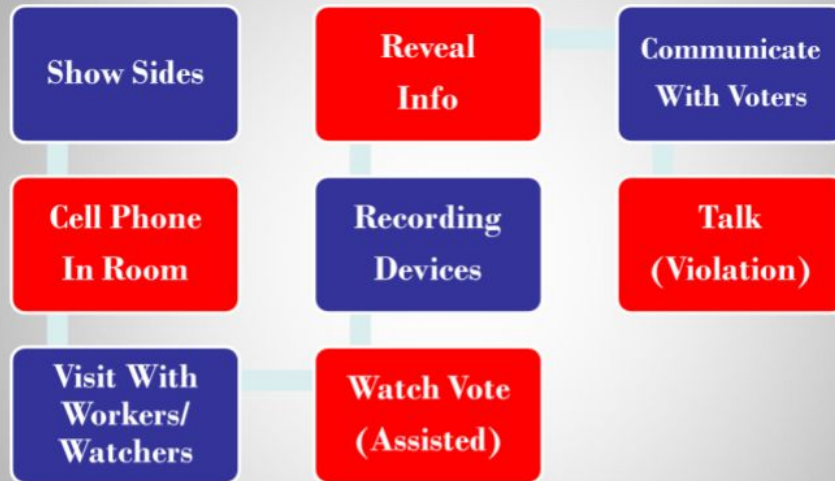
- Be professional in speech and body language
- Know your reference materials – highlight
- Ask PJ or AJ to deal with hostile clerks
- Dealing with errors by PJ
 - Politely point out correct action from reference materials
 - If PJ refuses to comply, advise of duty to report
 - AJ and both Poll Watchers document

Rules

- Begin service after PJ arrives
- *Certificate of Appointment* to PJ
- Sign *Affidavit of Poll Watcher* in front of PJ
- 2 may sign Zero Tape and election results
- May not leave while ballots being counted
- May stay until PJ leaves with results
- May follow delivery of results if desired
- **Must serve 5 consecutive hours before
Poll Watcher may come and go**

(Cell phone and RR are OK)

May NOT:



If clerk refers watcher to judge, watcher can't discuss matter with clerk unless judge invites discussion.



MAY NOT TALK



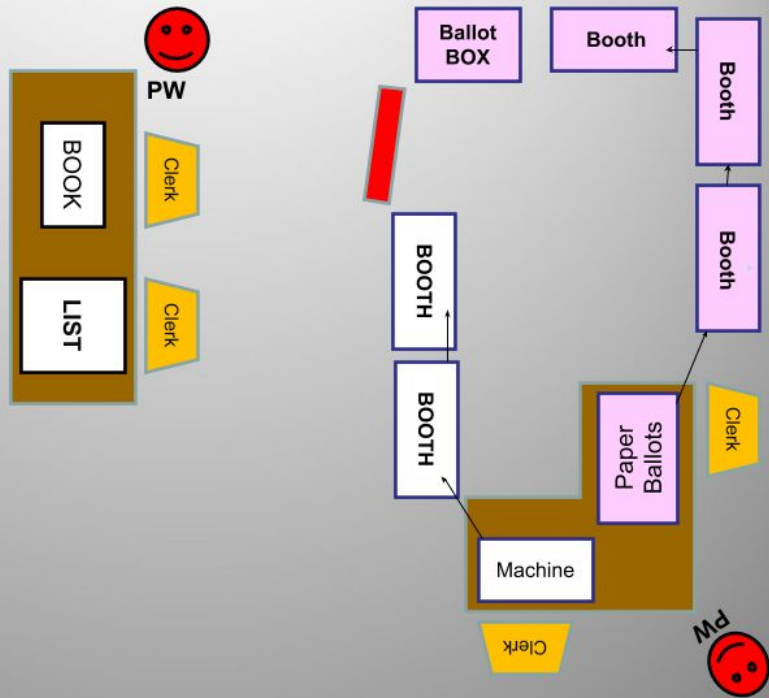
May **ONLY** talk to point out an infraction to clerk or judge.

Privileges

- Observe all election activities of judges and clerks
- Sit or stand where convenient to observe
- Make written notes/documentation
- (If PJ requires, leave in room with person you select)
- Point out to clerk or judge any irregularity
- Observe assistance to voters by election officials
- Inspect returns and records
- Witness closing of the polls
- English translation of other language between voter and official
- Accompany delivery of records/results

Preventing a Poll watcher from observing any entitled activity is a Class A misdemeanor.

PW Entry to Voting Area

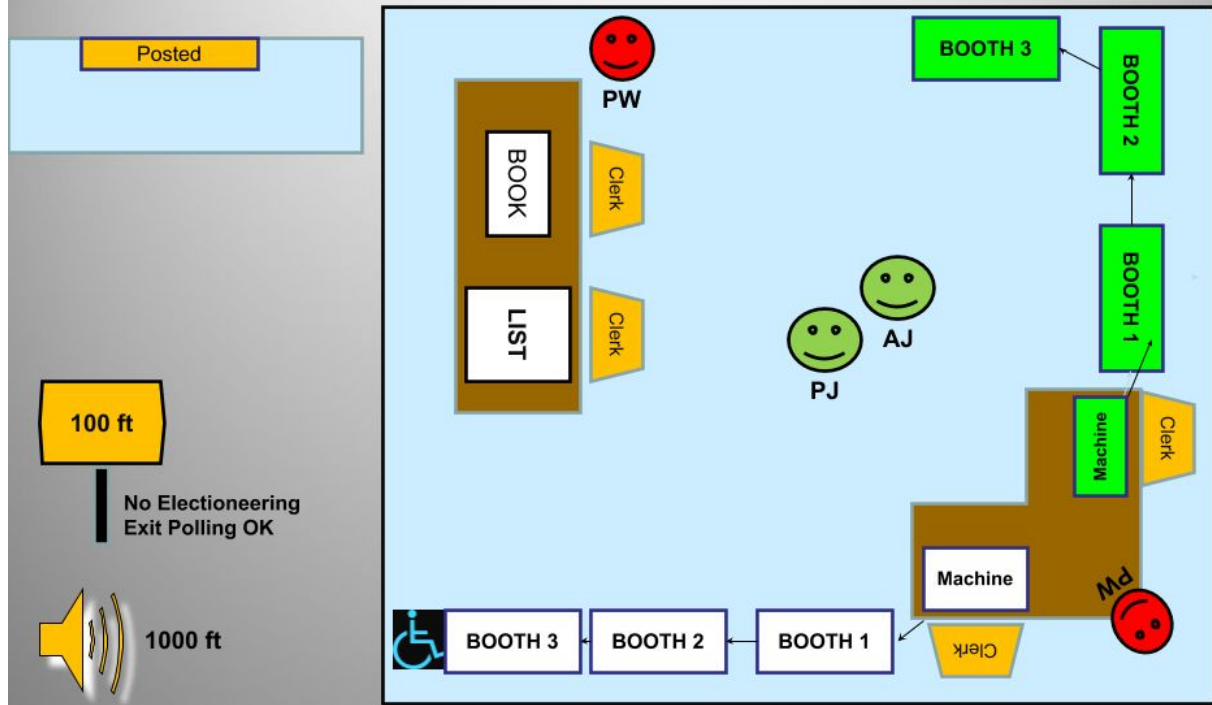


Poll Watcher Notes

	Mary Jones Poll Watcher	Nov. 6, 2018 Precinct # 123
9:20	Betty (Clerk) cleaned trash from voting booths	
9:25	Betty assisted voter with machine - OK	
9:30	PJ posted 2-hour count: JBC & list = 85 Paper ballots = 0	
9:32	Woman entered. Did not ask to vote. Came up to me and said (loudly) "Are you one of those poll watchers? You have no right to be here." I walked to PJ and said, "Please inform this woman that I may not speak to her." The PJ said, "Are you here to vote?" Woman- "I already voted but " The PJ told the woman she would have to leave and escorted her out the door.	
9:35	Tom did not check voter address. I reminded him. He corrected.	
9:36	Betty assisted voter with machine - OK	
9:37	PJ returned to room. Tom left for break	

- Note everything
What you see & hear (not think)
- Note time
- Note every repeat
- "Quote" if possible
- Don't compare notes
- Sketch room layout
- Notes stay with you
when polls close.
Keep in safe place.

Set Up – Election Day



Who can be in voting area?

- Voters
- Poll Watchers ID
- Interpreters Providing Assistance to Voters
- Children under 18 accompanying a parent to vote
- Persons admitted to provide assistance to voter
- Election Judges and Clerks ID
- State and Federal Election Inspectors ID
- Certified Texas Peace Officers appointed by PJ ID
- County Clerk and Staff ID
- Officials conducting a student election (rare)

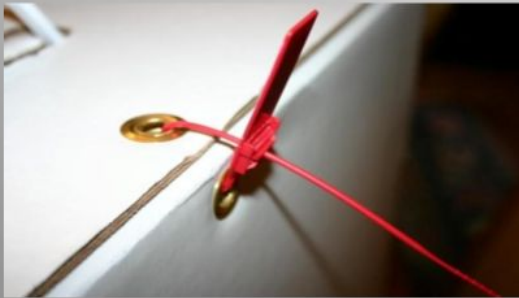
Class C misdemeanor for candidate to be inside polling place unless:

- Voting
- Assisting a voter
- Conducting Official Business
in building where poll located (plain view and not campaigning)



Security Seals

- Security seals may be plastic or sticker
- Individual serial numbers
- May read “VOID” after one use
- Seals broken in the presence of PJ and AJ
- Note placement of poll closing seals



Seal Logs

EXHIBIT C

EXAMPLE

Prior to Supply Handout:
 Precinct Number: 0479
 JBC Serial Number: 00000000 0123456
 MBB Door Seal Number: ~~00000000~~ 98765 } **ALL PRINTED**

Supply Handout
 JBC Travel Box outer Seal Number: 6921 (Write in Seal number)
 Signature Presiding Judge: *Anna Judge* Signature Supply Handout Clerk: *Herbert Clark*

Election Day Morning prior to opening:
 JBC Travel Box Outer Seal Unbroken? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 JBC Travel Box Outer Seal Serial Number Match? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 JBC Serial Numbers Match? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 MBB Door Seal Number Match? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 (If No is checked for any question call help desk for a replacement JBC)
 Signature Presiding Judge: *Anna Judge* Signature Alternate Judge: *Frank Alternati*

End of Election Day wrap-up:
 JBC Travel Box outer Seal Number: _____ (Write in Seal number)
 Signature Presiding Judge: _____ Signature Alternate Judge: _____

Drop off Location:
 JBC Travel Box Outer Seal Unbroken? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 JBC Travel Box Outer Seal Serial Number Match? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 JBC Serial Numbers Match? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 MBB Door Seal Number Match? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 (If No is checked for any question call the supervisor)
 Signature Presiding Judge: _____ Signature Receiving Clerk: _____

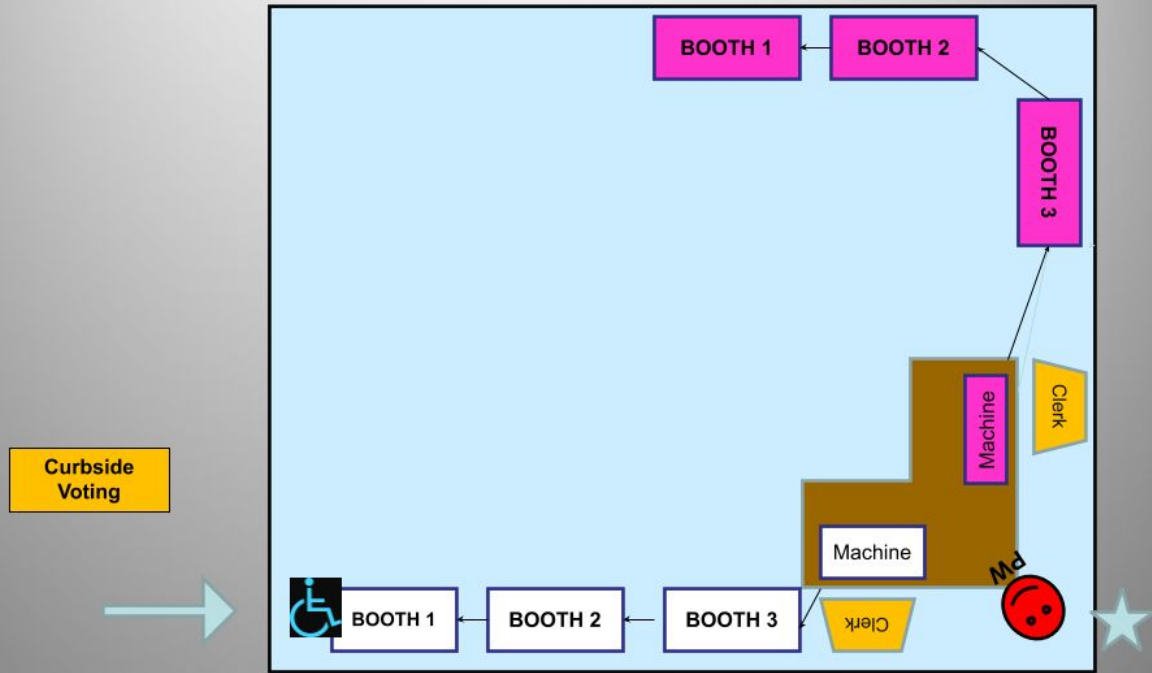
Record Comments on back of form.

Observe PJ + AJ Setting Up

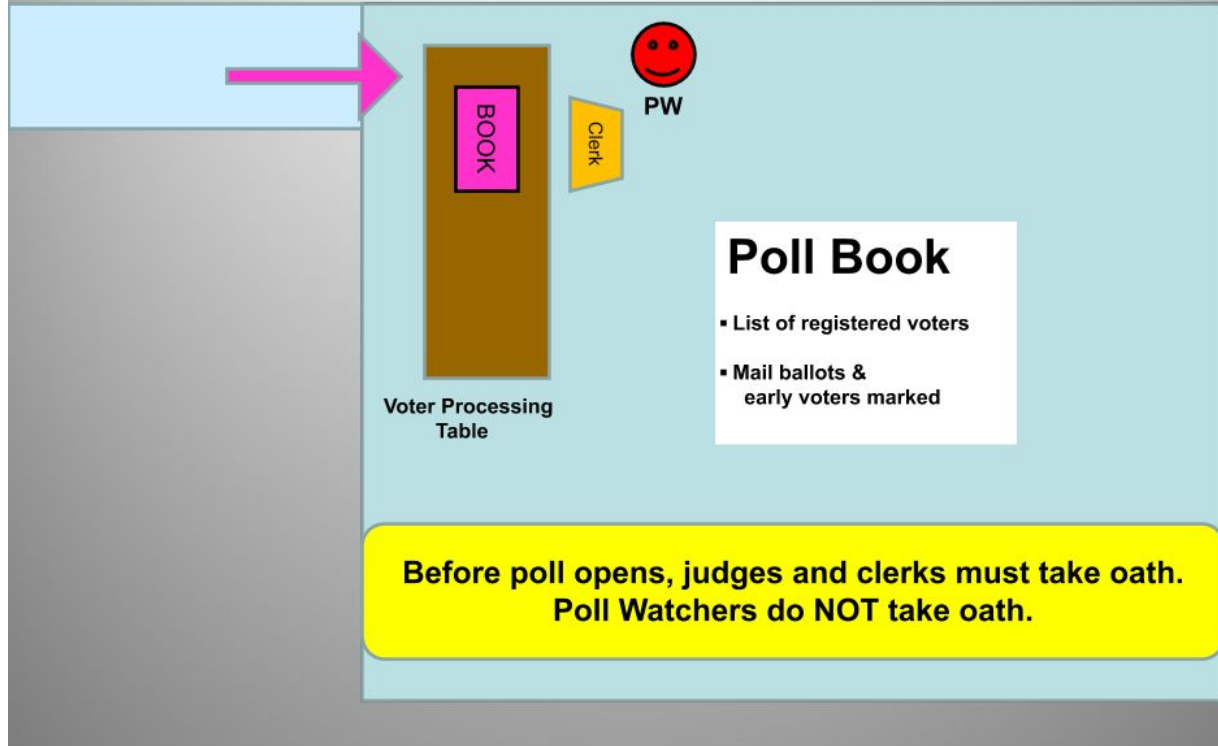
- PJ waits for AJ to set up
- Numbers match up on forms
- Both PJ and AJ sign
- Note location of closing poll seals

