

PROCEDURE TO RUN FOR A SEAT ON THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE

(Dates of 2010 primary are used for example)

Declaration of Candidacy Party Primary Election for Member of County Central Committee. (Picked up at Board of Elections)

- No less than 5 nor more than 15 signatures must be obtained. Each signer must be a registered Republican of that precinct. Signers should write their name (not print).

- Petitions to be filed with Board of Elections not later than 4 p.m. of the 75 day before the day of the primary election, or 4 p.m. of the 60th day before the day of the presidential primary election. Revised Code 3513.05, 07, 09, 10, 191; 3501.38; 3517.03; 3513.262. (2/18/10)

Primary Election Day (5/4/10)

Board of Election must complete canvass of ballots no later than 21 days after the election (Certification of Election – (5/25/10)

Townships to reorganize before County Reorganization Meeting – Outgoing Township Executive calls meeting of newly elected township central committee members in order to elect an executive and Vice Executive.

Not earlier than six (6) days nor later than fifteen (15) days following the certification of the election of members of county Republican Central Committees in the County, the Chairman of the outgoing Central Committee shall call a meeting of the newly-elected members of the new Republican Central Committee.

County Reorganization Meeting:

- The newly elected Republican Central Committee shall, by secret ballot elect a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.
- Beginning with the first meeting after the reorganization meeting, appointments may be made to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, failure to elect or removal from the precinct or township from which a committeeman was chosen. The Republican Central Committee shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term by a majority vote of the members present.
- If an individual who resides within the precinct in which the vacancy exists personally appears before a regularly scheduled central committee meeting, applies for the position of central committeeman from this precinct, and establishes his or her qualifications to a majority of those voting members present, then that person shall be appointed to fill the vacancy. Otherwise, appointees must reside within the township in which they are appointed precinct committeeman, and may be appointed upon the recommendation of the township executive of the township in which the vacancy exists. The township executive either calls a township meeting or polls township members to discuss the appointment vacancies.

DUTIES OF COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

At a minimum, a precinct committeeman should:

- **ATTEND ALL CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS**, participate in sub-committee meetings as appropriate and perform all statutory and by-law duties. As an elected official of the Republican Party, a member of the Central Committee has certain duties required by the Ohio Revised Code. The first meeting following the primary election is the organizational meeting when the county Central Committee chairman and other officers are elected.
- **MAINTAIN A PRECINCT ORGANIZATION** and advise the chairman of problems, potential projects and concerns of voters in his/her precinct.
- **SUPPORT PARTY FUNCTIONS**. Although a County Finance Committee raises money for the county party and its candidates, there may be times when a Central Committee member's assistance is sought. Whether it is attending the county's Lincoln Day Dinner, summer picnic or fall rally, all the projects planned and work done by the Finance Committee will be of little value unless events are supported by the "party regulars".
- **TAKE AN ACTIVE PART DURING ELECTIONS TO SUPPORT REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES**. Participate in get out the vote campaigns, i.e, phone banks, door-to-door canvassing, etc.
- **ENCOURAGE PARTICIPATION BY OTHER REPUBLICANS**. Support and enthusiasm for the Party will be generated by encouraging Republicans in precincts to become active on a year-round basis.

GRASSROOTS

“YOU GOTTA KNOW THE TERRITORY!”

As a precinct leader, you are the identified Republican Party “salesman” in your neighborhood. So as you organize your precinct, “knowing the territory” applies in much the same sense whether you are selling a product or a candidate.

Quite simply, knowing your precinct is just knowing what’s going on in your neighborhood.

The following is to provide you with basic information and guidelines you can modify and adapt to the makeup of your individual precinct. It is divided into sections, with each section containing “Must Do” and “Take That Extra Step” suggestions.

If you can accomplish just the “Must Do” guidelines, you will have organized your precinct in a way that you will make a difference on Election Day. If you “Take That Extra Step”, you will be well on your way toward making your precinct one of the best in the county and the state.

ORGANIZING YOUR PRECINCT

✓ MUST DO

If you live in a solid Democrat precinct or in a precinct with a large uncommitted or independent vote, your goal is to *Increase* the share of the vote for GOP candidates. And if you live in a Republican precinct, your goal is to *maximize the Republican vote* which could make the margin of difference in the overall election.

TIMING: Before the Primary and Immediately After

Getting the Lay of the Land

You already know a lot about your precinct, but it's not hard to learn more. Your local Board of Elections or County Chairman should be able to supply you with a map and a list of registered voters by street. Using these tools, take a closer look at your precinct:

Geographic Data: Note where new subdivisions or new apartment complexes are being developed; identify any retirement communities or hospitals which might be sources for absentee voters; are there major shopping districts where you might be able to distribute campaign literature?

