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& \text { PLEE COCLE } \\
& \text { Drive to the } 2016 \text { Republican Nomination }
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$$

Ron Nehring

California Chairman, Ted Ouz for President


## 2016 Republican National Convention Cleveland, Ohio <br> July 18-21, 2016

Convention of delegates has the ultimate authority in the Republican Party nationally.

- Nominate candidates for President and Vice President.
- Adopt a party platform.
- Adopt the Rules of the Republican Party.


# How many delegates does it take to win? 

How many are there?


## How many delegates?

From each of the 50 states:

- 10 at-large delegates
- 3 delegates for each Congressional District
- 3 RNC members
- Bonus delegates

Minimum state delegation: 16 (DE, VT)

## How many delegates?

For territories:

- At-large delegates

American Samoa : 6
District of Columbia: 16
Guam: 6
N. Mariana Islands: 6

Puerto Rico: 20
Virgin Is lands: 6

- 3 RNC members

Minimum territory delegation: 9

## Bonus Delegates

+1 for Republican legislature
+1 for Republican legislative chamber (limit 1)
+1 for Republican governor
+1 for Republican majority in House delegation
+1 for Republican U.S. Senator (limit 2)
For each state the Republican nominee for President won in 2012:
$4.5+(.60 \mathrm{x} \#$ of electoral college votes), rounded up
Ex.: Texas: $4.5+(0.6 \times 38)=\underline{28}(27.3)$

# 2,470*delegates chosen in 56 elections 

1,236*needed to win
*May change depending on the outcome of 2015 elections in KY, LA, MS, NJ, VA. Effects bonus delegates.

## State by State Eection of Delegates

Primaries and Caucuses
February 1- June 7, 2016


## States set many of the rules

- 日ection date
- Method of selection

Primary vs caucus vs convention

- How delegates are allocated

Proportional vs winner-take-all

- Obligation of delegates

Bound vs. unbound


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## The First Four - February 133 delegates, $5.4 \%$ of total

| $2 / 1$ | Iowa |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 / 9$ | New Hampshire |
| $2 / 20$ | South Carolina |
| $2 / 23$ | Nevada |

30 1.2\% Caucus Proportional
23 0.9\% Primary Proportional
50 2.0\% Primary Proportional
30 1.2\% Primary Proportional
2016 SCHEDULED STATES



# Super Duper Tuesday - March 1 652 delegates, 13 states, $26 \%$ of total 

| $3 / 1$ | Alabama | 50 | $2.0 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 / 1$ | Alaska | 28 | $1.1 \%$ | Caucus | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Arkansas | 40 | $1.6 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Georgia | 76 | $3.1 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Massachusetts | 42 | $1.7 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Minnesota | 38 | $1.5 \%$ | Caucus | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | North Dakota | 28 | $1.1 \%$ | Hybrid | Unbound |
| $3 / 1$ | Oklahoma | 43 | $1.7 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Tennessee | 58 | $2.3 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Texas | 155 | $6.3 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Vermont | 16 | $0.6 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Virginia | 49 | $2.0 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $3 / 1$ | Wyoming | 29 | $1.2 \%$ | Caucus | Unbound |




## March 5-12

## 354 delegates, 11states*, 14\%of total

| $3 / 5$ | Kansas |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3 / 5$ | Kentucky |
| $3 / 5$ | Louisiana |
| $3 / 5$ | Maine |
| $3 / 6$ | Puerto Rico |
| $3 / 8$ | Hawaii |
| $3 / 8$ | Idaho |
| $3 / 8$ | Michigan |
| $3 / 8$ | Mississippi |
| $3 / 12$ | District of Columbia |
| $3 / 12$ | Guam |

$40 \quad$ 1.6\% Caucus
45 1.8\%
46 1.9\%
23 0.9\%
23 0.9\%
19 0.8\%
32
59
39
19
9
1.3\%
2.4\%
1.6\%
0.8\% Convention
0.4\% Convention

Proportional Proportional Proportional Proportional Proportional
Proportional
Proportional
Proportional
Proportional
Proportional
Unbound

## By March 14, 2016...

1,139 (46\%) of 2470 delegates chosen 1,331remain
1,236 needed to win

| 2016 SCHEDULED STATES |
| :---: |
| GREEN ..........First Four |
| RED........March 1 |
| PURPLE........ March $2-14$ |
| GRAY ................... March 15 |
| YELLOW . March 16 \& Later |



## Super Tuesday - March 15 367 delegates, 6 states*, 15\% of total

| $3 / 15$ | Florida |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3 / 15$ | Illinois |
| $3 / 15$ | Missouri |
| $3 / 15$ | North Carolina |
| $3 / 15$ | N. Mariana Islands |
| $3 / 15$ | Ohio |

99 4.0\% Primary Winner take all
69 2.8\% Primary Winner take all/CD
52 2.1\% Primary Winner take all*
72 2.9\% Primary Proportional
9 0.4\% Caucus Winner take all
66 2.7\% Primary Winner take all