STOP
 seal broken
 or
 # doesn't match

Watch for ALL Machines



Poll Book

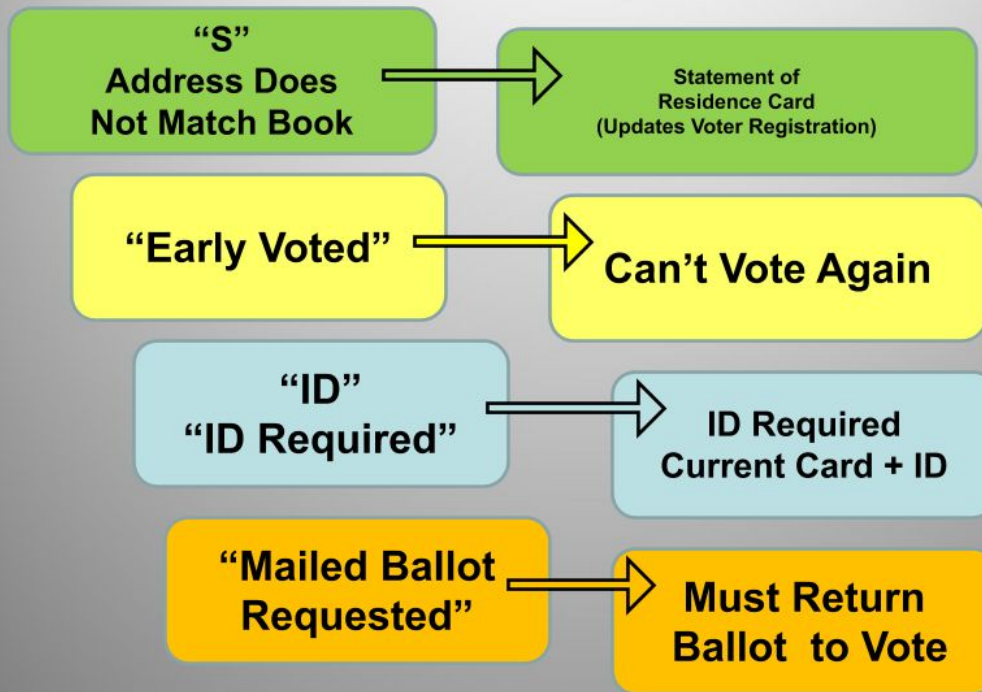


Poll Book

- Each voter shows ID
- Each voter asked if address in book is current
- Voter initial if "similar name"
- Each voter signs this book on line with voter's name
- PJ signs book at closing

ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATOR					Page
DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS					1
10TH 2010 GENERAL ELECTION					1
precinct	ballot	Name and Address	Date of Birth	Sex	Signature and Mark
4710	4708	1. ABBOTT MARK DARREN 108 COLUMBIA DR	03/26/10	M	
4710	4708	2. ABDALLAH ISAM A 777 FAIRMONT	04/10/1964	M	
4710	4708	3. ABEL JOHN BRADFORD 1015 RIVERCHASE	01/04/1965	M	
4710	4708	4. ABEL JEANNE MARIE 108 E SANDY LAKE	03/26/1975	F	
4710	4708	5. ABETTA ANGE MICHELE 777 FAIRMONT	02/10/1975	F	
4710	4708	6. ABRAHAM VICTOR EDWIN 108 E SANDY LAKE	10/04/1976	M	
4710	4708	7. ABDULMALIK FATIME SAID 1410 OLIVER POINT	08/10/1972	M	
4710	4708	8. ABRAHAM JOSEPH 235 S MACARTHUR	08/10/1972	M	
4710	4708	9. ABRAHAMOVA CRYSTAL ROBYN 108 BRIDGECREST	08/01/1975	F	
4710	4708	10. ABRAHAMOVA EUGENE E 108 BRIDGECREST	08/01/1975	M	
4710	4708	11. ABRAHAM ANGELICA 235 LONGBRIDGE	03/07/1986	F	
4710	4708	12. ABRAHAM KEITH LEE 235 LONGBRIDGE	08/01/1986	M	
4710	4708	13. ACCARDI JAMES LYNN 777 FAIRMONT	08/10/1972	M	
4710	4708	14. ACHEE YVETTE MARIE 177 E BELT LINE	08/10/1972	F	
4710	4708	15. ACLEY BARRY FRANCES KENDALL 301 S MACARTHUR	08/10/1972	M	
4710	4708	16. ADAM CYNTHIA KIMAS 118 RIVERCHASE	03/01/1986	F	
4710	4708	17. ADAM ROSEMARY 118 RIVERCHASE	12/04/1986	F	
4710	4708	18. ADAMS BRANDY CURTIS 801 S MACARTHUR	12/10/1978	F	
4710	4708	19. ADAMS RACHEL DAWN 118 RIVERCHASE	08/01/1978	F	
4710	4708	20. ADAMS TIMOTHY WILLIAM 177 E BELT LINE	03/01/1982	M	
4710	4708	21. ADAMSON PATRICIA A WILSON 235 S MACARTHUR	08/10/1972	F	
4710	4708	22. ADZOCK SANDRA LORNA 1427 WILKINS CT	02/10/1980	F	
4710	4708	23. ADZOCK THOMAS EDWARD 1427 WILKINS CT	02/10/1980	M	
4710	4708	24. ADEDAYO BARATUNDE ADEWUNMI 118 RIVERCHASE	11/01/1981	M	
4710	4708	(2503475)			

Common Problem - Solution



Statement of Residence Card

- If current address is not in voter book
- Updates voter registration
- Signed by voter

STATEMENT OF RESIDENCE (ĐƠN KHAI NƠI CƯ NGỰ)

Important Instructions on Back

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOTING AT THE POLLING PLACE

The statement of residence is to be completed by all voters who have an "S" printed next to their name on the list of registered voters or for voters who no longer live in the precinct but continue to live in the county and the political subdivision conducting the election. Any voter that falls under this category must complete a statement of residence prior to voting. Return the completed statement of residence to the voter registrar in envelope #4.

You must provide your driver's license or personal identification number. If you do not have a driver's license or personal identification, you must list the last 4 digits of your Social Security number. If you do not have any of these numbers, state none in the box requesting those numbers below.

CHỈ DẪN BỐ PHIẾU TẠI ĐỊA ĐIỂM TRƯNG PHIẾU

Tất cả cử tri có chữ "S" in bên cạnh tên của họ trong danh sách cử tri đã ghi danh hoặc các cử tri nào không còn cư ngụ trong khu vực bầu cử nhưng vẫn ở trong quận và vẫn tiếp tục sống ở địa phương tiến hành điền vào phiếu khai đơn khai nơi cư ngụ. Bất cử tri nào thuộc việc này đều phải điền đơn khai nơi cư ngụ trước khi bỏ phiếu. Hãy gửi lại đơn khai nơi cư ngụ đã điền cho phòng ghi danh cử tri trong phong bì số 4.

Quý vị phải cung cấp số bằng lái xe hay số chứng minh cá nhân. Nếu quý vị không có bằng lái xe hay số chứng minh cá nhân, xin quý vị điền vào 4 số cuối cùng của số An Ninh Xã Hội. Nếu quý vị không có những số này, xin viết chữ "NONE" vào ô trống dành dành cho một trong những số này.

Instructions for Voting by Mail on Back

(Chỉ Cần Bỏ Phiếu Bằng Thư ở Mặt Sau)

When voting by mail, tear off on dotted line and return lower portion with ballot.
(ĐƠN BỎ PHIẾU BẰNG THƯ: KHI RA ĐƯỢC THEO ĐƯỜNG LƯỚI CHẤM VÀ GỬI ỢI PHẦN DƯỚI CÙNG VỚI BÍ PHIẾU.)

STATEMENT OF RESIDENCE (TỜ KHAI NƠI CƯ NGỰ)

For persons whose residence address does not match registration address. (See below*)

Cho những người cư ngụ ở địa chỉ cư ngụ khác địa chỉ ghi danh cử tri. (Xem dưới đây*)

Important Instructions on Back: (Chỉ Cần Quan Trọng ở Mặt Sau)			
Last Name (Họ)	First Name (NOT SURNAMES) (Tên) (không phải tên họ)	Middle Name (if any) (Tên đệm) (nếu có)	Full Name (Tên đầy đủ)

Residence Address: Street Address and Apartment Number, City, State and Zip. If none, describe where you live.
(Do not include P.O. Box or Rural Box.) (Chỉ Cần Cư Ngụ: địa Chỉ Tỉn Chàng và Số Apartment, Thành Phố, Tiểu Bang, và số Zip.
(Nếu không có, điền ra một địa chỉ cư ngụ.) (Không dùng P.O. Box hoặc Rural Box.)

Mailing Address: Address, City, State, and Zip. If mail cannot be delivered to your residence address.
(Do not include P.O. Box or Rural Box.) (Chỉ Cần Cư Ngụ: địa Chỉ Tỉn Chàng và Số Apartment, Thành Phố, Tiểu Bang, và số Zip.
(Nếu không có, điền ra một địa chỉ cư ngụ.) (Không dùng P.O. Box hoặc Rural Box.)

Date of Birth: month, day, year
(Ngày Sinh tháng, ngày, năm)

Certificate No. (Optional)
(Số Thẻ Cử Tri) (Tùy ý)

TX Driver License No. / Personal I.D. No.
(Số bằng Lái Xe / Chứng chỉ Nhân thân)
(Nếu có, điền vào ô trống này)
(Nếu không có, để trống)

I affirm that I still reside within (give county and political subdivision conducting the election) (Tôi xác nhận rằng tôi vẫn cư ngụ trong ghi quận và tiểu khu chính trị để bầu cử hiện tại.)

The following provided is true. (Chỉ cần ghi trong đây là đúng sự thật.)

Signature of Voter and Date
(Chữ Ký của Cử Tri và Ngày) (Họ và tên của Cử Tri và Ngày)

When voting by mail, if this statement is not returned, your ballot will not be counted.
(Khi bỏ phiếu bằng thư, nếu không gửi lại tờ khai này, lá phiếu của quý vị sẽ không được tính.)

List “A” Valid Forms of I.D. for Voting – Only Need 1 (Not More than 4 Years Expired)

- Texas Driver License issued by Texas DPS
- Texas election identification certificate issued by DPS
- Texas personal identification card issued by DPS
- Texas handgun license issued by DPS
- United States Military identification Card with photograph
- United States passport
- United States Citizenship Certificate with the person's photograph
- Signed & current voter registration card with the letter “E” after the VUID

List “B” Supporting Forms of ID with “Reasonable Impediment” Declaration

- Valid **signed voter registration card**
- Certified Birth Certificate (must be an original, not copy; another state/country OK)
- Original or copy of a current utility bill (no more than 2 months old when presented)
- Original or copy of a bank statement (must have an address for the voter)
- Original or copy of a government check (may be a copy; must have an address)
- Original or copy of a paycheck (may be a copy; must have an address)
- Copy or original of other government document (must have an address; original required if it contains a photograph; can be federal, state, local or tribal) Examples:
 - DL from other states Tribal ID Cards
 - DPS Receipts (no photo) Expired Voter Registration
 - Expired Texas DPS license or ID card (not over 4 years)

New Procedure for ID

- Ask Voter if they have obtained List “A” ID (Not more than 4 years expired)
- If “yes,” they MUST present that form of Photo ID
- If not with them, they vote Provisional Ballot
- If “no,” ask voter if they have a “reasonable impediment for not having Photo ID
- Inform voter they may vote Regular Ballot with List “B” ID and Reasonable Impediment Declaration
- Have voter present List “B” ID and fill out Reasonable Impediment Declaration
- Note: address on ID does not have to match address in poll book, but voter must verbally confirm address in poll book.

Reasonable Impediment Declaration

- Lack of transportation
- Disability or illness
- Lack birth certificate needed to get Photo ID
- Work schedule
- Family responsibilities
- Lost or stolen photo ID
- Photo ID applied for but not received

Poll List

- EACH qualified voter's name
- Common error location
(makes final count off)
- Number of voters on Poll Lists
should equal vote count

REPORTING PCT. NO. _____ Election held on the _____ day of _____, 20____ of _____, Texas

COMBINATION FORM - Poll List, Signature Roster, Affidavits
(LISTAS COMBINADAS - de las Firmas y sus Firmas, y Declaraciones Juradas)

Reporting Pct. No. _____ Election held on the _____ day of _____, 20____ of _____, Texas

Check (C) Column (Number of voters) (Columna de Secretarios (Number of voters))	Name (Name)	Signature (Firma)
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Reporting Pct. No. _____ Election held on the _____ day of _____, 20____ of _____, Texas

COMBINATION FORM - Poll List, Signature Roster, Affidavits
(LISTAS COMBINADAS - de las Firmas y sus Firmas, y Declaraciones Juradas)

Election Day 2 Hour Voter Count

- 9:30 – 5:30
 - Posted outside door
 - Poll List should equal Votes Cast
 - **??? Common error: poll list may not have
been updated when the poll got busy**
-
- Check voter count leaving + returning from break
 - Only one Poll Watcher breaks at a time

Provisional Ballots

- When voter eligibility is in question but he insists on voting

Examples: No valid card or ID
Mailed ballot but didn't return
Wrong precinct
Address outside county
Voter who does not qualify but insists on voting
If court order to keep polls open after 7:00pm

- **PJ must make the decision** not a clerk
- **PJ must inform voter that his vote may/will not count**
- **Provisional Affidavit** completed by PJ and voter with **reason**
- Provisional **ballot code** issued
- **JBC tape long**
- Papers put in proper **envelope**



Watch for Differences in Provisional Ballots

EXAMPLE

Qualified Voter
JBC Ticket

ACCESS CODE
Clave de Acceso
3622
Date: 08-10-2010
Time: 20:58:19
Place: Early Voting Main 0
Pct: 0003-21

JBC Ticket
Prints Here



Ballot Code
Precinct #
Entered Here

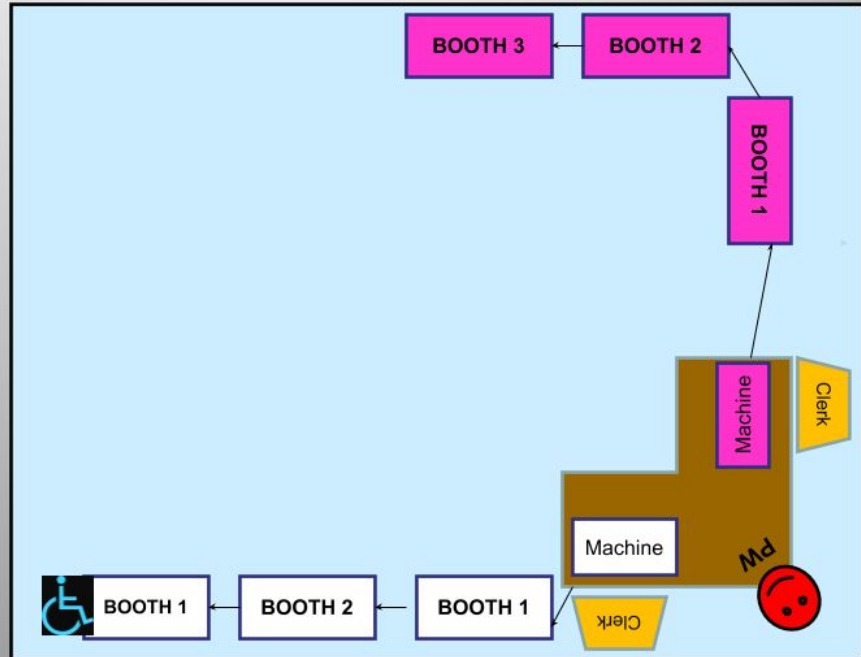
Provisional
Voter
JBC Ticket

ACCESS CODE
Clave de Acceso
8863
Date: 08-10-2010
Time: 19:30:54
Place: Early Voting Main 0
Pct: 0003-21
Ballot Code: 860831

*** Test Mode ***
Harris County, Texas
Training Election
November 03, 2011
Early Voting Main Office
Voter: Provisional Stub
Date: 08-10-2010
Time: 19:30:54
INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER:
1. Print your name below.
2. Sign your name below.
3. Place Stub in envelope and seal.
4. Give envelope to election judge.
5. Proceed to voting booth to vote ballot according to regular procedures.
DATE OF ELECTION:
November 03, 2011
NAME OF ELECTION:
Training Election
PRECINCT NAME:
0003-21
BALLOT CODE:
860831
PRINTED ONLY BY VOTER:

At the Machines / Ballot Handout

- Ballot code
- Precinct number
- Provisional
different
- One per voter
- Stays with voter
- No ticket stacking
- 15 min. expires
- Cancel properly
- No visiting
- No texting




At the Booth....