Economic and Social Data: Analyze who lives in your precinct: What types of occupations and incomes are represented (retirees, white or blue collar workers, etc.)? Are the residents in your precinct primarily homeowners or renters? Do a majority of your constituents live on farms, in housing subdivisions, apartments or single family homes on established streets? Do people move in and out of the precinct frequently or is the precinct basically stable? Are any ethnic groups represented? Is there a mix of any or all of these?

Political Data: After you become familiar with the geographic and social makeup of your precinct, try to ascertain its political demography from voter lists you obtained from the County Party.

-Do particular streets, housing developments or apartments have a high, low or average percentage of registered voters?

-Do any of these neighborhoods within your precinct have a majority or registered Republicans or Democrats, or are most people "Independents"?

Voter Lists/Phone Numbers: Once you have familiarized yourself with your voter list, take the time to look up the phone numbers of the registered Republicans. This job, completed in advance of the election, will be work well done for potential use during the summer and in the fall for telephone banks in the week prior to the election.

The Result: Having the geographic, economic, social and political demography of your precinct you should now have a good feel for it. As a result of knowing this basic information, you

will not have to waste time as the election nears deciding how to “work the precinct” before the election.

GET SOME HELP

✓ **MUST DO**

Now that you have a general picture of who the people in your precinct are and how they are likely to vote, it’s time to set a real goal:

1. To locate Republican-leaning non-registered residents and see that they are registered to vote.
2. To see that all Republicans vote on Election Day.

Recruit Volunteers

You need to get some help. While it may seem difficult at first to recruit good workers, you will find a few die-hard Republicans who will be happy to lend a hand if they know “up front” what job(s) you want them to do. Poll or booth workers should be your first source of potential helpers because they are “in place” and have an idea of how the election process works. In addition, new recruits will provide an excellent pool of potential booth workers.

Some volunteer sources include people who have worked for individual candidates in their campaigns, your personal friends and their children. Also look for people who have been registered Republicans for a long time; young people who are new to the political process and want to become involved in it; retired people who are looking for a way to fill their time and to stay active in the community.

Precinct Block Captains –

- The best way to organize your precinct is to recruit one or more “area” or “block” leaders whose responsibilities should include:
- Keeping an eye out for new neighbors who lean Republican, and getting them registered to vote;
- Talking informally to their neighbors to find out what they think about the candidates and to determine if the Democrats are organizing any activities in the precinct;
- Making sure people are aware of the new no fault absentee voting law and get applications to them.
- Helping find yard sign locations.
- Distributing literature the weekend before election;
- Notifying you of important events such as church festivals, neighborhood street parties, important ball games, etc., so you, in turn, can notify candidates who, if it’s appropriate, may wish to attend.
- Telephoning registered Republicans and targeted Independents right before or on Election Day urging the to be sure to vote for your candidates. People who might not be physically able to go door-to-door may be happy to telephone their Republican neighbors.

None of these activities involve a great deal of time, they are basically “over the back fence gossip”, but if they are accomplished, they can make a difference between winning and losing on Election Day.

TAKE THAT EXTRA STEP.....

THE PRECINCT SURVEY & VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE

If your precinct has been neglected, or if it is a booming growth area, you may want to conduct a Precinct Survey/Voter Registration Drive.

While we have discussed the minimum steps in identifying potential Republican voters, a Precinct Survey will allow you to “scientifically” identify those voters who are staunch Republicans or who might be persuaded to vote for Republican candidates. The survey will also help you identify people who may have special needs (absentee ballots, transportation difficulties or need a baby sitter).

In addition, you will be better able to target your pre-election blitz and voter turnout operations before the election.

HERE’S WHY DOOR-TO-DOOR CANVASSING USUALLY ISN’T DONE:

There is no question that an effective door-to-door precinct canvass takes a dedicated group of people. However, there is a misconception that people won’t help. *The fact is that most people are never asked!*

It’s also a fact that most people feel awkward about knocking on doors of private residences. Any they never will unless they are properly motivated and trained.

Finally, it takes organization and pre-survey preparation on the part of the precinct committeeman/woman.

HERE’S HOW TO BE SUCCESSFUL:

Materials: First YOU must be organized. To begin, contact your County Chairman for assistance in obtaining an up-to-date computer printout of the precinct’s “voter walking list”, a set of labels of your precinct’s voters by street, a map of your precinct and a supply of the materials you will need to register voters.

Create a Voter Identification Card (VID). The Voter Identification Card is your permanent record of important information on each voter in your precinct. The easiest way to create the VID is by attaching a label for each voter on a 4x6 card. Each card should contain space for the voter’s phone number, special needs and comments.

Third, assemble kits for each volunteer with a map of the area to be canvassed, the corresponding VID cards, survey “script” and voter registration materials.

