

# UCRP 2016 “Neighbor to Neighbor”

---

## **Slide 1: (Coversheet)**

(Title, name, and date)

## **Slide 2: Retrospective**

Last March (six months ago), you (precinct chairs and vice chairs) were elected by your neighbors. You were then invited to a 90-minute training where the duties of precinct officers were discussed. One expectation was to organize your precincts in a way that would enable you to distribute information to your neighbors *via* email and handbill, to receive input from them, and to encourage their participation in civic activities (such as vetting, voting, and holding elected officials accountable to the party platform).

## **Slide 3: Report Card**

How is it going?

Do you have volunteers (or “block captains”) who can help you distribute flyers?  
Do they know who to contact?

Do you have an email address and phone number for your neighbors who want to be politically active? Have you sent them an email yet?

Do you have a Facebook page, or some other medium, by which you are communicating information among yourselves?

I hope so, and I hope you are having fun with politics! Why? Because the party needs strong and effective precincts—now more than ever before.

Why? Because the party is adrift in dangerous waters!

## **Slide 4: Danger #1: Adverse Ruling**

First, as you may know, *Count My Vote* coerced the legislature and the governor into Senate Bill 54 (General Session 2014), which essentially dictates to the party how it will select its nominees. Thus, they increased the potential of the rich and famous to get elected by giving them a route to the primary ballot that circumvents YOU, the delegates. This route also lines the pockets of election consultants and

big media. The state party has been battling SB 54 in federal court, but recently suggested that it would not be able to continue the battle unless the party raises more money. Failure to challenge Judge Nuffer's adverse decision would set a legal precedent that would cripple any future attempts of the party to free itself from the clutches of this piece of *pretend legislation*. Ladies and gentleman, we cannot—we must not—allow this precedent to go unchallenged. We need money.

### **Slide 5: Danger #2: Voters may stay home**

Second, the Grand Old Party's presidential nominee is someone other than the candidate supported by most of the voters in our Presidential Preference Vote in March of this year. This development is dissuading some Republicans from voting in the upcoming General Election, which would put in jeopardy the election of local candidates (such as Mia Love) and would weaken our Republican strength.

### **Slide 6: Danger #3: Apathy**

Third, most party members (for too long) have remained aloof from—or apathetic about—political issues. We have fallen into a habit of not helping to fund the party. You know the saying, “He who pays the piper calls the tune.” If the party is funded by fat cats, then the party will remain beholden to them; but if the party is funded by the grassroots, then the party will become beholden to the grassroots. It is time—past time—for the grassroots to exert its influence in the political process.

### **Slide 7: Rescue**

To rescue our freedom and secure our future, the Utah County Republican Party proffers the following **bold** proposal—a “Neighbor to Neighbor” effort in each precinct in the county to identify our fellow Republicans, to solicit donations from them, and to encourage them to vote in the General Election!

By “Neighbor to Neighbor,” we mean an *outreach* effort where precinct officers, delegates, and volunteers go from door to door, visiting their neighbors. We invite them to register to vote, and to affiliate with the party; ask them for a donation; and encourage them to review the party platform and to vote in the General Election.

### **Slide 8: Voter Rolls**

First, we must clean up the voter rolls. If someone has moved from your precinct, or has died, that person should be removed from the roll. If someone new is in the

precinct—meaning they are not on the voter roll, that person should be invited to become a registered voter, and to affiliate with the party.

Adding someone to the voter roll is easy—the person just registers to vote (and affiliates with the party, hopefully). You can take copies of voter registration forms with you when you visit your neighbors, or you can invite them to register online.

Removing someone from the voter roll, on the other hand, is difficult. That task falls to our county clerk, Bryan Thompson. He must follow statutory procedures outlined in Utah Code (Title 20A, Chapter 2, Part 3).

For example, if a voter dies, and if the county clerk gets confirmation from the Department of Health’s Bureau of Vital Records that the voter is deceased, then the voter’s name is removed. Or, if the county clerk mails a notice to the voter and gets no response, and the voter fails to vote in two subsequent general elections, then the voter’s name is removed.

The party can “kick start” that process, simply by giving to the county clerk a list of people who no longer live in the precinct, and the reason why (if known).

### **Slide 9: Sample Markup**

*Here is a sample of how you might mark up a portion of the voter roll.*

### **Slide 10: Solicit Donations**

According to the Election Summary Report posted at the “UtahCountyOnline” web site, there are 247,301 registered voters in Utah County, and 41,629 of them cast a vote in the Primary Election. So, basically, there are nearly a quarter million voters in Utah County, and nearly a sixth of them voted in the Primary Election.

If every person who cast a vote contributed just five bucks, we would collect over \$200,000. And many of them, having contributed to the party, would take a deeper interest in politics. *And that amount would fund the state party’s appeal.*

There are many of our neighbors who will be happy to give five or ten bucks to the party. We just need to ask them. They need to know that we want their help—that we *need* their help. And we want their sincere involvement in politics.