If flag not flying, voter returns to finish or ballot cancelled. Poll Workers may not press "Cast Ballot" button.



- **ONLY voter touches machine / ballot**
- Stickers/trash left behind removed
- Voter may ask for information on procedures but NOT who to vote for.
eg. **"This is where you pick your party."**
- Class B misdemeanor for election worker to knowingly suggest how a voter should vote
- One should be portable 

Voter may request assistance for:

- Language barrier
- Physically unable to mark ballot
- May bring assistant who takes oath
- **If assisted by election worker observed by member of both parties**



VOTER NEEDING ASSISTANCE

- Voter has a right to assistance if:

- 1) cannot read or write at all
- 2) is physically unable to mark a ballot OR
- 3) does not speak/read any language on the ballot.

- Voter MAY NOT be assisted by an employer or by an officer or agent of the voter's union.
- If an election worker assists a voter, the poll watcher may observe that assistance (stand close enough to hear everything said, but avoid seeing the actual ballot being cast by the voter.)

Additional Items to Watch During Voting:

- Bribing, coercing or unlawfully influencing voters
- Telling anyone how a voter has voted, who has voted or the status of the vote count
- Candidate/Party clothing, stickers or signs
- Harassing an election official
- Unlawfully assisting voters - ** families
- Unlawfully accepting or refusing voters
- Using a cell phone in the polling location (unless official election business)
- Interfering with the voting process
- Political stickers or pamphlets left in booth

Remember: Voters may bring notes into polling place and booth.

What to do if you see an infraction:

Correct on the spot

- If correction made: Record and note correction made
- If correction not made: Inform AJ/PJ and record noting outcome
- If major infraction and no correction: Incident report
- The entire team records the incident. **Don't discuss.**
- Include time and names of all involved: Clerk, PJ, AJ, PW, etc.
- Description of violation: what you witnessed and what was said
- Leave out opinion/emotion

Remember: You document while AJ or PJ calls. You call **only** if serious infraction that both AJ and PJ refuse to address.

7:00 pm

- Only voters in line at 7:00 pm may vote
- When last voter has voted, door is locked and shut down begins
- If you are asked to mark the place in line – **decline**.

Remember: A Poll Watcher may NOT become a Poll Worker. You may NOT assist carrying ballots, hanging signs, setting up or taking down equipment, etc.



Closing the Poll

Multiple tickets printed

HarrisCounty
Nov. 2010
Prec #####

Ms. A 123
Ms. B 456

Ms. C 123
Ms. D 456

Ms. E 123
Ms. F 456

Ms. G 123
Ms. H 456

Ms. I 123
Ms. J 456

Ms. K 123
Ms. L 456

Ms. M 123
Ms. N 456

Ms. O 123
Ms. P 456

Signature PJ

Signature AJ

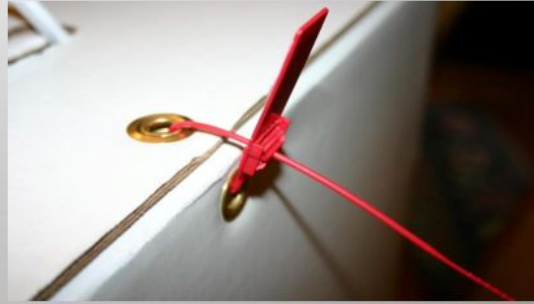
- PJ
- AJ
- Envelope
- Left on machine



BALLOT & SEAL CERTIFICATE / REGISTER OF OFFICIAL BALLOTS	
JBC Reconciliation Log Election Day (ONE FORM PER JBC)	
[SIGNATURE OF JUDGE]: X _____	
HOME PRECINCT NO: _____	
OPEN POLLS	
Sign the form, enter the Start of Day Public Count from the PUB COUNT on the JBC screen [bottom right hand corner of JBC screen]	
RED SEAL ON JBC [located on right side of JBC]	
START OF DAY PUBLIC COUNT [located on the bottom right hand corner of JBC screen - PUB]	
JBC Serial NO. [N]	
CLOSE POLLS	
Enter the End of Day Public Count from the PUB COUNT on the JBC screen [bottom right hand corner of JBC screen]. You must enter the number of signatures from the LIST OF REGISTERED VOTERS [located in the three-ring binders - THE SIGNATURES MUST BE COUNTED]	
NO [N] OF VOTERS SIGNATURES ON SIGNATURE ROSTER[S] [Lists are located in the three-ring binders]	
ACCESS CODE SUMMARY [located at the bottom of the TALLY REPORT FROM JBC]	
Enter the number of Access Codes ISSUED, VOTED, EXPIRED, and CANCELED from	
# of Access Codes ISSUED	
# of Access Codes VOTED	
# of Access Codes EXPIRED	
# of Access Codes CANCELED	
COMMENTS:	
<small>MAINT. TOP COPY of this form is put into the box with the JBC YELLOW SECOND COPY of this form is put into the REPORTS ENVELOPE PINK THIRD COPY is the property of the PRESIDING JUDGE</small>	

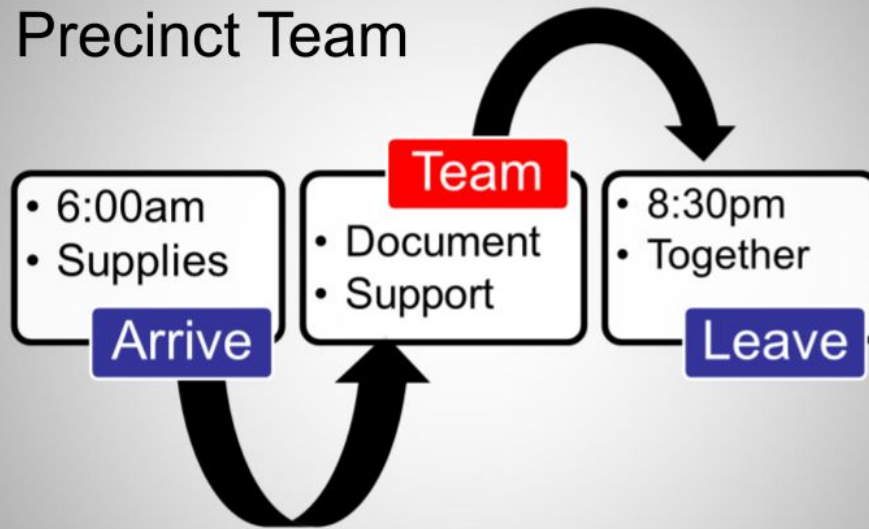
Watch for:

- Observe completion of forms
- Match all seal numbers to forms



- Security Seal numbers recorded
- Seals secure

Precinct Team



Call Hotline for Support



Early Voting

- Higher level of activity – multiple precincts
- Voters can vote at any county location
- Different opening & closing poll procedures
- Arrive 1 hour early and plan for 1 hour after doors close
- Supervisor keeps Certificate of Appointment until end of election if you plan to return to site

PJ = **Supervisor**

AJ = **Alternate Supervisor**

STRATEGIC REGISTRATION

*Republican Voter
Identification and
Registration Guide*

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TEXT 72000

TEXASGOP.ORG website

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Military/Overseas Voters

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Who can use the Federal Postcard Application (FPCA)?

What does the FPCA form do?

When is the FPCA deadline?

Where do you send the FPCA?

How may you send the FPCA?

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VOTER REGISTRATION - IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Texas Voting

Registering

LET'S WORK COLLABORATIVELY

INTRODUCTION

Demand for new Republican voters requires focus at the county level because voter registration is handled by each county. Texas election law authorizes the counties to certify a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar (VDVR) who can register individuals in person; otherwise, we must rely on the good intention of the citizen to follow through with the registration process. It has been proven that peer-to-peer communication increases the likelihood of someone registering to vote. With this in mind, we are focusing at the precinct level within each county to increase the Republican Party's overall registration in Texas. The statewide office overseeing voter registration in Texas is the Secretary of State, who is the chief election officer.

Our Republican Party of Texas (RPT) and counties across Texas are **working together** to reach a goal for new Republican voter identification and registration based on the projected number of voters needed to win each county in the 2020 General Election.

The RPT has provided goals for each county specifying the number of additional Republican voters needed to register and vote to win in the 2020 General Election in that county. An **essential element of Republican victory is increasing the number of registered Republican-favorable voters.** We want to be smart, strategic, and carefully target those we register to vote.

Abraham Lincoln said it best:

“The whole state [district] must be so well organized that every Whig [Republican voter] can be brought to the polls. So, divide the county [district] in small committees [precincts] & appoint [organize] in each, a subcommittee. Make a comprehensive list of the voters & ascertain [identify] with certainty for whom they will vote. Keep a constant watch of the doubtful voters [undecided or swing voters] & have them talked to by those in whom they have the most confidence. On Election Day see that every Whig [Republican voter] is brought to the polls [get out the vote].

The basics of precinct organization are the same today as they were in 1840. Computers, targeting, and modern media have changed the face of campaigns, but the basic Lincoln battle plan to achieve victory at the polls remains the same.

The task remains to identify and register our favorable voters, persuade the undecided, and make sure our supporters go to the polls on Election Day. Just as in Abe’s time, the people who can best do this job of identification and persuasion are found at the local level – in the neighborhood.

OBJECTIVE

Stable and dominant economic conditions, job opportunities, and vibrant communities have earned Texas the top position for states most favorable to reside in the U.S. **The U.S. Census Bureau has identified that more than 1,000 people a day move to The Lone Star State continuing to increase our population.**

In response to the influx of new Texans, Republicans must act

strategically and systematically to welcome new like-valued Texans to become active Texas voters. **The GOAL is for Republicans to win the majority of voters in Texas in the 2020 General Election.**

Voter Registration is a vital part of our winning initiative and our long-term goals.

We must turn out a minimum of 1,100,000 more Texas Republican voters in 2020.

- We project 11.5 million votes in 2020 - We will need 5.8 million for a majority - President Trump got 4.7 million votes in 2016 - Governor Abbott got 4.7 million votes in 2018

VOTER REGISTRATION - STRATEGY

The RPT and counties across Texas are working together to hit a goal for new Republican voter identification and registration based on the projected number of voters needed to win each county. Voter registration is handled on a county level, and this is especially important to know when dealing with new residents.

COUNTY GOALS FOR VOTER REGISTRATION

- o The RPT has provided goals to each county for the number of “additional Republican voters to win vote in the 2020 General Election.”
- o County goals will be achieved through collaborative efforts between county chairs, Republican clubs, and local affiliates.

RNC, RPT, County Republican Parties, campaigns, auxiliaries, coalitions, affiliates, and **volunteers are sharing data to be more effective in coordinating new Republican voter registration and**

identification. We collaborate and share information.

We have measured results. **RPT and Counties are working together in a collaborative effort** with a feedback mechanism to reach targeted goals. We are working with local, federal, and state officials, along with volunteers from across Texas.

TARGETING OPPORTUNITIES TO REGISTER VOTERS

To target the registration of Republican voters, start with people that you know personally. **Ask friends and neighbors if they are registered to vote and determine if they are Republican-favorables.**

Targeting the right type of voter is a crucial component to ensuring a successful Republican voter registration initiative. Rather than merely using the quickest, easiest, and least precise voter registration method by making group assumptions based upon demographics, occupation, and affiliation, we should accurately identify the Republican-favorables and get them registered. Equally important is to identify the non-favorables and exclude them, when possible, from voter registration activities.

Become a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar (VDVR) and work with the local county party or RPT to utilize the Advantage Software and then target efforts to register probable Republican voters.

Please call **1- 833-2VOTETX** with questions.

Identifying by Targeting with Technology

The RPT has secured tools that are easy to use for voter registration tracking, even if you're technically challenged. Working together with tools, technology, training, and targeting efforts, we will be effective at registering Republicans. We have the capability utilizing GOP DATA to identify voters who have a high probability to vote Republican and identify those Republicans most likely to turn out to vote.

As a party, we are currently using both GOP DATA and Advantage Software. Advantage is a software that operates from a desktop, cell phone, or tablet and is used to drive grassroots voter contact and mobilization to win high-stakes battles for Republicans on the local, state, and national levels. The combined use of the data and software technology tools drive successful block-walking and phone bank canvassing to identify new Republican residents for voter registration.

What is data and how do we use it?

Data is information about a voter, both quantitative and qualitative, and is used to target voters based on the following types of criteria:

- o Republican or Democrat
- o Voting Propensity
- o Ballot Models
- o Issue Models
- o Location
- o Demographic

GOP Data Center

- o Managed by Republican National Committee (RNC)
- o Access to statewide voter file
- o Every registered voter in Texas
- o 254 county election departments
- o Texas Secretary of State
- o Voting History
- o Contact information (If available)
- o Calculated/observed party affiliation
- o Previous tags
- o Modeling
- o A way to segment or “slice and dice” the data

Software Uses

- o Individual voter lookup
- o Vetting candidates, volunteers, precinct chairs, and positions of leadership
- o Assessment of your district/areas overall “health”
 - # of registered voters
 - Turnout for specific election(s)
 - Trends
- o Creating contact list
 - Finding “good” or active Republicans in your area
 - Precinct Chair
 - Volunteers
 - Donations
- o Voter Outreach

Update Data with Advantage CRM (Customer Relationship Manager)

o Voter Contact Software manages and tracks interactions with voters and data capture

- Doors (Phone App)
- Phones (Red Dialer)
- Surveys from voter registration drives
- Eventbrite.com or other contact lists from Republican rally or event attendees

o Uses RNC Data o Voter Identification Tags

- Qualifying data collection will be added to a voter's profile and identifies voter motivators and voting behaviors
- Assists with issue advocacy and GOTV activities to drive supporters to the polls on election day

Technology Training

Exclusive Content under the Leadership Webinar section of the RPT website has training instructions and classes for the Advantage software and technology. It's vital that everyone use the Advantage Software so that our work is well documented, shared, and saved for everyone involved in getting Republicans elected. **We have easy tools and easy training available to equip and empower volunteers to effectively and successfully use the Advantage Software.** Other technology training classes are available, just call **1-833-2VOTETX** and place your training request.

NEW MOVERS

The most straightforward first step is to contact Republican voters that have moved to new residences so they can update their address or re-register to vote. A list of new county residents who are probable Republican voters' that has been distributed to the counties for volunteers to contact and register to vote. Please talk to your county party and see how you can get involved in this volunteer effort to register voters or call **1-833-2VOTETX**.

