## **DNC Rules & Approval**

# The Hybrid Primary/Caucus plan or the Improved Caucus plan must be approved by the DNC before it can be implemented.

4

#### **NEW DNC RULES**

(APPLIES TO ANY PLAN SUBMITTED)

The State Party's Delegate Selection Plan shall prevent attempts at voter suppression, disenfranchisement, and ensure an open and inclusive process. Further, the Rules and Bylaws Committee shall determine whether the State Party's Delegate Selection Plan meets the requirements specified in this section, including:

- 1. Reasonable safeguards against error and fraud to vote absentee or vote early;
- 2. Financial and technical ability to successfully run the process;
- 3. Implementing same-day voter registration;
- 4. Creating a process for publicly reporting the total statewide and district level results for each candidate;
- 5. Requiring that the allocation of all national delegates, be locked in, subject to recount;
- 6. Ensuring preference as part of the presidential nominating process are securely preserved that ensures the availability of a prompt and accurate recount or recanvas;
- 7. Providing a standard and procedure by which a presidential candidate may request a recount or recanvas;
- 8. Creating mechanisms that allow voters who are unable to be a part of the process in person to participate. This can include, but is not limited to those serving in the military, those with a disability or illness preventing participation, those who are not able to take time off from work or obtain child care, and other reasons; and
- 9. Taking appropriate steps to ensure voters in party-run processes, like those in primary states, have a right to participate in the process. These steps could include any required rules changes and the proper education and outreach to ensure accessibility, including specifically for people with disabilities and for people with limited English proficiency in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Sections 203 [protection of citizens who are language minorities] and 208 [protection of citizens who are disabled] of the Voting Rights Act.

DNC Convention is 13-16 July 2020.

### 2016 Caucus

Precinct Caucus - Local meetings to vote for presidential nominee

 Excuse-needed Surrogate Affidavit Precinct Caucus Step-by-Step Process REPORT Gather Tally Discuss Second **Delegates** Closing Sign-In Tally Gather, Results are Online After sign-Caucus A second Using the select a sent to the registration in sheets goers tally is results of the Precinct State Party. option, are supporting taken. second tally Captain to completed, otherwise a candidate delegates for register at run the the first may give a each the door. meeting if no tally is pitch to candidate are PCO for counted sway allotted and precinct. and undecided selected. announced. voters.

References: https://www.wa-democrats.org/page/how-caucus, https://www.wa-democrats.org/page/2016-democratic-caucuses-faq

#### How do I vote in the Democratic Presidential Primary in 2016?

Washington State Democrats do not use the state-run primary to choose its Presidential nominee. Instead, Democrats who want to have a part in choosing our next president should plan to attend precinct caucuses.

#### What is a precinct caucus?

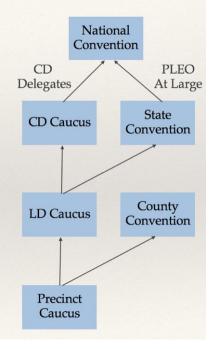
Precinct caucuses are local meetings between you and your neighbors. You will have a chance to discuss your opinions on the presidential race, then vote for the presidential nominee.

#### **Precinct Caucus Step-By-Step Guide:**

- 1. SIGN IN: If you have pre-registered, you can skip this step.
- 2. GATHER: The precinct will gather and the precinct captain will be selected and explain the rules.
- 3. TALLY: After your sign-in sheets are completed and assembled, the first tally is counted and announced.
- 4. DISCUSS: Caucus goers supporting Presidential candidates can give a quick pitch to undecided voters and try to sway caucusers to their side.
- 5. SECOND TALLY: A second tally is counted.
- 6. DELEGATES: Using the results of the second tally, delegates are allotted to each candidate, and each group of caucusgoers choose their delegates.
- 7. CLOSING: There is discussion of resolutions for the State Convention in June, and the results of the precinct caucus are sent to the state party.

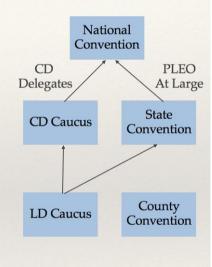
## **Improved Caucus Process**

Meeting	Participants	Which Delegates are elected in this process	Platform Conversations
Precinct Caucus	Any voter willing to identify as Democrat	Delegates to LD caucus and county convention	Collect resolutions and issues if submitted
LD Caucus	Delegates elected at precinct caucus	Delegates to CD caucus and state convention	No
County Convention	Delegates elected at precinct caucus	N/A	Yes
CD Caucus	Delegates elected at LD caucus	District level delegates to DNC National Convention	No
State Convention	Delegates elected at LD caucus	PLEOs, at large delegates, and alternates to DNC National Convention	Yes



# **Hybrid Primary/Caucus Process**

Meeting	Participants	Which Delegates are elected at this meeting	Platform Conversations
Precinct Caucus	Not used	Not used	Not used
LD Caucus	Any voter willing to identify as a Democrat in the LD	Delegates to the CD caucus and state convention	No
County Convention	Any voter willing to identify as a Democrat in the County	N/A	Yes
CD Caucus	Delegates elected at LD caucus	District level delegates to DNC National Conventions	No
State Convention	Delegates elected at LD caucus	PLEOs, at large delegates, and alternates to DNC National Convention	Yes
Primary	Any voter willing to identify as a Democrat	N/A	N/A