Volunteers: *The most important ingredient to a successful door-to-door survey is having enough people to do the job and do it right.*

When recruiting volunteers, be specific about what you want them to do and how much time it will take.

Therefore, to be successful, you will need to hold a short training session to explain the canvass and hand out the individual canvass kits:

- During the training session, explain what is to be accomplished and how to fill out the card
- Go over how to fill out the voter registration form
- Go over the Precinct Survey Script so that people become familiar enough with it that they will not need to read it.
- If possible, send your precinct canvassers out in “teams”.

Helpful Tips For Canvassers:

Call at homes between 9:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. and/or between 1:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Conduct the interview at the door, not inside the house.

Be brief and be a good listener. Be prepared to answer questions (Where do I vote? When is the election?) If you don't have the information, promise to get it and call back. *Be sure to follow through!*

NEVER get into arguments or make derogatory remarks about Democrat candidates. Don't make statements you can't prove.

John T. Voter

(Affix Label Here) **VOTER IDENTIFICATION (VID) CARD**

Phone: _____	Approx. Age: _____
Occupation: _____	
Registered: Rep. Dem. Ind. Not Registered _____	
Needs: ___ Absentee Ballot	Will Volunteer _____
___ Transportation	Comments:
___ Other	

PRECINCT SURVEY SCRIPT

Canvass volunteers should be briefed on their “pitch” prior to going door to door for the precinct survey. Here is a sample script which can be adapted to your own precinct.

“Hello, Mr. (Mrs.) (use name printed on VID). I’m your neighbor (give your name) and I’m canvassing our neighborhood as a volunteer for the Republican Party. May I ask, do you generally consider yourself a Republican or a Democrat? (circle appropriate choice on VID). If the respondent is a Democrat thank them pleasantly and then terminate the interview. If the respondent is a Republican, continue:

1. Are you registered to vote? (If the person is not registered, offer to register them right now.)
2. Are there any other residents in your home of voting age? (Fill out the same VID for each person named and ask whether that person is registered.)
3. Will anyone in your residence require an absentee or military ballot or assistant in voting? (Make sure you mark their special needs on the VID).
4. Would you be willing to assist the Republican Party as a volunteer worker? (If yes, note this on the back of the VID card)

Thank the person for their time.

Post-Survey Follow Through

After your precinct survey is complete, and your volunteers have returned the Voter Information Cards, review them, noting any special information (who needs an absentee ballot, etc.) Next, if there are completed Voter Registration Forms, **Be sure to get them to the Board of Elections right away. Follow Through!**

KEEPING IN TOUCH

✓ **MUST DO**

GOAL: Staying up-to-date on what's happening in the precinct.

TIMING: Ongoing.

Even if you don't conduct a formal precinct survey, it is important for you to keep in touch with your volunteers. A chance meeting in the grocery, at church or a ballgame, or an occasional phone call will usually be sufficient.

If you might want to "Take That Extra Step" and have a get-together, just to let your volunteers know they are part of an informal, but important, organization of like minded people.

TAKE THAT EXTRA STEP

.....*HAVE SOME FUN!*

Now that you have a basic precinct structure in place, you may wish to capitalize on it by doing a couple of things during the summer and fall to increase Republican identity and activity in your precinct and solidify the base GOP vote. Make it FUN to be a Republican in your precinct. For example:

Plan A Party! Most people are friendly and enjoy meeting new neighbors. They also like to know the people the vote for, whether candidates or officeholders.

And candidates are always happy to make personal contacts. Therefore, consider joining with committeemen from nearby precincts in hosting an informal “meet-your-neighbor/meet-your-candidate” event in the late summer or early fall.

You need not plan an elaborate or expensive function...just a late afternoon or early evening get together with a specific time limit will appeal to most people.

Tips on Planning Your Party

- Plan your social event like you would plan a private party in your home
- Contact your county organization, candidates and officeholders well in advance with the date and format of your event
- Recruit volunteers to help get a respectable turnout
- Pay attention to protocol: know who the candidates, officeholders and other dignitaries so you can make introductions go smoothly.

“GET OUT THE VOTE” ACTIVITIES

✓ MUST DO

Goal: To Maximize the Republican Vote on Election Day

Timing: Begin no later than six weeks before the Election

If you have done the basic “must do” work in your precinct during the spring, summer and fall, you should now be in excellent shape for the most important part of your job as a precinct committeeperson: Getting the Republican vote out on election day.

Literature Drops

One of the most universal campaign techniques and probably the most important is the “literature drop” the weekend before the election.

Because of the high costs of media, candidates MUST be able to count on precinct volunteers to help them get their message into the hands of the voters.

There is absolutely nothing more discouraging for a candidate than to order literature for door-to-door distribution and then be unable to deliver it.

While many counties mail candidate information and slate cards to Republican and/or Independent voters, a literature drop is without doubt an extremely effective reinforcement of the GOP slate card; and it has the extra advantage of providing additional information on the candidates' experience and programs.