An example of a **successful “new movers” engagement** is from the Republican Women’s Club of Katy and their efforts to give “Welcome Kits” to 1,000 new homeowners. In their Homeowner Project, they worked one County Commissioner Precinct by creating a list of all new homes sold in the first part of 2019. **They divided the list of new homeowners by precinct, assigned the precinct to a group of volunteers and made “Welcome Kits” to deliver to the home of each new resident.**

The “Welcome Kit” included helpful information and resources such as: contact numbers for community emergency resources, listing of the names and contact information for all local, state, and national Republican elected officials representing their district, welcome letters from Republican elected officials and community leaders, **TXVOTE to 72000** voter registration card, and information about local businesses/restaurants. Some of the volunteers engaged in the new movers’ initiative were Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrars and were certified to register new voters at the home of the new resident. The volunteers engaged the new residents in conversation to identify trigger voting issues and determined if they may be potential Republican voters. **This crucial information will be used later for voter follow up and voter turnout when entered in the Advantage Software.**

SAMPLE - Welcome Kit



Prereg #	Prereg Name	# of Preregistered Packets	VERIFIED	VOLUNTEERS
3009	Ang Jackson	30	2	
3005	Yvonne Lomax	40	5	
3006	Ed Karsak	276	13	
3009	Ann Lockman	33	2	
3014	Mark Aisel	97	5	
3019	?	4	2	
3032	?	5	2	
3038	Michael Kim	17	2	
3041	?	11	2	
3057	Justin Whit	33	2	
3063	Edy Mator	15	2	
3069	?	1	2	



SAMPLE: COMMUNITY CONTACT:

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Emergency Only	911
Poison Control Center	1-800-POISON-1

NON-EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Fire Department	281-334-7878
Police	281-332-2566
Ambulance	281-554-1201
League City Web Page:	www.leaguecity.com

UTILITIES

Reliant Energy	866-222-7100
Electric Company Choices	866-797-4839
First Choice	866-469-2464
Centerpoint Energy-Gas	713-659-2111
Centerpoint Energy-Electric	713-207-2222
Verizon	800-483-5000
Water Department	281-554-1335
Republic Waste	800-776-9993
IESI/Enviro-Tex	281-585-3200

HOSPITALS

Houston Methodist - St. John	281-333-5503
Clear Lake Regional Med Center	281-332-2511

GALVESTON COUNTY

League City Animal Shelter	281-554-1377
League City Courthouse	281-338-3435
Flood Control	713-684-4000
Mosquito Control	281-534-2726

REGISTER IN NEIGHBORHOODS

When working door-to-door, you are in a precinct. The precinct is the smallest political unit and is the foundation of the electoral process. **By targeting each precinct, a county party will be working with manageable tasks and be able to track its progress.** Past successful and targeted Republican voter registration campaigns have taken place in precincts with a high number of voters with Republican voting history and registering.

The Advantage Software shows you which homes in the precinct have Republican Primary, Non-Primary or Democrat Primary voters. Attend Advantage Software training and then:

- o Look in the Software for “Republican Primary Voters” homes to canvass. Ask the voter to complete a questionnaire and find out if other potential Republican voters are not registered but live in the home. Register any unregistered voter(s) or leave a form(s) to complete and mail later.
- o Canvass General Election voters who do not vote in primaries, to determine if they are favorable or unfavorable voters. If they are favorable, make sure everyone eligible to vote is registered. If unfavorable, thank them and document your findings in the Advantage Software.

REGISTER AT VOTER REGISTRATION BOOTHS

Be strategic with where you are registering voters and make sure you set up the voter registration table in a prominent area. Hang signs, and if available, election date flyers and voter guides. Be sure to get approval from the event organizer and any requirements prior to the event.

The best places to find likely Republicans:

- o Events hosted by organizations or groups that align with the Republican Party Platform
- o Petition locations
 - Republican Rallies, Fundraisers, Forums, Auxiliary meetings, Republican Party Functions, Republican Engagement Committee Sponsored Events
- o Holiday Celebrations
 - Independence Day, Memorial Day, Veterans Day
- o Venues that provide support for Republican Party Platform concerns such as: 2nd Amendment, Pro-Life, Pro-Family, Pro-Religious Freedom
- o Other like-minded groups
 - Radio groups, Immigration Reform groups, Chamber of Commerce, Service Clubs, County Fairs/Rodeos, USO and veteran organizations.
 - At churches, members of the congregation that are VDVR's are a good source of volunteers, especially after special services like National Day of Prayer, Memorial Day, 4th of July and when the pastor speaks on voter registration. Also, look into Independent Living Homes, Conservative youth organizations, school, homeschool groups.

CHECKLIST: VOLUNTEER DEPUTY VOTER REGISTRAR (VDVR)

You should have:

Certificate of appointment
Blue or black ink pens
Ample supply of county specific voter registration applications with tear off receipt
Postage paid voter registration applications from the Secretary of State to distribute to out-of-county applicants.
Request for “Ballot by Mail” forms
“Ice-Breaker” to start the conversation. As an example, tell potential voters about a pending piece of legislation that may be of interest to them. Ask them to contact their elected officials about the key issue.
Petition or survey to collect their contact information and gather insight about their political views and beliefs.
Clipboard(s)
Sample ballots
Listing of polling locations

CHECKLIST FOR VOTER REGISTRATION BOOTH

Portable table, portable chairs, prize information for a drawing; surveys, petitions, or business cards; collection bowl/basket for the drawing; Party Difference Push Cards describing qualities of Republican vs Democratic Platform Sign – “*Register to Vote*” here!; Information on upcoming election dates, including last day to register to vote, early voting dates, and a list of polling locations; Sample Ballots or Voter Guides
Request for “Ballot by Mail”. Make sure you schedule your volunteers to work the booth in time slot throughout the entire day. This will ensure that the booth is properly staffed with a VDVR at each shift.

SAMPLE - *Compelling “ice-breaker” to engage potential voters:*

Dear Second Amendment Supporter:

The Texas Legislature will wrap up over Memorial Day weekend, but there's one more piece of pro-gun legislation they need to pass.

House Bill 1177, an NRA-backed measure that protects citizens from being charged with a crime for carrying a handgun without a License To Carry while evacuating from an area during a declared state or local disaster, or while returning to that area, has been sent to a conference committee to work out the differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill. The House passed a stronger bill that protects evacuees for a longer period of time -- one week versus 48 hours after a disaster declaration -- and ties the protection to a disaster declaration only, rather than a mandatory evacuation order *and* a disaster declaration.

The bill sponsors, Rep. Dade Phelan (R-Beaumont) and Sen. Brandon Creighton (R-Conroe), are fighting for the strongest version of the bill in conference committee.

You can help in two ways:

*** Call and email the Senate conferees and urge them to support the most pro-Second Amendment version of HB 1177:**

Senator Bob Hall

<https://senate.texas.gov/member.php?d=2>

Senator Joan Huffman

<https://senate.texas.gov/member.php?d=17>

Senator Eddie Lucio

<https://senate.texas.gov/member.php?d=27>

Senator Pat Fallon

<https://senate.texas.gov/member.php?d=30>

*** Call and email your State Senators and urge them to support the conference report on HB 1177 when it comes up for consideration this weekend. Contact information for your individual Senator can be found here:**

<https://senate.texas.gov/members.php>

Thank You!

Tara Mica

NRA-ILA State Legislative Director

Cell 512-636-9314

SCREENING AND ATTRACTING APPLICANTS

- o Use an “Ice-Breaker” to start a conversation. Relevant, pending legislation can be used as a great “Ice-breaker.”

- o Use a drawing for a prize from an elected official to attract potential applicants.

- Ask a local Republican elected official who is supportive of the voter registration drive and who will benefit by having more Republicans registered in their district to donate something which you can give away as part of a drawing for the people who fill out a survey form on a local issue.

- EX: Texas flag, MAGA hat, or other memorabilia that may draw attention to the registration booth.

- o The survey form is one way to collect a person’s contact information and their position on issues which can help you determine if they are a likely Republican.

- o Set up the voter registration table in a prominent area. Hang signs and set out forms, pens, voter info flyers, and voter guides (if available).

- o Try not to judge people’s political beliefs by how they physically appear. They may have green hair and nose piercings but have similar values. Remember, they don’t need to look like you to share your values.

- o Issue-oriented questions can help determine the political leanings of a likely voter.

- Ask qualifying questions or use a screening tool such as a survey or petition to register potential Republicans. As an example: ask, “Do

you support the police? Or you could ask, *“Do you support closing the border?”* Focus on appropriate questions for your audience.

- If their response is negative such as “I don’t like the police,” then say, *“Thank you so much for your time.”* Don’t argue with them.

- If they say, *“I support backing the blue or support closing the border”* then ask them, *“Are you registered to vote at a Texas address in the county in which you reside?”*

o If you are advised that someone is already registered to vote, ask them to complete the survey anyway and enter them into a prize drawing. Every survey you collect with contact information and political thoughts are put in the Advantage Software for voter turnout. Often you will receive more surveys to use for voter identification than voter registration applications.

SCRIPTS

Asking the Voter Registration Question

Make a transition to voter registration:

"Another important service we offer is helping you register to vote or update your registration. Your vote really matters to your community and it is important for OUR community. I can help you quickly register to vote or update your registration right now."

Start with this question:

"Can I update your voter registration?" This has proven more effective than asking *"Do you want to register to vote?"* **If the person says they're registered, be sure to ask:**

"Have you moved recently?" Many people move and need to update their voter registration information or they will be unable to vote.

"Would you like to sign up for voting and election reminders?"

www.WeVOTetexas.com

It's Fast, Easy... and Convenient and it's Important!

If people hesitate or say they don't want to register, talk about the importance of voting or the importance to the nonprofit or their community.

"If you're not registered, you can't vote. Don't miss the opportunity to express your opinion in the next election." "Every vote counts. Less than 100 votes decide some elections."

Acknowledging Voter Responses

1. Voter response: "Yes. I'm already registered and my information is current."

Acknowledgment: *"That's great! Please remind your family and friends to register too. Would you like to sign up for election reminders?"* www.weVOTETexas.com

2. Voter response: "Yes, but I moved recently."

Acknowledgement: "Registering here will save you time."

Or, if you are Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar (VDVR)

Acknowledgment: *"Registering here will save you time. We already have the form, and as a volunteer deputy registrar, I'll return it for you to the correct County Election Office over on_____."* (*street name of closest office)

- o *The more the registrar shows they are local and knowledgeable of the office location, the more confidence will be instilled in the person who is being asked to register. If possible, wear a name badge with VDVR certificate.
- o If you sound like an out-of-towner, or someone who doesn't know what they are doing, then doubt is created and people are reluctant to provide personal information.

- o Effort must be made to reassure potential applicants that you are a certified, qualified registrar and your efforts are part of a community-wide initiative.

3. Voter response: "I don't want to register" or "I don't care about voting." Acknowledgment: *"I understand. There are a lot of challenges out there. It's important the voices in our communities are heard. Our ability to serve people like you can depend on the support of elected officials, and it helps when they know our community is registered to vote."*

4. Voter response: "I don't have time." Acknowledgment: *"I know you are busy. The form only takes a couple of minutes. You can save time by registering with me today. We already have a postage paid form for you to fill out and for you to pop in the mail."*

Assure the potential applicant that it's easy to do and can be done quickly. *"It'll just take a few minutes." "Here, let me show you how easy it is."* Show the form and the sections to be filled out.

Remind them doing it now saves the time and the trouble of doing it later. *"Registering here will save you time. We already have a postage paid form for you to fill out and then drop in the mail."*

Or, if you are Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar (VDVR): *"Registering here will save you time. We already have the form, and as a volunteer deputy registrar, I'll return it for you to the correct election office."*

Acknowledgment: *"Registering here will save you time. We already have a form, and as a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar, I will return the form for you to the correct election office."*

SAMPLE – Survey Questions

- o Collect data for voter turnout initiatives
- o Give drawing prize to selected winner from collected surveys
- o Input survey data into Advantage Software

SAMPLE VOTER REGISTRATION SURVEY

1. Do you normally vote in Primary Elections?
YES or NO
2. Do you consider yourself liberal or conservative?
LIBERAL or CONSERVATIVE
 - a. Liberal Question:
 - i. Do you support Speaker Pelosi's effort to impeach President Trump?
YES or NO
 - b. Conservative Questions:
 - i. Do you support President's Trump's initiative to build the wall?
YES or NO
 - ii. Do you support President's Trump's reelection?
YES or NO

Full Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State and ZIP: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email: _____

PRIZES AND SURVEYS

Since it is illegal to make copies of voter registration applications, you must be creative to collect the necessary voter contact data to use for mobilizing voters to turn out.

1.



2.

VOTER REGISTRATION POLLS

1. Do you normally vote in Primary Elections?
Yes or No
2. Do you consider yourself liberal or conservative?
Liberal or Conservative
 - a. Liberal Questions:
 1. Do you prefer Julian Castro or Beto O'Rourke for President?
Julian Castro or Beto
 2. Do you support Speaker Pelosi's effort to impeach President Trump? Yes or No
 - b. Conservative Questions:
 1. Do you support President's Trump's initiative to build the wall?
Yes or No
 2. Do you support President's Trump's reelection?
Yes or No

Full Name _____
Street Address _____
City, State and ZIP _____
Phone Number _____
Email _____

Get prizes from officials for drawings and take polls or petitions to collect information and then draw from the polls for the prizes.

3.



Collecting voter data improves our efficiency at hitting our goals for Republican voter identification.

TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CAPITOL OFFICE: E2.814
P.O. Box 2910
AUSTIN, TX 78768-2910
(512) 463-0734
FAX: (512) 463-0401



DISTRICT OFFICE:
17225 EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 415
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058
(281) 488-8900
FAX: (512) 463-0401

DENNIS PAUL
DISTRICT 129

May 22, 2019

Dear Auction Winner:

Congratulations on winning a Texas flag!

I am honored to have your flag flown over the Texas State Capitol on the occasion of your choosing. Your Texas flag can be flown to commemorate almost any special occasion, from birthdays and retirement parties to weddings and graduation ceremonies. After your flag is flown, it will be sent to you with a presentation box for safekeeping and a certificate attesting that it was flown over the Capitol on your chosen date.

Please contact my office at (512) 463-0734 or District129.Paul@house.texas.gov to provide us with the following information:

- Name of the individual(s) or organization the flag will be flown in honor of,
- Occasion, if any,
- Date the flag is to be flown,
- Your name and a phone number or email address where you may be reached, and
- Name and mailing address of the person(s) or organization to which the flag will be sent.

Please do not hesitate to contact my office if you have any questions. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Dennis Paul".

Dennis Paul



[DISTRICT129.PAUL@HOUSE.TEXAS.GOV](mailto:District129.Paul@house.texas.gov)



This certificate entitles the owner to one Texas flag flown over the Texas Capitol on the future date of the owner's choosing. The owner may also denote a special occasion to be recognized on the certificate that will accompany the flag.

Please allow four to six weeks for processing and shipment of your flag. To claim your flag contact Beth Shields at beth.shields@senate.texas.gov or by phone at (512) 463-0111.

**Flag donated by
State Senator Larry Taylor
Senate District 11**

POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (PAC)

When an organization or business prefers, especially not-for-profit groups that have concerns about their tax-exempt status, there is a 3rd party Political Action Committee (PAC) which has the mandate to register voters in Texas. o EXAMPLE: Use the PAC to register voters at a gun range business.

www.weVOTetexas.com 1-833-2VoteTexas

USE ADDITIONAL TOOLS

- o RPT has **trackable data collection** mechanisms for voter registration on the TexasGOP.org website and through the text message platform (described below). Please utilize these trackable data contact forms, if possible, when you are conducting a voter registration – especially if you are not a VDVR.

o **Texting**

- Utilize personal communications, emails, business cards, and flyers to provide easy voter registration instruction reminders such as: "Are you a Texan who is not registered to vote? Just text "TXVOTE" to 72000, and they'll help you register."
- Instruct all family members, friends, neighbors, or anyone interested in a voter applicant to text "TXVOTE" to 72000, and they will be quickly and easily led through the process to receive a voter registration card to their residence.
- RPT will track the voter application to make sure it is received, completed, and returned to the Secretary of State.
- RPT will follow up with the Secretary of State's office to make

sure that the registration was successfully completed.