Pros		Cons		
Hybrid Primary-Caucus	Improved Caucus	Hybrid Primary-Caucus	Improved Caucus	
Absentee Voting Run by the State	Absentee Voting Run by the Party	Data gathering is limited AND available to Democrat and Republican parties.	Absentee system is a burden on the party	
	Data collected remains within the party	Republican Party can see who voted for a Democrat		
	Large fundraising opportunity	Loss of fundraising opportunity		
Cost saving since there is no precinct caucus.	Biggest opportunity for party building (volunteers, local candidates, fundraisers, assistance in next caucus levels)	Loss of detailed information gathered caucuses, as only the publicly-accessible information (D or R) from the voter file would be available	Increase Cost and Labor required for successful caucus.	
Requires very little effort for voter		Greatly decreased party building opportunity; loss of party volunteer, PCO recruiting & candidate recruiting	Cost of the facility for the precinct caucus Party volunteers and	
Balloting process is run by the SOS with staff professionally trained in election administration	Voters can RSVP to allow for proper preparation for the turnout Ranked Choice Voting. Rules allow delegates to reallocate their vote	One-one-one discussions of candidates will be lost	educated PCOs (elected and appointed) needed to allow for smooth precinct caucus process	
Eliminate party staff and volunteer resources needed	after the first tally to prevent "vote spoilage" (wasting a vote on a candidate that will get no delegates)	One vote, no second chance to change your vote	Venues for all caucuses must be ADA compliant for those who do not wish to use absentee voting	

Pros		Cons	
<b>Hybrid Primary-Caucus</b>	Improved Caucus	Hybrid Primary-Caucus	Improved Caucus
	Barometer of grassroots candidate support	Since any registered voter that affirms to be a Democrat at the LD caucus can vote or become a delegate, there is no way to plan for a specific crowd size, possibly leading to even longer LD caucus check-in than 2016	Many voters had a bad experience at the 2016 caucus and have no interest in further participation nor learning about the improved caucus  Voter must attend caucus in person or submit a
	Candidates likely to be more engaged to guarantee voter turnout	With many candidates in race, supporters of candidates with no delegates unlikely to get involved at the LD caucus	statement that they wish to be a delegate in order to participate in the delegate selection
		Delegate diversity may be lost, particularly in rural areas	
		New system could make caucus participation confusing; people may think they don't need to caucus	

#### DNC 15% Support Threshold (applies only at CD, state, and national level)

To be allotted any delegates, a candidate must have at least 15% of the vote at the CD level or higher.

All delegates will be awarded to that candidate against the preferences of 85% of the voters due to only one person getting 15% of the vote.

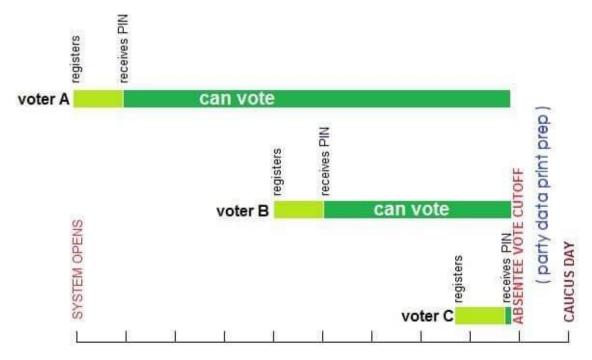
	Primary Results	Proportional	Allocated
Biden	12%	12	0
Booker	8%	8	0
Buttigieg	3%	3	0
Castro	4%	4	0
Delaney	0.9%	1	0
Gabbard	8%	8	0
Gillibrand	9%	9	0
Harris	11%	11	0
Inslee	9%	9	0
Klobuchar	4%	4	0
O'Rourke	8%	8	0
Sanders	15.1%	15	100
Warren	8%	8	0

If no candidate receives 15% or more of the votes, then the amount needed to be viable is from the highest percentage received to half of that amount.

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	Primary Results	Proportional	Allocated
Biden	12%	12	13
Booker	8%	8	10
Buttigieg	3%	3	0
Castro	4%	4	0
Delaney	1%	1	0
Gabbard	8%	8	10
Gillibrand	9%	9	10
Harris	11%	11	12
Inslee	10%	10	11
Klobuchar	4%	4	0
O'Rourke	8%	8	10
Sanders	14%	14	15
Warren	8%	8	10

#### TECHNICAL SOLUTION TO PARTY-RUN ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUIREMENT

Voters voting absentee for the improved caucus plan must register online and wait for their PIN to arrive via postcard. During this time, campaigns will be alerted and hopefully send voters information so they can make an informed decision. Registering online for absentee must be done 10 days prior to the caucus to allow for the PIN to arrive and the voter to place their absentee selection 5 days prior to the caucus.



Video at www.infodrop.info/caucus

Sample Website at www.wacaucus.com (this is just an example of what the pre-registration and online voting could look like)