## After March 15, 2016

## 1,506 (61\%) of 2,470 delegates chosen 964 remain <br> 1,236 needed to win

## Wet Grach

March 16 - April 18
Only 195 delegates (7\%) will be chosen

## March 19 - April 9 <br> 195 delegates, 6 states*, 7\% of total

| $3 / 19$ | Virgin Islands |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3 / 22$ | American Samoa |
| $3 / 22$ | Arizona |
| $3 / 22$ | Utah |
| $4 / 5$ | Wisconsin |
| $4 / 9$ | Colorado* |

9 0.4\%
9 0.4\% Convention
58 2.3\% Primary
40 1.6\% Caucus
42 1.7\% Primary
37 1.5\% Hybrid

Winner take all Bound
Winner take all Proportional
Winner take all
Unbound
*No preference poll at Colorado convention. Delegates unbound.

2016 SCHEDULED STATES

| GREEN.........First Four |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RED.........March 1 |  |
| PURPLE.........March 2-14 |  |
| GRAY..................March 15 |  |
| YEllou | March 16 S. Later |



# New York +Northeast Primary 267 delegates, 6 states*, $11 \%$ of total 

| $4 / 19$ | New York | 95 | $3.8 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $4 / 26$ | Connecticut | 28 | $1.1 \%$ | Primary | WTA, over 50\% |
| $4 / 26$ | Delaware | 16 | $0.6 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all |
| $4 / 26$ | Maryland | 38 | $1.5 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all |
|  |  |  |  |  | WTA sw, others |
| $4 / 26$ | Pennsylvania | 71 | $2.9 \%$ | Primary | unbound |
| $4 / 26$ | Rhode Island | 19 | $0.8 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |

## After April 26, 2016

## 1,968 (80\%) of 2,470 delegates chosen 502 remain <br> 1,236 needed to win

## Last Call: May 3 - J une 7 502 delegates, 10 states*, 20 \%of total

| $5 / 3$ | Indiana | 57 | $2.3 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5 / 10$ | Nebraska | 36 | $1.5 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all |
| $5 / 10$ | West Virginia | 34 | $1.4 \%$ | Primary | Direct, bound |
| $5 / 17$ | Oregon | 28 | $1.1 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $5 / 27$ | Washington | 44 | $1.8 \%$ | Primary | Proportional |
| $6 / 7$ | California | 172 | $7.0 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all by CD |
| $6 / 7$ | Montana | 27 | $1.1 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all |
| $6 / 7$ | New Jersey | 51 | $2.1 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all |
| $6 / 7$ | New Mexico | 24 | $1.0 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all |
| $6 / 7$ | South Dakota | 29 | $1.2 \%$ | Primary | Winner take all |

Delegates selected, by week, cumulative 50\%


## Why do candidates crash?

## They run out of fuel Too much spending

Inadequate fundraising operation
Insufficient support among donors
Perceived loss of momentum
Failure to set/meet expectations

Ralece Comatielorns

## American Politics

Shifted to the right compared to Europe.
Candidates are nominated by voters, not party officials.
Nominations often do not go to the candidate you have heard about the most, or early frontunners.

## Republican voters...

 Conservative.
## Frustrated with "Washington" including Republican and Democrat "leaders."

Concerned about the perceived decline in the economy and global influence.

Want a leader more than an administrator.

## The 'U-Shape' of Political Activism; Higher at Ideological Extremes, Lower in Center

Percent who contributed to a political candidate or group in the past two years


Source: 2014 Political Polarization in the American Public
Note: Bars represent the level of participation at each point on a 10 question scale of ideological consistency. Figures are reported on the five ideological consistency groups used throughout the report (see Appendix A).

## Political Activism on the Left and the Right

In the past two years, percent who have ...

## 1. Contacted an elected official





[^0]
# National elections are 

 becoming more about voters/nonvoters than "the undecided."
## Sen. Ted Cruz (R-TX)



Conservative Senator from Texas (155 delegates). Raised the most in "hard dollars" of any candidate. Record of confronting the status quo in Washington. Building out a 50 state organization, not just early states. Sustainable allocation of resources.
"The Ted Cruz Moment is Coming" Sunday, October 11, 2015

"Ted Cruz: Conservatives are coming together." Sunday, October 11, 2015


AGAINST THE GUN SHOP, ALLEGING THE STORE, DESPITE WARNING SIGNS, PERMITI

## "A Time for Truth"


( TedCrưZ

## \#CruzCountry

## \#CRUZCOUSU这



## G/hath <br> Ron Nehring

California Chairman, Ted Cuzz for President Follow me on Twitter@RonNehring


[^0]:    Source: 2014 Political Polarization in the American Public
    Note: Bars represent the levelof participation ateach point on a 10 question scale of ideolodical consistency. Figures are reported on the five ideological consistencygroups used throughout the report(see Appendix.A)