TEXASGOP.ORG Website

- o Distribute the link to the RPT website texasgop.org/register-vote.
- o After completing the form online, then a voter registration card will be mailed to their voter's residence.
- o RPT may follow up with the Secretary of State's office to make sure that the registration was successfully completed.
- o Utilize personal communications, emails, business cards, and flyers to provide easy voter registration instruction reminders such as: *"Are you a Texan who is not registered to vote? Complete the form at texasgop.org/register-vote, and we'll help you get set up."*
- o The website, **www.TEXASGOP.ORG/register-vote**, is a great tool to **use in voter registration booths to register new voters from "other" Texas counties where you are not a certified VDVR.**

TEXASGOP.ORG/register-vote

QUALIFICATIONS TO BECOME A VOLUNTEER DEPUTY VOTER REGISTRAR (VDVR)

<https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/pamphlets/deputy.shtml>

To be appointed as a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar, a person must:

- o Be 18 years old or older;
- o Be a United States citizen;
- o Have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be:
 1. totally mentally incapacitated, or
 2. partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote;
- o Never have been convicted of:
 1. failing to deliver a voter application to a voter registrar, or
 2. performance-based compensation for voter registration
- o Not have been finally convicted of a felony, or, if convicted, must have:
 1. been fully discharged of the sentence, including any term of incarceration, parole, or supervision, or completed a period of probation ordered by any court, or
 2. been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disability to vote;
- o Not have been finally convicted of fraudulent use or possession of identifying information (identity theft) under Section 32.51 of the penal code;
- o And be a resident of the state of Texas.

How to become a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar (VDVR)

Complete the following steps:

- o Contact your county voter registrar/tax assessor/ or election administrator to explain your county's training requirements for becoming a VDVR;
- o Attend a free VDVR training session and submit an application;
- o Contact surrounding counties about using your VDVR appointment for reciprocity to become a certified VDVR and approved to register voters in those surrounding counties;
- o And if eligible, your county voter registrar will issue you a certificate of appointment.

You may not receive another person's voter registration application until you have completed the training developed by the Texas Secretary of State and received your certificate of appointment.

1. Accepting Applications

- o You may help a person fill out an application.
- o Voters may correct or update information on their current voter registration certificate by filling out a new registration form if he/she cannot read or has a physical disability. If an applicant cannot sign his/her name on the application, the applicant may make a mark on the signature line. You will need to print the name of the applicant beside the mark.
- o Sign your name and address as the witness and state the reason the applicant is unable to sign.

You may allow another registered voter (or anyone who has submitted a registration application) to fill out and sign a form for his or her spouse, parent or child. That person must sign the application as “agent” and state the relationship to the applicant on the registration form. The “agent” must have the permission of the applicant to complete the voter registration form.

2. Reviewing the Application While the applicant is still in your presence, be sure to review the application for completeness. Be sure the application includes the following;

- o The citizenship question is answered either yes or no;
- o Full name, including any middle, maiden, or former name;
- o Residence address must be a street address or a description of the location of the residence;
- o Mailing address, if mail can’t be delivered to the residence address;
- o City and County of former home in Texas;
- o State issued ID or Driver License, last 4 digits of Social Security, or box checked for neither;
- o Be sure the applicant has read the statements that he/she is signing regarding qualifications to register;
- o Signature of applicant and the date of signing;
- o If an agent is registering for an applicant, be sure the agent provides his/her relationship to the applicant;
- o Complete and sign the tear-off receipt on the application submitted by the applicant and then give the receipt to the applicant;

What you cannot do:

- o You may NOT keep a copy of the completed voter registration application itself because this document contains information that is

confidential and protected by law; (this is why we collect contact information utilizing surveys/petitions/drawings)

- o Make the applicant provide his/her gender, social security or driver's license number; or
- o Make the applicant provide his/her telephone number.

3. Delivery of Applications

You must deliver completed registration applications in person to the voter registrar no later than 5 PM on the 5th day after the date you receive them.

FAILURE TO DELIVER AN APPLICATION IN A TIMELY MANNER IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

When you receive a completed application after the 34th day and before the 29th day before the date of any election in the county, you must deliver the application to the county voter registrar office no later than 5 PM on the 29th day before Election Day.

- o You will receive a receipt for all applications turned into the Registrar's office.

When is the Registration Effective?

A qualified applicant can vote as soon as the 30th day after submitting the application. This 30-day waiting period starts when the VDVR receives the application from the applicant. If the applicant is under the age of 18, the registration will become effective on the 30th day after the voter registrar gets the application or on the applicant's 18th birthday, whichever comes later.

How Long is the Registration Effective?

The registration will automatically be renewed every even-numbered year unless the voter moves to another address or the voter receives a final felony conviction and has not completed the sentence, probation or parole or been otherwise pardoned or released from the resulting inability to vote.

Name/Address Change

- o A registered voter who has moved within the County or has a name change can update their registration online at www.Texas.gov;
- o The voter can make the change on the back of the Voter Registration certificate and mail it to the county registrar;
- o Submit a new application form to the voter registrar and check the box for “change”; or
- o Write a letter to the voter registrar explaining the change of address.
- o A voter who moves to another county must re-register in the new County.

Name Change

Complete any of the following:

- o A voter can make the change on the back of their voter registration certificate and mail it to the county voter registrar;
- o Submit a new application form to the voter registrar and check the box for “change”; or
- o Write a letter to the voter registrar explaining the name change.

Length of Appointment

You may be appointed a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar at any time. However, your term expires on December 31st of every even-numbered year. Your appointment as a volunteer deputy voter registrar may be terminated by the appointing authority if you fail to adequately review a voter registration application, intentionally destroy or alter an application, or engage in other conduct that conflicts with your duties as a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar. Your appointment as a VDVR will be terminated by the appointing authority if:

- o You are finally convicted of an offense under the law relating to the delivery of completed voter registration applications to the registrar; or
- o You are finally convicted of an offense under the law relating to performance-based compensation for voter registrations.

All election materials issued to a VDVR, including the certificate of appointment, applications, and other forms in the VDVR's possession, must be returned or accounted for upon termination of appointment.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: I have been designated a deputy registrar from County X. I will be at an event that will have attendees from County X along with County Y and County Z. May I register people from County Y and County Z?

A: No. Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar status is conferred on a county-by-county basis. To accept applications for Y or Z Counties, you would have to become a VDVR for those counties. You could certainly give forms to the attendees from County Y and County Z and direct them to mail the application to the appropriate county voter registrar's office. Under Section 13.044 of the Code, a person commits a Class C misdemeanor by acting as a Volunteer Deputy Registrar when she or he does not have an active appointment as a deputy registrar.

Q: May I photocopy a completed application before turning it into the county voter registrar?

A: No. Section 13.004(c-1) of the code requires the county voter registrar to ensure that the specific information, such as the telephone number, on a registration application, is redacted from the photocopies of voter registration applications from her office. In our opinion, this means that a photocopy of an application must come directly from the County registrar's office, so that he or she may ensure the required information has been blacked out or otherwise obscured. With that said, we believe that a volunteer deputy registrar may photocopy the receipt. You may also copy the relevant information from the application in writing just as you would be able to do if you went to the registrar's office and pulled a copy of the original application.

Q: I am a candidate and/or working for a campaign. May I serve as a VDVR?

A: Yes. There is no prohibition against a candidate or campaign worker serving as a VDVR as long as they otherwise meet the “qualifications” described above and have been officially appointed as a VDVR. Similarly, there is no prohibition against a VDVR registering voters at a campaign rally or event. While working a rally or public event, we believe a VDVR should offer registration to anyone who requests it.

Q: Is there a way for me to become a statewide Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar?

A: No. VDVR appointments are made on a county-by-county basis. Section 13.032 of the Code provides that a county may not refuse to appoint a resident of the county as a VDVR. A voter registrar may not refuse to appoint a VDVR based on sex, race, color, creed, or national origin, or ancestry.

Q: Is there a minimum age to become a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar?

A: Yes. A person must be at least 18 years of age to become a VDVR.

Q: I just want to hand out blank application forms and encourage Texans to register to vote. Can I do that?

A: Yes. Anyone can hand out new applications and forms to applicants for completion, signature, and mailing themselves. If this is all you want to do, you do not have to be a VDVR. If you are already a VDVR in one county, you can hand out blank forms in other counties where you are not a volunteer deputy. It is the voter handing the application back to you to review and deliver to the registrar that triggers the VDVR requirement.

Q: What if someone says she or he is already registered, but has new information? A: You may wish to advise the voter that the new application form will be treated as an update if the old registration is in the same county, and the voter is providing new information. If the person moved to a new county, she or he would need to register in the new county.

Q: As a Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar, may I appoint others to assist me in registering voters? A: No. Each VDVR must be appointed directly by the county voter registrar or registrar's deputy.

Q: May a VDVR bundle completed applications and submit them to the voter registrar by mail? A: No. There are two methods for a VDVR to submit applications to the county voter registrar. First, the applications may be submitted by personal delivery by the VDVR. Second, the VDVR may give his or her forms to another Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar for personal delivery to the county voter registrar.

Q: I failed to submit the applications to the county voter registrar within the allotted period. What should I do now? A: Submit them to the county voter registrar as soon as possible. Under the law, the applicant's registration is not impacted by your late delivery to the voter registrar. However, you should deliver them as soon as possible. Further delay will create problems in getting the lists ready in time for early voting and election day. The registration process cannot be completed until you deliver the application. The registration is still effective, and the voter receives the effective date of the submission to you.

Q: What if I was appointed but still have not gone through the training adopted by the Secretary of State's office? A: Until you have completed the training, you may not receive any person's voter registration application.

QUALIFICATIONS TO REGISTER TO VOTE

A qualified applicant can vote as soon as the 30th day after submitting the application. The 30-day waiting period starts when the Volunteer Deputy Voter Registrar receives the application from the applicant. If the applicant is under the age of 18, the registration will become effective on the 30th day after the Voter Registrar gets the applicant or the applicant's 18th birthday, whichever comes later.

You must meet the following criteria to be eligible to register in Texas:

- o A United States citizen;
- o A resident of the county where registering to vote;
- o At least 17 years and 10 months of age;
- o Not a person who has been finally convicted of a felony, or, if convicted, has;
 - 1. been fully discharged of the sentence, including any term of incarceration, parole, or supervision, or completed a period of probation ordered by any court, or
 - 2. been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disability to vote;
- o Not a person determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be
 - 1. totally mentally incapacitated; or
 - 2. partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote.

College Students

If you're a student who spends several weeks or months a year in different locations but wants to vote in Texas, you'll need to decide which place in Texas is the place you call "home," i.e., where you intend to return after you've been away. If you consider your parents' address to be your permanent residence, you may use that address as your registration address. If you would like to register to vote at your college address, you may do so, but you can't be registered in both places. If you consider yourself a permanent resident of another state, you'll need to consult with officials there for registration and Ballot by Mail procedures. If you're attending a college or university away from home, you can vote early by mail if you claimed as your primary residence the address where you live while not attending school - in other words, where a parent or guardian lives. To request that an early voting ballot be sent to the address where you are physically planning to be at election time (EX: at school) you must fill out an early voting ballot request application. <https://webservices.sos.state.tx.us/forms/5-15f.pdf>

Military/Overseas Voters

First and foremost, we would like to thank you, the military voters, for your service to our country. To all U.S. citizens overseas, thank you for your interest in your country's elections while far away. (Federal voting law defines "overseas" as anywhere outside the United States. This includes Canada and Mexico.) Military and overseas voters are welcome to use the regular registration and early voting by mail process (also known as absentee voting) available to all voters away from their home country on Election Day. However, there are also special provisions for you.

The process is as easy as ABC: A (Application) Fill out and file your FPCA (Federal Postcard Application) as soon as possible but no later than the 11th day before Election Day. **B (Ballot)** Receive your ballot or use the FWAB (Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot). **C (Casting and Counting)** Cast your vote by returning your marked ballot by Election Day, or the 5th day after if voting from overseas.

A. Application

Who can use the Federal Postcard Application (FPCA) and why?

- o Active duty military, spouses, and dependents (voting from outside the home Texas county)
- o U. S. Citizens (nonmilitary) temporarily overseas* away from the home Texas county
- o U. S. Citizens (nonmilitary) permanently overseas* away from the (previous) home Texas county

*** Federal law defines “overseas” as anywhere outside the United States.** If you are not one of these voters, you need the regular early voting by mail procedures.

<https://www.votetexas.gov/voting/when.html#helpful-hints-on-voting-early-by-mail>

What and where is the FPCA form? Here are two resources for obtaining an automated FPCA form:

- o Federal Voting Assistance Program with the U.S. Department of Defense <https://www.fvap.gov/>
- o Actual FPCA form <https://www.fvap.gov/uploads/FVAP/Forms/fpca.pdf>

What does the FPCA form do?

- o Registers you onto the permanent voter rolls 30 days after receipt by the county (unless voter marks indefinitely away / do not intend to return)
- o Functions as an application for ballot by mail and gives you temporary registration status for certain offices o If the voter marks indefinitely away (older form) / do not intend to return (newer form), the voter receives a federal ballot only

When is the FPCA deadline?

- o General rule: deadline is the 7th day before Election Day (earlier is recommended)
- o Here are the deadlines calculated for upcoming elections in 2020.
<https://www.votetexas.gov/voting/when.html>

Where do you send the FPCA?

- o General rule: The Early Voting Clerk's office
- o County contact information
<https://www.fvap.gov/guide/chapter2/texas#election-offices>

How may you send the (completed signed) FPCA to the clerk?

- o Hard copy by mail
- o Common or contract carrier
- o Fax (if the Early Voting Clerk's office has a fax machine)
- o E-mail (scanned image of the signed form)

B. Ballot

How do you receive the ballot from the clerk? Authorized method the voter requested on the FPCA:

- o Hard copy by mail (default method if nothing else requested)
- o E-mail (unmarked ballot) (if election includes federal offices)
- o Common or contract carrier (if paid for by voter)
- o Unmarked ballots may **not** be faxed under Texas law, regardless of voter's status.

Did the county or other election official send my ballot? Track my ballot <https://webservices.sos.state.tx.us/FPCA/index.aspx>

C. Casting and Counting

How do you return the ballot to the Early Voting Clerk?

- o Hard copy by mail, or common or contract courier (like any other ballot by mail)
- o If from military voter (or spouse or dependent) in hostile fire pay / imminent danger pay / combat zone, may be faxed using authorized channels.

<https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/laws/advisory-2014-17-procedures-fwab.shtml>

- o Marked ballots may **not** be e-mailed under Texas law, regardless of voter's status.

When is the deadline for returning the ballot?

- o Regular deadline: receipt by 7:00 p.m. Election Day
- o Deadline for voters voting from overseas location: receipt by 5th

day after Election Day

Did the county or other election official receive my marked ballot? Track my ballot

<https://webservices.sos.state.tx.us/FPCA/index.aspx>

VOTER REGISTRATION - IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Texas Voting

- o Uniform election dates (2nd Saturday in May and 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November)
- o Statewide and federal elections (which are held in the months of March, April, and November)

Registering

- o You must be at least 17 years and 10 months of age on the date you apply.
- o The application must be received in the Voter Registrar's office or postmarked 30 days before an election in order for you to be eligible to vote in that election.

The statewide office overseeing voter registration in Texas is the Secretary of State, who is the chief election officer. The Secretary of State's Election Division provides assistance and advice to election officials on the proper conduct of elections.

Information obtained from the Office of the Texas SOS Website.

<https://www.sos.state.tx.us/>

LET'S WORK COLLABORATIVELY!

- Share the need
- Complete VDVR training
- Conduct voter registrations drives
- Promote efforts on social media and through email campaigns
- Use Advantage Software

www.TEXASGOP.ORG
1-833-2VOTETX

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www.texasgop.org

FUNDRAISING

ASSESS

DECIDE

PLAN

IMPLEMENT

EVALUATE

FUNDRAISING

ASSESS

GOAL:

The assessment phase of the fundraising process is critical in establishing a direction for your organization. Mission statements, goals, and budget are the main drivers in this process step.

WHAT ARE THE FINANCIAL GOALS/NEEDS OF YOUR ORGANIZATION?

(Budget is a main driver in the assessment process)

General Overhead

Headquarters – Annual or Seasonal? Utilities

Community Engagement

Booths – Car-shows, Fair/Rodeo, School Events

Scholarships

Organizationally Sponsored Scholarships

Causes

Cancer awareness, medical, veteran related, etc.

NOTES

- Annual headquarters presence is generally a good idea
- Community engagement is paramount

FUNDRAISING

DECIDE

GOAL:

Decide WHO is going to work on the projects.

PRECINCT CHAIRS

Precinct chairs are the grassroots representatives for your community, so Precinct Chair Committees are very effective.