## **Slide 11: General Election**

As you know, the Republican Strength of a precinct is based on the number of votes cast for the Republican candidates for governor, attorney general, auditor, and treasurer, in contested races.

This year is a gubernatorial election year, and all four races are contested. So every vote for the Republican candidate in those races will be counted; and thus the number of state and county delegates awarded to your precinct for the next four years (2017 through 2020) will be determined. Also, the number of seats that Utah County gets on the state central committee is determined by our relative republican strength (RRS).

Let's remind our neighbors that Donald Trump is not the only candidate on the ballot. Senator Mike Lee, Representatives Mia Love and Jason Chaffetz, and many others are also on the ballot, and they need our votes.

Let's encourage our neighbors to vote in the General Election.

## **Slide 12: Plan and Recruit**

We hope you will visit every home in your precinct! But we expect you to recruit others to help you do this. We do not want you to "burn out," nor do we want you to "burn out" any of your precinct volunteers.

Review your precinct's voter roll. Our (newly ratified) Technology Officer will make available to you the latest copy of your precinct roll. Split your precinct along its natural (geographic or ward) boundaries, being careful to put no more than about 20 households in each area. You will want a volunteer or two for each area. Massage your list into logical pieces, so you can give a sheet of paper to each volunteer, so that volunteer clearly knows which homes to visit.

Call a meeting. Assemble your precinct officers, state and county delegates, and any committee members. Set aside a good hour (maybe 90 minutes) to discuss your task—which is to visit everyone in your precinct. *Ask your precinct secretary to be responsible for the voting roll. Ask your precinct treasurer to be responsible for the money that is collected.* Everyone should help by visiting their neighbors.

Ideally, your volunteers will know the neighbors to whom they are assigned because they live amongst their neighbors. Maybe they are in the same ward, or in the same subdivision, or on the same block.

Practice your approach, and invite all of your volunteers to practice in the friendly environment of your planning meeting. You will get ideas from each other, how to be effective yet personable, warm, and friendly. You may want to go visiting in pairs. Some of your volunteers may want their spouse to accompany them.

### **Slide 13: Door Approach**

Here is one approach.

Hello, Dave! How are you? [*Good, thanks. How are you?*]

Fine, thank you.

Dave, I want to talk some politics. Do you have a minute? [*Yes, sure.*]

Well, a federal judge ruled earlier this year that the state legislature can dictate to the party how the party chooses its nominees. But the party is a private entity, and should be free to determine how it chooses its nominees. So the party is appealing that decision, but needs money to fund the lawsuit. We are hoping you can donate five or ten bucks for this.

Would you agree that the party should be able to determine how it chooses its nominees? [*Wait for an answer.*]

By the way, another reason we are asking our fellow Republicans to donate to the party is to grow the influence of the grassroots in politics. You know the saying, “He who pays the piper calls the tune.” If the party is funded by deep-pocketed special interests, then the party will remain beholden to them; but if the party is funded by the grassroots, then the party will become beholden to the grassroots.

Would you agree that politicians ought to listen more to the grassroots than to special interests? [*Wait for an answer.*]

Those are the two biggest reasons we need your help, Dave. How much would you like to donate? [*Accept whatever he donates.*]

Thank you, Dave! There is just one more thing. Would you like to receive emails from the party occasionally? Like a reminder to vote in the upcoming election, or an opportunity to meet a presidential candidate, or a chance to see a movie such as *Hillary’s America*? These would not be frequent, but they would be informative

and helpful to you if you would like to be more involved in the political process.  
[Get his email address and phone number.]

Thank you for your time, Dave, and for your generous donation.

### **Slide 14: Timing**

September is a great month for this “Neighbor to Neighbor” effort!

We suggest that you organize yourselves next week, and that you make your visits this month—the month of September. Presumably, most visits will be made on Saturdays, from mid-morning to late afternoon, on September 17 and 24.

We have already checked the BYU Football Schedule. On September 17, BYU hosts UCLA in the evening (at 8:15 p.m.). And, on September 24, BYU plays an away game at West Virginia (time TBA). So we don’t think these games will adversely impact the success of our *outreach* effort.

Another reason to undertake this effort in the next two weeks is this—we need the money before the deadline at the end of the month to pursue the appeal, and before the URP (State) Central Committee Meeting on October 8. We want to be able to attend that meeting, and—cash in hand, so to speak—demonstrate to our colleagues in the state party that Utah County is serious about pursuing (and funding) the legal challenge to SB 54.

### **Slide 15: Summary**

In summary, we are asking you to undertake the following three assignments:

- Meet and plan with your precinct officers, delegates, and volunteers.
- Walk your precinct:
  - Welcome/affiliate “move ins,” and identify “move outs”
  - Solicit donations
  - Encourage participation in the General Election
- Give lists to the party secretary; give donations to the party treasurer.

### **Slide 16: (Thomas Paine)**

(Picture, quote)