HOW DO I GET INVOLVED?

- Register to vote and declare a political affiliation
- Attend your precinct caucus on March 1
- At the caucus, become a precinct leader
- At the caucus, become a delegate to your county, Congressional district, judicial district, and state assembly (which in presidential years is called the “state convention”). This year's county assembly is on March 26 and congressional assemblies and state convention are on April 9.
- At the congressional assembly or state convention, become a delegate to your national convention.
- Vote in the primary election on June 28.
- Vote in the general election on November 8.
- Attend your county and state party central committee meetings

WHAT IS A PRECINCT?

A precinct is a political party’s smallest geographical unit. There are currently 242 precincts in El Paso County.

WHAT IS A PRECINCT CAUCUS?

A precinct caucus is a party meeting at the precinct level in which members of a political party from within that precinct elect delegates and alternates to various assemblies and conventions. It takes place in the spring of every even-numbered year.

WHO ATTENDS THE CAUCUS?

All registered voters are eligible to participate in their party’s caucus, with the following statutory restrictions:

- You must have registered to vote no later than 29 days before the caucus.
- You must have been a resident of precinct for 30 days prior to the caucus.
- You must have been affiliated with the Republican Party holding the caucus for at least 2 months prior to caucus.
Exception: Voters who attained 18 years of age or were naturalized during the 2 months immediately preceding the caucus may still participate.

WHAT HAPPENS AT THE CAUCUS?

- Elect a chair and secretary of the caucus to record meeting minutes.
- Elect two precinct leaders to represent the precinct at central committee and organizational meetings for the next two years. Precinct leaders are expected to get out the vote for all candidates in their party on Election Day, and assist in planning the next caucus in 2018.
- Elect from among the caucus attendees delegates and alternates to the county assembly, the Congressional district assembly, and the state assembly.
- Caucus attendees can propose resolutions for potential inclusion in the party platform.

WHAT HAPPENS AT THE ASSEMBLIES?

At the county, Congressional, judicial, and state assemblies, delegates or their alternates vote on which candidates they wish to appear on the primary ballot, along with other party business. In all races except for president, candidates receiving a certain percentage of the votes cast appear on the primary ballot automatically. At a lower percentage, candidates may petition on to the primary ballot, and at a lower percentage still, candidates may not petition on to the primary ballot. Alternately, candidates may bypass the caucus/assembly process entirely and petition directly onto the ballot. The presidential campaign is slightly different. In presidential election years, delegates or their alternates to the state convention elect delegates and alternates to the national convention. Presidential candidates do not appear on the primary ballot. We play a role in the national party's choice through our selection of delegates to the national convention.

WHAT HAPPENS AT THE NATIONAL CONVENTION?

At the national convention, national delegates vote on presidential candidates and national party business.