TRCCA Obviously, tapping into the vast network of chairmen across the state is a great resource for committees.

TFRW Women are undoubtedly a precious resource and, as such, should definitely be included in decisions related to fundraising.

YR, CR Some communities have access to Young Republicans & College Republicans. They are our future and, as such, should definitely be a resource for your committees.

Clubs Many clubs and organizations share our values and add to our diverse field of resources, so we shouldn't ignore the possibilities.

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Republican Elected officials may already participate on committees and County Executive Committees; however, reaching out to these officials should not be taken for granted and we should strive to include them in our efforts.

NOTES

Allowing people to work in areas of interest and/or specialty is a great way to maximize the efficiency of your efforts. We have many talented people in our organizations.

FUNDRAISING

PLAN

GOAL:

This phase is critical in establishing a road map for fundraising efforts and setting the tone for what we are trying to accomplish.

IDEAS

You will see IDEAS come up more than once in this chapter, because it is a major part of success. Stale, ordinary events will not perform as well as vibrant, fresh, new events. Included are some “out of the box” ideas that may assist you in deciding what to do for your next event. There are two main sources for a party to raise funds:

Direct Fundraising – email, letters etc.

Event Fundraising – Reagan Day Dinner, other events.

Some great ideas for fundraising are included in this section!

COMMITTEE FORMATION

This is the primary step in preparation for the actual work. Forming committees, or workgroups, will help divide the tasks into smaller “bite- size” portions. Progress is easier to track and gauge when groups have specific tasks.

COMMITTEE COORDINATION

We do not want to “overlap” or have contradicting efforts.

Coordination of the committees will help keep fundraising efforts.

The CEC should be the coordinating body that, not only establishes the committees, but also keeps them working in an effective manner.

NOTES

*Efficient use of resources, via planning, will help maintain morale and feelings of accomplishment within the group. Committees with accountability are a viable way to achieve the goal(s) of the group.

*included in this section is a proposed template for committee structure.

FUNDRAISING

IMPLEMENT

GOAL:

The implement, or implementation, step is where we make it happen! This is the work phase.

IDEAS

New, fresh ideas are the cornerstone of great event(s). Implementing new ideas will take creativity and determination, but they will also provide a fertile fundraising environment.

MARKETING

Social Media, Newspaper, TV, Website, Phone calls, email. There are many ideas related to spreading the good news. Some are included as appendices in this chapter.

SELL TICKETS

We must sell the tickets to our fundraising events. There are many creative ideas that will help you have fun and fill the seats at the same time. Relationships and networking will help you obtain very good speakers and quality speakers will definitely help in your ticket sales.

HOLD THE EVENT

It is time! Put on your event... Whether it is a BBQ or Reagan Dinner, have fun!

NOTES

Realize that, although you planned the event to the tee, things will never go 100% as planned. The good thing is that the patrons do not know the plan, so, as long as there is a good time and great fellowship, the event will be a success!

FUNDRAISING

EVALUATE

GOAL:

The evaluation phase is a great way for us to celebrate our successes and garner the positive feedback that only comes from actually hosting our own fundraising efforts.

WHAT DID WE DO GREAT?

Celebrate Success! You earned it

We must take the time to celebrate our successful event(s) and our volunteers. Maybe a dinner for the volunteers, special recognition?

WHAT COULD WE HAVE DONE BETTER?

Debriefing, or post-conference, is a good tool; however, we MUST never forget that we are an army of volunteers. When we look back on our event(s) we can objectively see some points for improvement and should take the time to make note of them.

NOTES

Each community is different, and will respond differently to fundraising “ideas”. We must be mindful of the variables involved

and commit ourselves to making adjustments that will enhance future efforts. A relaxed, fun environment will inspire creativity and good conversation about fundraising ideas in the future.

DIRECT FUNDRAISING

*Tools and Tactics for
Improving Fundraising*

Direct Fundraising Ideas

Membership

Ask Republican voters to pay a 'Membership Fee' to help support the basic operations of the County Party.

○ Example: Member \$15 or Family Membership \$25

Make sure to keep these individuals informed of events and other important information. You cannot force anyone to pay a fee to participate. No one can 'buy a vote' on the CEC.

Letters to potential donors

○ Known Party supporters

○ 2 or 3 R voters

○ Donors for state-wide and lower Republican candidates on TEC Reports. Learn from fundraising letters YOU receive. State your goal and purpose Set a deadline for contributions. Offer a "match" from a generous donor if possible. Include several ways to donate; credit card, check (payable how), online, reply form with several suggested levels of giving. Remind them how it will benefit them if you achieve your goal.



Why become a DCRP Sustaining Supporter?

- ★ The DCRP receives no state or federal GOP Dollars; every dollar is raised here and stays here.
- ★ Help the DCRP to become less dependant on one-time events or donations
- ★ Denton County is the "reddest of the red" in the United States. We need to keep it that way.
- ★ Automatic monthly donation charged to your credit or debit card.

- ☐ \$10 per month Receive a special Republican lapel pin.
- ☐ \$25 per month County Chair quarterly conference calls with local and statewide Republicans plus all of the above.
- ☐ \$50 per month Receive an exclusive DCRP shirt plus all of the above.
- ☐ \$100 per month Receive two tickets to the Lincoln Reagan VIP Reception and dinner plus all of the above.
- ☐ \$120 One-time gift. Recieve a special Republican pin.

OR



To help keep Texas RED, the Republican Party of Texas also needs a strong financial base. Your Denton County Republican Party is partnering with the RPT so that our Sustaining Supporters may, if they choose, also become members of the RPT Grassroots Club by giving just an additional \$8.25 each month.

Benefits of Grassroots Club Membership

- ★ Quarterly conference call with RPT Chairman and a special guest.
- ★ Automatic monthly donation charged to your debit or credit card.
- ★ Email updates.
- ★ Private event at State Convention for Grassroots Club members.

- ☐ \$18.25 per month (\$8.25-RPT + \$10-DCRP)
- ☐ \$33.25 per month (\$8.25-RPT + \$25-DCRP)
- ☐ \$58.25 per month (\$8.25-RPT + \$50-DCRP)
- ☐ \$108.25 per month (\$8.25-RPT + \$100-DCRP)
- ☐ \$218.00 One time gift (\$99-RPT + \$120-DCRP)

-Please Complete the Donation Form on Reverse Side-

Donation Form

Please fill out all fields.

First Name		Last Name	
Address			
City		State	Zip
Email		Phone	
Occupation (required by law)			
Employer (required by law)			
Payment: (circle one) Visa, Mastercard, Discover, American Express or Check Enclosed for amount authorized on reverse side.			
Card #	Security Code	Exp. Date	
Signature			
Printed Name			



Please make checks payable to the Denton County Republican Party. Contributions are not tax deductible and will be deposited into the Party's federal or state accounts as required or allowed by law. Corporate contributions to the DCRP are prohibited within 60 days of a general elections. Political advertising not authorized by any federal candidates.

www.dentongop.org

940-383-4446

partyadmin@dentongop.org

P.O. Box 187
Denton, TX 76202

Fax: 940-383-4401

729 Fort Worth Dr., Ste. 200
Denton, TX 76201

Non-event “event” No date conflicts! Catchy way to invite people to stay home from this event. Don’t rent a tux, buy a dress or squeeze into those tight shoes. Don’t get a baby sitter. Don’t wash the car. Just stay home!

Bakeless Bake Sale Ask for the amount the member would have spent if they had instead of gone to the store, baked for a few hours, and decorated, etc.

Direct Fundraising Partners

Grassroots PLUS

Partner with RPT to obtain ongoing, year-round donations.
Offer your own benefits to supporters as well as the RPT ones.
○ Special lapel pin, shirt, name recognition, etc.

How to get money online?!

Draft an email!

- Ask for money! Take advantage of everything you can in a timely manner.
- If you wait too long you lose money. Appeal on social media. Are you set up for online contributions?
- Where is the money being deposited?
- Are you collecting all of the information you need for compliance purposes?
- Accounted for the costs associated with online fundraising?

Event Ideas

Election Night Watch Party Local restaurant or Voter's home.

Grand Old Picnic Location: Local park Event: Just a plain social with hot dogs, chips and coolers full of drinks.

○ Ask local candidates, elected officials and conservative business owners for donations.

Lunch & Learn Meet Dutch Treat at a local restaurant and have members speak on a variety of issues.

Pizza & Politics A very laid back, low cost and informal way to discuss issues.

Coffee Club A great way to allow for social interaction and does not require much planning.

Investiture of Precinct Chairs Sample Agenda, Press Release and Certificate are included in your packet.

Bumper Sticker/Sign Drops Candidate literature Yard signs & bumper stickers Have drawings, prizes for kids, etc.

Grand Opening of County Republican Headquarters If you are opening a HQ even just for the Primary Election, host an event.

Petition Signing Party Either prior to the start of filing for office or before the filing deadline, invite prospective candidates and Republican voters to meet, allowing candidates the opportunity to obtain signatures in lieu of paying the filing fee for office.

Location

- ☐ HQ
- ☐ Home of Republican Voter
- ☐ Local restaurant

First Day of Filing

Host a filing party and contact current local officials, voters and media to assemble at a certain time on the first day of filing.

- ☐ Provides great exposure to candidates

Last Day of Filing

Upon the last day and close of filing host an event to announce and recognize all of the Republican candidates who have filed for office.

Ballot Drawing

Invite all candidates, voters and media to attend the Ballot Draw.

Candidate Forum Before the Primary Election

NOTE: If there is more than one Republican running for an office you **MUST** invite ALL Republican Candidates to participate.

House Parties

- Held in private home.
- Host invites his/her friends, neighbors, co-workers, etc.
- Host provides refreshments.
- Party official possibly offers PowerPoint presentation.
- Party official provides handouts with overview of presentation plus pledge and donation form.
- Host also encourages attendees to donate.
- Host provides contact information on attendees to Party for follow-up and helps with follow-up if possible.

Golf Tournament

- Underwriting is critical as it's more difficult to get golfers to pay for a non-charity event.
- Golfers will expect "swag".
- Include a silent auction of sports-related items.
- May want to provide some "girly" event for wives in conjunction with golf, such as cosmetic and jewelry displays from vendors who will split proceeds with Party.

Dinners & Galas

Lincoln or Reagan Dinner

- Dinner location
- Speaker
- Ticket sales
- Auction items
- Advertisement

Pink Elephant Gala

- Everyone dresses in pink!
- Cocktails & Dinner
- Silent & Live Auction

Republican Round Up

- Food, drinks and paper goods hopefully donated from local businesses.
- Local Candidates Serve food – Get to visit with voters as they pass through the line. Sell tickets - each candidate is given a set of tickets to sell and then they are allowed to keep the funds from the tickets.
- Tickets - Of course, you could sell the tickets with the funds coming back to the Party.

Themed Events

○ **Lunch** with YOUR LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIAL (a popular elected official) who may even donate the cost of the luncheon at a very nice place.

○ **“Roast”** an elected official Perhaps one who is retiring or has just set a milestone in office.

○ **Murder Mystery dinner** (comedy) Write your own with a “murdered” elected official or use a professional group.

Suggestions for Auction Items

- Flag to be flown over US or TX capital on date bidder specifies.
- Special time with an elected official such as fishing trip, lunch, tour of capital, etc.
- Year of monthly desserts by a fabulous cook in your county.
- Prison-made items donated by legislators: rocking horse, special chairs, etc.
- Political and sports memorabilia (“Auction in a Box.”)

Fundrai\$ing Cautions

Raffle - Political Parties and Political Organizations CANNOT hold raffles as it is considered a form of gambling according to state law. Plus the RPT Platform opposes gambling.

Silent and Live Auctions - Obtain donations from businesses, members and elected officials. Sample sheets are in your packet for both Silent and Live Auction items to ensure that all Texas Ethics Commission requirements are met for both the donor, the purchaser and the item.

EVENT MARKETING EXAMPLE:

2017 San Jacinto County Reagan Dinner

Sponsor Information:

The 2016 Reagan Dinner was a smashing success, thanks to sponsors like you! We ask that you help us again this year. You may help with this event/fundraiser in several different ways. Sponsorships are available for any amount you wish to contribute:

*Event Patron: \$2500-\$5000 (10 free sponsor level tickets/front area/adjacent to speakers)

Platinum Sponsor - \$1500 (8 tickets/table sponsor level area)

Gold Sponsor - \$1000 (4 free tickets to sponsor area seating)

Silver Sponsor - \$500 (2 free tickets to sponsor area seating)

Tickets based on sponsorship. You will receive recognition in the Leader Newsletter, signage, and the event program. The county chairman will also recognize patrons/sponsors from the podium during event. You may buy a ticket to the event and/or sponsor. \$100 per ticket for general admission.

Event Patrons will enjoy:

Logo attachment to the SJCRP trailer for the upcoming year! Maximum advertising exposure before/during event as well as seating adjacent to the speakers tables & reception access before the event! Only three (3) Patron spaces available to ensure best seating/advertisement opportunities.

Sponsors will enjoy:

Advertising exposure during event as well as seating in the sponsor area & reception access before the event! Sponsor spaces are limited to 16 available tables to ensure best seating/advertisement opportunities.

Auction items and door prizes are welcome as well. Most of all, your attendance and participation will make this another outstanding event!

Please stay tuned for more details, in order to attend what is sure to be an AWESOME event! Tickets will be available to the public beginning Wednesday February 2, 2017 until sold out.

Event Information Addendum Example:

Theme: The Texas stars are out tonight!

Date/Time: April 8, 2017 7pm-10pm

Reception: VIP/Sponsor reception 630pm

Address: 220 Peach Ave. Cleveland TX 77327

***Event Patrons:**

1. Catering Patron - \$5000 – will be main named event patron 2.

Printing/Ticket Patron - \$2500 3. Staffing Patron - \$2500

TEMPLATE, DESIGN AND LOGISTICS IDEAS

*Additional Tools and
Tactics for Improving
Fundraising*

2018 San Jacinto County Republican Party Reagan Dinner Speakers

Jason Chaffetz



Congressman Jason Chaffetz is a Contributor on Fox News Networks and a Fellow at Harvard at the Kennedy School, Institute of Politics.

Jason Chaffetz was elected to Congress in 2008 and selected by his peers to be a Chairman in the House of Representatives--only the fifth time in 100 years a three-term Representative ascended to such a position.

As Chairman of the powerful Oversight & Government Reform Committee, he led investigations into the United States Secret Service, the Department of Education I.T. vulnerabilities, the Drug Enforcement Agency, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) data breach, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Benghazi terrorist attack, misuse of classified information by Hillary Clinton, Fast & Furious, and the IRS scandal. Congressman Chaffetz left Congress in June, 2017. Previous to Congress he was Chief of Staff to the Governor of Utah. A former placekicker on the Brigham Young University Football Team, he earned his BA in Communications in 1989 and then joined the local business community for 16 years before entering the public sector.



Kevin Brady is a pro-family, pro-small business conservative representing the 8th District of Texas in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Kevin is Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee -- considered by many to be the most powerful committee in Congress with jurisdiction over taxes, health care, Social Security, Medicare, international trade and welfare.

A champion of free enterprise and American-made energy, Kevin's focus is creating jobs, reducing Washington spending and sunseting obsolete federal agencies.

Kevin previously served as chairman of the influential Health Subcommittee for the House Ways and Means Committee. As chairman, he focused on ensuring a strong, free market in the nation's health care industry and look for ways to increase the quality of health care, while keeping costs low.

And as the former Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, Kevin is a GOP leader!



As State Representative for the 61st District, **Phil King** represents the people of Parker & Wise counties in the Texas Legislature. He has earned a reputation as a principle-driven conservative who consistently provides key leadership in passing some of Texas' most sweeping public policy legislation.

King currently serves as Chair of Homeland Security & Public Safety. He also serves on the Energy Resources Committee.

King serves on the National Board of Directors for the American Legislative Exchange Council and was the 2015 National Chair. He also Chairs ALEC's Center for Innovation and Technology. King also serves on the Board of Directors of the Texas Conservative Coalition Research Institute.

Phil was a police officer for 15 years and continues to serve in the Texas State Guard. He is a practicing attorney and small business owner. Representative King and his family have been active members of Trinity Bible Church since 1984. Phil and his wife Terry are the proud parents of six children, eight granddaughters and five grandsons.



Rafael Cruz is a powerful example of the American Dream. Born in Cuba, Rafael lived and suffered under a cruel, oppressive dictator. He began fighting Batista's regime as a teenager and was imprisoned and tortured simply because he wanted to be free.

Rafael arrived in Texas in 1957 on a student visa. He got a job as a dishwasher, making 50 cents an hour, and worked his way through the University of Texas, while learning English. He later built a small business in further pursuit of the American Dream.

In early 1980, Rafael Cruz joined the State Board of the Religious Roundtable, a Judeo-Christian organization that mobilized millions of people of faith during the Presidential Campaign of Ronald Reagan.

He is an ordained minister and the Director of Grace for America, sharing the Word of God in churches and Pastors Conferences throughout the United States. He is the author of *A Time for Action, Empowering the Faithful to Reclaim America*.

His son, Ted Cruz, is a constitutional conservative U.S. Senator from Texas and former a candidate for United States President.

When Ted was a child growing up in Houston, Rafael would tell him, "When we faced oppression in Cuba, I had a place to flee to. If we lose our freedom here, where do we go?"

That's why Rev. Cruz is passionate about returning America to the biblical and historical foundations that made this country exceptional.



Join our mailing list today !
Text GOP to 22828

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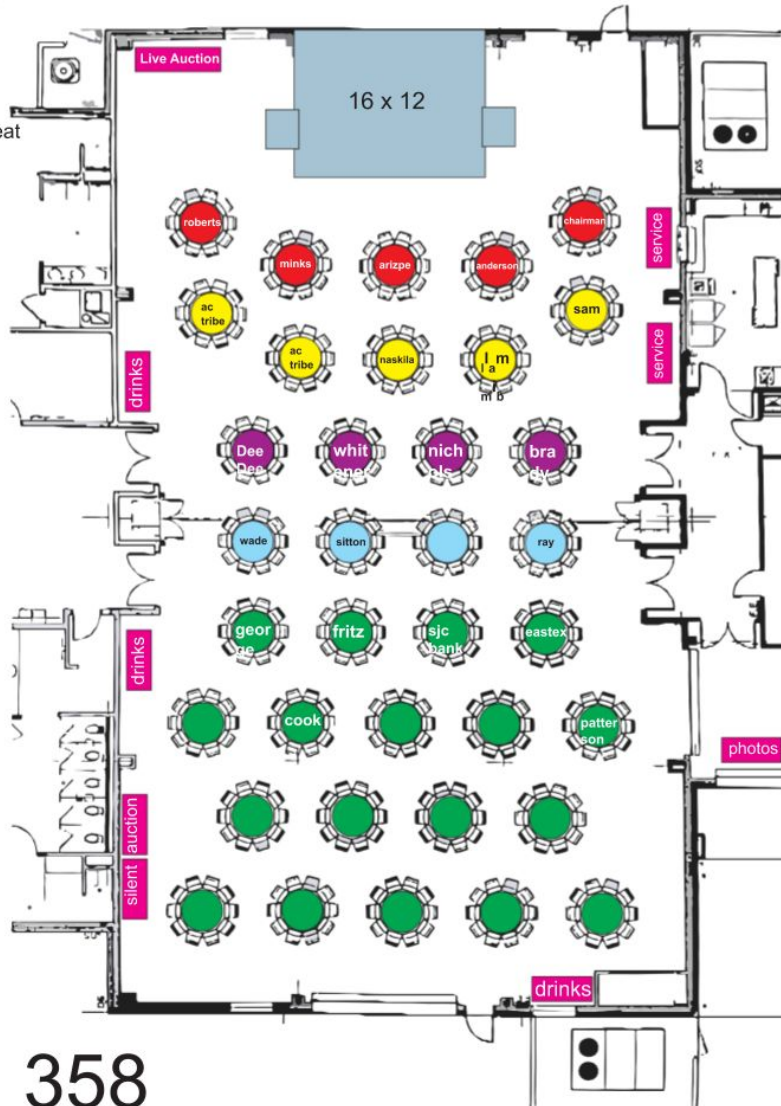
<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/1/?tab=wm&ogbl#inbox/FMfcgxCgzFTVGbFXcRBzhtqmJcKDGZ?projector=1&messagePartId=0.1>

1/2



Color Coded Seating Chart
Example

- 3k-10k
- 2.5k
- 1.5k
- 1k
- 75/seat



Reagan Dinner Planning Template
Example

Committees	Tasks for each committee
Décor	Setup/Tear Down Special Projects Photo Areas Table Center Place Settings
Food	In-House Entrée Caterer Food Servers (group?) Beverages Alcohol?
A/V	Powerpoint ROS Mixing Board Microphones Speaker System
Layout	Floor Diagram/Seating Chart
Speakers	Speaker Acquisition Speaker Hosts
Sponsors	Sponsor Hosts
Ticket Sales	Regular Tickets VIP Sales Contest
Auction	Live Auction Silent (bucket) Auction Invoicing Cash Credit Card Auctioneer
Marketing & Printing	Seating Diagram Flyers Menus Auction Tickets Dinner Ticket Design & Printing
Security/Parking	Elected Official Security Detail Local LEO

SPONSOR/PRICING DETAIL

The 2016 San Jacinto County Reagan Dinner will take place January 29, 2016. The place will be Cleveland Civic Center. Governor Greg Abbott will keynote. This venue will house 472 people.

Individuals, candidates & businesses will have an opportunity to sponsor, reserve a table and or purchase tickets. Upon governor office graphic approval, we will issue the hard copy tickets.

Here are the sponsor levels:

DIAMOND - \$1500	<u>receives:</u> Table of 8: 2 Platinum VIP tickets to governors' reception + 6 regular tickets. Coverage in the brochure and signage at event, as well as chairman mention from podium.
PLATINUM - \$1000	<u>receives:</u> 2 Platinum VIP tickets to governors' reception. Coverage in the brochure and signage at event, as well as chairman mention from podium.
GOLD - \$500	<u>receives:</u> 2 regular tickets. Coverage in the brochure and signage at event, as well as chairman mention from podium.
SILVER - \$250	<u>receives:</u> Coverage in the brochure and signage at event, as well as chairman mention from podium.
BRONZE - \$100	<u>receives:</u> Coverage in the brochure and signage at event.

TABLE - \$500 – seats 8.

(If unable to fill table please consider a Gold sponsorship.)

VIP ACCESS: Platinum VIP Tickets are only available as a platinum sponsor. (limited to 50)

Regular VIP Tickets are \$100 (limited to 50)

Regular Reagan Dinner Tickets \$50 each. (limited to 372)

Other sponsor/advertising opportunities will be available i.e. Auction Paddles, Coasters, Ice Sculpture, Catering, etc.

Please contact for details/questions or RSVP: sylar942@gmail.com

Cell: 936-293-6645

(Please understand that this event will sell out quickly, so RSVP will take priority & we will be unable to exceed the 472 limit.)

Please Remit Payment to: **SJCRP**
PO BOX 370, Coldspring TX 77331

THE RURAL CHAIRMAN

*Tools and Tactics for
Success*

Much of the information covered in this manual will address questions and concerns.

However, it's important to remember that what works in one area may not be as effective in another. Here are some additional tactics and tools that will be of benefit to rural chairmen of the Party.

Every County Party should adopt and follow written bylaws to govern its organization and procedures. Variations should be considered in order to meet **local needs**.

The key to success of many effective County Executive Committees is a committee system. Not every County Party will need a committee for every purpose; however, committees that fill vacancies for Precinct Chairs, recruit and assist candidates, and finance and fundraising can be highly beneficial. Responsibilities of a committee should be clearly defined (often as a part of the bylaws) and accountability should be maintained.

The importance of our Convention process

The precinct convention is where the first ideas are brought forth. Each person in their precinct can and should attend their precinct convention and propose their ideas in the form of resolutions. These are then filed with the county chairman and brought before the county convention or senate district convention. Once these are brought forth, they are debated by the delegates there and if passed they go to the state level and on up through the national level and become the state and national platforms.

Voting in the Republican Primary

Republican Primary voters nominate the Republican candidates who will appear on the General Election ballot, elect their Precinct Chairs, and elect their County Chair.

Thus, Primary voters have a greater influence on the final outcome of the General Election than those who only vote in the general election. Those who vote in the Republican primary election (either in person or by mail) are eligible to be selected as delegates to the various Republican Party conventions held that year.

Candidate Packets and what to have in them:

2018 Candidate Packet

- [1-Table of Contents](#)
- [2-Acknowledgement of Receipt of Packet](#)
- [3-Letter from County Chair to Candidate](#)
- [4-2018 Candidate Platform Review.](#)
- [5-FAQs About Candidate Platform Review](#)
- [6-Candidate Contact Info Form – county](#)
- [7-Instructions for GOP Data Center Access Request](#)
- [8- GOP-Data-Center-Access-Application-2017-combo-form](#)
- [9-Important 2018 Primary Election Dates](#)
- [10-Helpful Contact Info for Candidates](#)
- [11-Political Advertising Guidelines TEC](#)
- [12-TxDOT Rules for Posting Campaign Signs](#)
- [13-Campaign Sign Ordinances](#)
- [14-Memo – Complying with Rule 43 of RPT](#)

Visibility - what works best:

Get a trailer or truck and use it for parades and once you have it set up, it's easy to redecorate and go again. Also keep social media active and have banners you can display at HQ's when you are open. Wear t-shirts or caps during campaign season and at your club meetings. Put events on your community calendars. Joining the local Chamber of Commerce will give you access to the different meetings going on in town. Have people join those clubs to help spread the word.

Each County will be different but we all need to stay engaged in our community and all the different groups from Rotary to Fortnightly.

NEW LEADERS ON THE RISE

*The fresh, essential lifeline
of the party*

What Motivated You to Become Involved?

Trump!
Protecting Gun Rights
Opposing Socialism
Helping a Conservative Candidate
Protecting Religious Liberties
Filling a Conservative Void in a Blue County
Immigration Issues
Government Usurpation

What Issues are Most Important to Your Community?:

Social Values
Voter Fraud
Illegal Immigration
Hurricane Recovery Issues
Property Taxes

***What Have you Found that Works Best To
Connect with the Voters in Your Community?***

Small group gatherings
Blockwalking
Candidate Forums
Erecting Campaign Signs
Social Media
One on One Conversations

Finding NLORs:

NLOR Outreach
Community Events
Community Organizations
Election Day Campaigning
Campaign Coordination
(Blockwalkers, sign erectors, phone bankers, etc.)
Headquarters
Small Groups & Door to Door (RLI)
Walkaway Rallies

Engaging (Retaining) NLORs

Training
Assisting in Events
Participating in Parades
Campaign Duties
Liaison to Community Organizations
Tracking Legislative Priorities
County Coalitions
Election Day Fun!!
Unleash Your Volunteers

Rural Vs. Urban

By: Chairman Jack DuBose (Real County)

Rural is becoming more Republi
Urban is becoming more Demo

Trends based on 2012 & 2016 Presidential Ele

Category	# Counties	Trending Rep	Trending Dem	Trenc Neut
# Urban	10	0	10	0
# Suburban	20	6	6	8
# Rural	224	193	12	19
Total	254	199	28	27

General Election Analysis								
2012 & 2016 Presidential Elections								
President/Vice-President								
	+/-	+/-	+/-	Total	Total	...		
COUNTIES	REP	DEM	Others	Votes	Voters	TurnOut	Category	Trend
ALL COUNTIES	115,204	569,744	290,427	975,375	1,454,861	0.81%		DEM
ANDERSON	939	-444	270	765	1,617	-0.80%	Rural	REP
ANDREWS	288	41	132	461	859	-0.05%	Rural	REP
ANGELINA	1,365	-296	436	1,505	2,293	0.36%	Rural	REP
ARANSAS	910	-239	193	864	1,380	0.15%	Rural	REP
ARCHER	186	-131	64	119	-8	1.96%	Rural	REP
ARMSTRONG	96	-28	18	86	-40	8.06%	Rural	REP
ATASCOSA	1,157	-482	277	952	2,275	-0.92%	Rural	REP
AUSTIN	372	68	185	625	1,258	-0.98%	Rural	REP
BAILEY	5	-69	41	-23	187	-3.21%	Rural	REP
BANDERA	737	-138	171	770	694	2.11%	Rural	REP
BASTROP	2,295	705	973	3,973	5,208	1.73%	Rural	REP
BAYLOR	-30	-76	13	-93	-99	-1.27%	Rural	REP
BEE	388	-8	226	606	823	1.08%	Rural	REP
BELL	2,424	2,289	4,075	8,788	23,005	-1.79%	Suburban	---
BEXAR	-1,284	54,694	22,554	75,964	126,805	0.49%	Urban	DEM
BLANCO	574	24	114	712	838	1.65%	Rural	REP
BORDEN	6	-1	-3	2	32	-5.39%	Rural	REP
BOSQUE	454	-89	117	482	25	3.89%	Rural	REP
BOWIE	55	-1,358	501	-802	1,776	-3.21%	Rural	REP
BRAZORIA	1,929	8,779	3,734	14,442	18,002	1.87%	Suburban	DEM
BRAZOS	1,529	5,644	4,076	11,249	15,308	1.77%	Suburban	DEM
BREWSTER	101	108	176	385	587	0.68%	Rural	---
BRISCOE	47	-26	13	34	-45	5.63%	Rural	REP
BROOKS	106	51	36	193	-194	4.10%	Rural	---

BROWN	122	-283	240	79	859	-1.93%	Rural	REP
BURLESON	645	-214	73	504	711	0.72%	Rural	REP
BURNET	1,795	123	490	2,408	2,951	1.85%	Rural	REP
CALDWELL	670	4	350	1,024	1,769	0.37%	Rural	REP
CALHOUN	494	-292	115	317	352	1.01%	Rural	REP
CALLAHAN	487	-182	77	382	323	2.09%	Rural	REP
CAMERON	3,373	9,427	2,384	15,184	17,337	3.94%	Suburban	DEM
CAMP	320	-168	55	207	388	-0.35%	Rural	REP
CARSON	169	-43	60	186	32	3.83%	Rural	REP
CASS	963	-533	126	556	1,111	-0.67%	Rural	REP
CASTRO	-56	-104	38	-122	-204	-0.46%	Rural	REP
CHAMBERS	1,552	158	341	2,051	2,485	2.05%	Rural	REP
CHEROKEE	825	-406	245	664	696	0.90%	Rural	REP
CHILDRESS	137	-67	18	88	-3	2.51%	Rural	REP
CLAY	111	-204	54	-39	-137	0.65%	Rural	REP
COCHRAN	30	-66	20	-16	-37	0.15%	Rural	REP
COKE	47	-39	7	15	-134	4.39%	Rural	REP
COLEMAN	165	-54	40	151	-110	3.61%	Rural	REP
COLLIN	4,126	39,209	15,263	58,598	78,486	1.27%	Urban	DEM
COLLINGSWORTH	21	-32	17	6	6	0.12%	Rural	REP
COLORADO	299	-42	139	396	522	0.56%	Rural	REP
COMAL	5,818	2,788	2,043	10,649	13,860	1.68%	Suburban	REP
COMANCHE	389	-101	43	331	128	2.91%	Rural	REP
CONCHO	92	-46	21	67	-34	5.24%	Rural	REP
COOKE	1,230	106	268	1,604	1,678	2.29%	Rural	REP
CORYELL	1,005	-94	738	1,649	2,057	1.83%	Rural	REP
COTTLE	-49	-88	8	-129	-64	-8.14%	Rural	REP
CRANE	64	24	13	101	252	-1.20%	Rural	REP
CROCKETT	23	-108	23	-62	-32	-1.72%	Rural	REP
CROSBY	49	-171	63	-59	-123	0.00%	Rural	REP

CULBERSON	-15	-114	17	-112	3	-6.44%	Rural	REP
DALLAM	13	-31	28	10	45	-0.39%	Rural	REP
DALLAS	-32,868	55,509	26,215	48,856	109,614	-1.34%	Urban	DEM
DAWSON	45	-184	60	-79	-291	0.81%	Rural	REP
DEAF SMITH	-131	-54	92	-93	164	-2.03%	Rural	---
DELTA	312	-54	5	263	523	-1.43%	Rural	REP
DENTON	13,024	29,912	12,928	55,864	78,048	1.47%	Urban	DEM
DEWITT	397	-304	113	206	-87	2.15%	Rural	REP
DICKENS	-38	-88	16	-110	-41	-5.98%	Rural	REP
DIMMIT	212	32	64	308	477	1.46%	Rural	REP
DONLEY	-62	-35	27	-70	-156	1.17%	Rural	DEM
DUVAL	336	-548	36	-176	-471	0.66%	Rural	REP
EASTLAND	567	-194	95	468	1,102	-1.78%	Rural	REP
ECTOR	1,010	2,131	876	4,017	6,571	1.10%	Rural	DEM
EDWARDS	104	71	14	189	-51	14.38%	Rural	REP
ELLIS	5,367	2,372	1,783	9,522	13,102	1.53%	Suburban	REP
EL PASO	-1,638	34,891	8,343	41,596	44,582	5.03%	Urban	DEM
ERATH	881	195	344	1,420	736	4.55%	Rural	REP
FALLS	85	-349	78	-186	417	-4.14%	Rural	REP
FANNIN	1,387	-354	207	1,240	1,169	2.87%	Rural	REP
FAYETTE	637	-171	157	623	454	1.97%	Rural	REP
FISHER	171	-109	38	100	-42	4.49%	Rural	REP
FLOYD	-49	-116	39	-126	-242	-0.22%	Rural	REP
FOARD	35	-27	10	18	-128	8.11%	Rural	REP
FORT BEND	1,165	33,542	7,870	42,577	64,341	0.25%	Urban	DEM
FRANKLIN	139	-86	70	123	135	0.54%	Rural	REP
FREESTONE	380	-379	113	114	590	-2.32%	Rural	REP
FRIO	297	68	67	432	-1,238	9.92%	Rural	REP
GAINES	423	62	69	554	937	0.67%	Rural	REP
GALVESTON	4,698	4,147	3,980	12,825	22,853	-0.36%	Suburban	---
GARZA	-38	-49	11	-76	-103	-0.70%	Rural	---

GILLESPIE	140	233	291	664	847	0.40%	Rural	---
GLASSCOCK	27	-10	9	26	-7	4.06%	Rural	REP
GOLIAD	326	-154	78	250	66	3.74%	Rural	REP
GONZALES	371	-206	112	277	-166	2.91%	Rural	REP
GRAY	57	-185	144	16	-105	0.60%	Rural	REP
GRAYSON	4,389	-369	1,132	5,152	4,460	3.32%	Rural	REP
GREGG	22	-721	941	242	1,242	-0.75%	Rural	REP
GRIMES	924	-145	153	932	754	3.17%	Rural	REP
GUADALUPE	3,515	2,647	2,146	8,308	14,069	-0.49%	Suburban	---
HALE	-124	-142	270	4	-441	1.03%	Rural	---
HALL	61	-101	22	-18	-29	-0.12%	Rural	REP
HAMILTON	142	-112	38	68	-97	2.38%	Rural	REP
HANSFORD	-58	12	31	-15	-12	-0.24%	Rural	DEM
HARDEMAN	31	-53	40	18	-76	2.42%	Rural	REP
HARDIN	1,860	-579	202	1,483	2,731	-0.41%	Rural	REP
HARRIS	-40,118	120,870	42,775	123,527	234,660	-0.71%	Urban	DEM
HARRISON	1,237	-1,305	446	378	3,544	-4.21%	Rural	REP
HARTLEY	22	-11	28	39	112	-1.21%	Rural	REP
HASKELL	-21	-239	17	-243	-260	-2.94%	Rural	REP
HAYS	2,165	7,687	3,301	13,153	17,835	2.46%	Suburban	DEM
HEMPHILL	164	-11	33	186	157	3.33%	Rural	REP
HENDERSON	2,419	-437	436	2,418	1,394	3.23%	Rural	REP
HIDALGO	8,777	20,840	4,661	34,278	33,739	5.58%	Urban	DEM
HILL	976	-205	154	925	840	2.03%	Rural	REP
HOCKLEY	263	-226	140	177	239	0.37%	Rural	REP
HOOD	2,973	165	589	3,727	3,329	4.13%	Rural	REP
HOPKINS	871	-267	181	785	1,261	0.12%	Rural	REP
HOUSTON	325	-287	101	139	-134	1.69%	Rural	REP
HOWARD	184	-340	184	28	110	-0.17%	Rural	REP
HUDSPETH	32	-55	31	8	172	-4.40%	Rural	REP
HUNT	2,899	-275	881	3,505	3,592	2.75%	Rural	REP

HUTCHINSON	238	-191	180	227	-187	2.46%	Rural	REP
IRION	-8	-22	8	-22	31	-3.04%	Rural	REP
JACK	393	11	38	442	257	5.65%	Rural	REP
JACKSON	360	-166	83	277	263	1.40%	Rural	REP
JASPER	652	-833	83	-98	1,409	-4.04%	Rural	REP
JEFF DAVIS	-24	-18	41	-1	86	-4.01%	Rural	---
JEFFERSON	-380	-2,225	1,596	-1,009	1,968	-1.47%	Suburban	REP
JIM HOGG	74	334	44	452	138	9.93%	Rural	DEM
JIM WELLS	822	202	189	1,213	946	3.02%	Rural	REP
JOHNSON	6,721	492	1,555	8,768	10,041	3.01%	Suburban	REP
JONES	557	-290	126	393	122	3.21%	Rural	REP
KARNES	140	-180	53	13	103	-0.53%	Rural	REP
KAUFMAN	4,741	806	1,048	6,595	7,940	2.92%	Rural	REP
KENDALL	1,192	600	545	2,337	3,366	0.04%	Rural	REP
KENEDY	0	17	2	19	-43	12.23%	Rural	DEM
KENT	25	-7	11	29	-11	5.87%	Rural	REP
KERR	453	343	622	1,418	1,790	0.66%	Rural	---
KIMBLE	30	-11	41	60	-31	2.74%	Rural	REP
KING	10	0	4	14	16	0.75%	Rural	REP
KINNEY	56	-64	13	5	-128	3.65%	Rural	REP
KLEBERG	309	-38	334	605	306	2.51%	Rural	REP
KNOX	-82	-85	24	-143	138	-9.54%	Rural	---
LAMAR	1,735	-598	277	1,414	2,110	0.51%	Rural	REP
LAMB	53	-227	78	-96	-142	-0.33%	Rural	REP
LAMPASAS	764	4	233	1,001	971	3.30%	Rural	REP
LASALLE	203	164	46	413	171	8.21%	Rural	---
LAVACA	551	-258	74	367	141	2.09%	Rural	REP
LEE	490	-260	84	314	617	-0.80%	Rural	REP
LEON	577	-153	70	494	275	2.85%	Rural	REP
LIBERTY	1,569	-340	292	1,521	487	2.89%	Rural	REP
LIMESTONE	508	-430	98	176	166	0.61%	Rural	REP

LIPSCOMB	115	16	33	164	122	4.40%	Rural	REP
LIVE OAK	310	-177	56	189	93	1.87%	Rural	REP
LLANO	689	3	197	889	890	1.93%	Rural	REP
LOVING	4	-5	2	1	-13	7.06%	Rural	REP
LUBBOCK	2,182	1,752	3,895	7,829	10,781	0.91%	Suburban	---
LYNN	107	-103	46	50	19	1.04%	Rural	REP
MADISON	323	-86	24	261	556	-1.06%	Rural	REP
MARION	250	-330	36	-44	52	-1.03%	Rural	REP
MARTIN	87	18	33	138	127	2.21%	Rural	REP
MASON	91	-26	24	89	73	1.32%	Rural	REP
MATAGORDA	326	-480	217	63	191	-0.21%	Rural	REP
MAVERICK	645	2,094	286	3,025	2,779	6.43%	Rural	DEM
MCCULLOCH	133	-55	32	110	83	1.17%	Rural	REP
MCLENNAN	357	1,369	2,808	4,534	7,544	0.12%	Suburban	---
MCMULLEN	23	-27	0	-4	-25	1.85%	Rural	REP
MEDINA	1,006	-150	341	1,197	3,003	-1.88%	Rural	REP
MENARD	17	-17	15	15	-150	6.23%	Rural	REP
MIDLAND	1,284	1,739	1,592	4,615	6,275	1.02%	Rural	---
MILAM	883	-585	136	434	277	1.87%	Rural	REP
MILLS	69	-36	11	44	7	1.15%	Rural	REP
MITCHELL	24	-184	40	-120	-88	-1.68%	Rural	REP
MONTAGUE	977	-231	107	853	444	4.39%	Rural	REP
MONTGOMERY	12,345	12,915	6,259	31,519	46,900	0.28%	Suburban	---
MOORE	9	134	156	299	243	1.76%	Rural	DEM
MORRIS	214	-433	53	-166	150	-3.01%	Rural	REP
MOTLEY	28	-15	2	15	36	-1.32%	Rural	REP
NACOGDOCHES	846	381	742	1,969	3,640	-1.29%	Rural	REP
NAVARRO	1,147	-348	270	1,069	424	2.99%	Rural	REP
NEWTON	176	-521	10	-335	546	-7.20%	Rural	REP
NOLAN	270	-187	199	282	260	1.62%	Rural	REP
NUECES	1,800	3,426	3,075	8,301	7,507	2.28%	Suburban	---

OCHILTREE	-91	21	79	9	168	-1.69%	Rural	DEM
OLDHAM	60	7	12	79	35	4.03%	Rural	REP
ORANGE	2,147	-1,065	400	1,482	2,717	-0.31%	Rural	REP
PALO PINTO	891	-103	145	933	240	4.59%	Rural	REP
PANOLA	495	-376	67	186	460	-0.68%	Rural	REP
PARKER	7,230	491	1,402	9,123	9,288	3.86%	Suburban	REP
PARMER	-96	-44	52	-88	-20	-1.72%	Rural	DEM
PECOS	-44	-37	116	35	112	-0.28%	Rural	---
POLK	1,105	-672	285	718	1,133	0.36%	Rural	REP
POTTER	712	531	958	2,201	2,703	1.51%	Rural	---
PRESIDIO	148	176	67	391	-394	11.00%	Rural	---
RAINS	689	-133	58	614	443	4.80%	Rural	REP
RANDALL	2,015	793	1,801	4,609	6,361	0.70%	Suburban	REP
REAGAN	33	9	19	61	108	0.52%	Rural	REP
REAL	146	-15	15	146	96	3.38%	Rural	REP
RED RIVER	377	-333	43	87	453	-2.52%	Rural	REP
REEVES	229	4	74	307	711	-0.18%	Rural	REP
REFUGIO	167	36	68	271	-80	6.14%	Rural	REP
ROBERTS	56	-13	3	46	26	3.75%	Rural	REP
ROBERTSON	249	-595	94	-252	-41	-1.96%	Rural	REP
ROCKWALL	1,338	1,535	1,397	4,270	8,933	-4.01%	Rural	---
RUNNELS	146	-66	34	114	-22	1.89%	Rural	REP
RUSK	751	-516	213	448	464	0.54%	Rural	REP
SABINE	271	-193	-5	73	159	-0.31%	Rural	REP
SAN AUGUSTINE	153	-283	9	-121	25	-2.20%	Rural	REP
SAN JACINTO	952	-372	147	727	1,249	-0.05%	Rural	REP
SAN PATRICIO	1,025	15	538	1,578	-1,452	5.47%	Rural	REP
SAN SABA	120	-30	8	98	-27	3.02%	Rural	REP
SCHLEICHER	34	-13	21	42	63	0.31%	Rural	REP
SCURRY	286	-105	81	262	82	2.30%	Rural	REP
SHACKELFORD	160	-28	9	141	-22	6.60%	Rural	REP

SHELBY	300	-564	66	-198	792	-4.67%	Rural	REP
SHERMAN	-101	-25	23	-103	9	-7.20%	Rural	DEM
SMITH	1,599	844	2,724	5,167	10,879	-1.33%	Suburban	---
SOMERVELL	335	-72	96	359	356	2.27%	Rural	REP
STARR	677	-971	151	-143	1,437	-2.19%	Rural	REP
STEPHENS	142	-127	34	49	188	-1.17%	Rural	REP
STERLING	90	39	10	139	84	9.65%	Rural	REP
STONEWALL	48	-25	3	26	-58	6.32%	Rural	REP
SUTTON	-35	-56	18	-73	-17	-2.48%	Rural	---
SWISHER	16	-117	35	-66	-117	-0.06%	Rural	REP
TARRANT	-2,999	35,321	25,302	57,624	102,718	-0.62%	Urban	DEM
TAYLOR	346	335	1,815	2,496	2,925	1.05%	Rural	---
TERRELL	-70	-44	-3	-117	-194	0.49%	Rural	DEM
TERRY	-143	-306	95	-354	-262	-3.15%	Rural	REP
THROCKMORTON	15	-25	5	-5	-57	2.52%	Rural	REP
TITUS	427	-51	189	565	784	0.76%	Rural	REP
TOM GREEN	616	-121	1,264	1,759	2,654	0.28%	Rural	REP
TRAVIS	-12,943	75,472	19,134	81,663	92,073	3.50%	Urban	DEM
TRINITY	200	-460	10	-250	-153	-1.46%	Rural	REP
TYLER	714	-420	68	362	486	0.57%	Rural	REP
UPSHUR	1,194	-591	272	875	1,090	0.93%	Rural	REP
UPTON	54	-47	40	47	45	0.91%	Rural	REP
UVALDE	306	42	181	529	649	1.13%	Rural	REP
VAL VERDE	255	679	602	1,536	157	5.30%	Rural	DEM
VAN ZANDT	2,679	-285	396	2,790	2,944	3.03%	Rural	REP
VICTORIA	1,583	64	623	2,270	2,965	1.12%	Rural	REP
WALKER	744	-161	528	1,111	1,742	0.17%	Rural	REP
WALLER	1,287	-766	361	882	1,294	0.62%	Rural	REP
WARD	181	-58	77	200	318	0.50%	Rural	REP
WASHINGTON	88	1	342	431	432	0.68%	Rural	---
WEBB	1,869	4,710	1,216	7,795	12,424	1.86%	Suburban	DEM

WHARTON	399	3	243	645	522	1.38%	Rural	REP
WHEELER	209	-38	7	178	10	4.87%	Rural	REP
WICHITA	-2,181	-1,755	1,037	-2,899	4,379	-6.76%	Rural	---
WILBARGER	210	-162	77	125	69	1.12%	Rural	REP
WILLACY	131	-178	78	31	992	-3.36%	Rural	REP
WILLIAMSON	7,169	22,593	10,048	39,810	46,518	3.28%	Suburban	DEM
WILSON	1,780	-31	478	2,227	3,343	0.53%	Rural	REP
WINKLER	92	22	37	151	228	1.09%	Rural	REP
WISE	3,463	191	377	4,031	3,204	5.58%	Rural	REP
WOOD	1,349	-426	223	1,146	1,689	0.21%	Rural	REP
YOAKUM	99	17	59	175	251	0.93%	Rural	REP
YOUNG	376	-116	131	391	227	2.10%	Rural	REP
ZAPATA	32	-464	31	-401	210	-6.55%	Rural	REP
ZAVALA	120	-406	29	-257	49	-3.23%	Rural	REP
AVG	454	2,243	1,143	3,840	5,728	1.10%		

NOTE: For the complete data analyses from which this was derived, please ask the Organization Committee for the spreadsheet.

IN CLOSING

The work ahead of us is challenging and enormous, but it is a task that can be accomplished. Democrats are heavily invested in turning Texas blue - they know that achieving this goal will guarantee victory for the left in America.

The activists, precinct chairs, candidates and elected officials of the Republican Party in Texas are the last line against the imposition of the radical left-wing agenda on our nation.

With the tactics and helpful insight contained in this document, Republican leaders at the local level will be empowered and equipped to push forward with a positive, engaging agenda that appeals to voters across Texas.