Therefore, getting this job done is probably the most important single thing you can do - - even if you have not done a bit of work until now.

Candidate and Republican Slate Material:

Some counties will print a door-hanger and/or slate card for door-to-door precinct distribution and will ask you a month or so in advance of the election the quantity of materials you need.

In other counties, precinct committeepersons prefer to distribute plastic bags containing candidate literature. If you opt for this method, you will have to get started about a month before the election.

While many precinct manuals will suggest you use a voter walking list, this essentially wastes time. If you have the resources, a complete drop of the precinct - - a plastic bag or door-hanger on every door - - will do the most good. And you might pick up some Democrat votes.

- ❖ Check with your County Chairman, Chairwoman or the county campaign coordinator and find out if other committeepersons are ordering plastic bags. If so, try to place one large order to get a better price.
- ❖ Let the candidates know you are willing to take their literature door-to-door: tell them how much you need and when you want it delivered. Set a deadline, preferable 10 days before the weekend preceding the election, because you will have to organize your volunteers for a stuffing party and for distribution of the materials.

Volunteers:

If you have not asked anyone to help you in your precinct up to this point, now is the time to get some help in two major areas:

- ❖ **Preparing the literature for distribution; and**
- ❖ **Taking it Door-To-Door.**

Stuffing Party: After you have gathered all the campaign material from the county and candidates, call on volunteers and ask them to help you stuff the bags.

Maps:

It is part of your responsibility to be sure you have the most recent map of your precinct showing all the streets in it. A week or so before the day of the literature distribution, make copies of smaller sections of the maps and mark them with highlighter so your door-to-door volunteers will know exactly the territory they are supposed to cover. Make enough copies so each volunteer has one.

Literature Distribution

On the day of the literature drop- -preferably the Saturday before the Tuesday election- -have the volunteers meet in a central location for their supplies: the map of the area they are to cover and enough stuffed plastic bags or door-hangers so they don't run out.

While Saturday morning before the Tuesday election is the best time to do a literature drop, it can be done any time the previous week.

After your troops are in the field, you or another volunteer familiar with the precinct should drive around it, making sure everyone has plenty supplies and to see that no one has any problems.

After the drop is completed, check with each volunteer to be sure they covered their assigned areas and ask them if they had enough literature. Keep a record of the amount of literature each volunteer used in a specific area to help you make a more accurate count for next year.

PROBLEM AREAS

Rural precincts and apartment buildings present major problems to Republican precinct workers. But by planning your approach, you can reach even these hard-to-cover areas.

Rural Precincts: Obviously, the distances between houses pose problems for door-to-door workers. In such areas, it may be necessary for you to consult with your county leadership and candidates to do a mailing to the registered Republicans and Independents in the precinct.

Another option is to organize volunteers to make phone calls to Republican households, urging them to vote on Election Day. Another option is to arrange a neighborhood "meet the candidates" meeting.

Apartments: Apartment buildings also mean problems for door-to-door literature drops. Access is often limited by locked doors or management. In addition, the complex may not have a large number of registered voters.

You have a couple of options:

1. Contact the resident manager and ask permission to allow the distribution of literature.
2. Contact a registered Republican who lives in the building or complex and ask their advice. Often if a resident is involved, the management can be more easily persuaded to allow distribution of political literature.

PRECINCT PHONE BANKS

A phone call to registered Republicans the weekend or day of the Election can help make the difference between victory or defeat on Election Day. Several weeks before the election, you should secure from your county organization or county board of elections several printouts of registered Republicans in your precinct. Divide the lists among your volunteers to look up phone numbers for each GOP household. Use an intact list (with phone numbers) as your “master list”

The Week Before The Election

If your county organization operates a central phone bank operation the week before election, you may opt to use your resources as part of the county’s project.

However, if your precinct is not involved in the county phone bank, you should make a special effort to conduct a “get-out-the-vote” phone operation in your precinct.

A few volunteers assigned parts of the voter lists and phone numbers can call from their own homes to all Republicans in the precinct the weekend before the election.

Election Day

On Election Day, one or two volunteers should be recruited to go to the precinct voting location at 11:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. when poll workers are required by law to post the list of registered voters indicating those who have voted and those who have not.

Using the “master list”, check off those Republicans who have not voted and give these portions of this list to your callers so these voters can be urged to get to the polls before they close at 7:30 p.m.

TAKE THAT EXTRA STEP.....

.... ABSENTEE AND DISABLED VOTERS

Beyond the critical duty of distributing literature in your precinct, there are other ways you can maximize the Republican turnout before and on Election Day.

Many close races have been won by Republican candidates in counties which have made an effort to get Republican absentee voters to vote prior to the election. The potential of these voters can be enormous. Absentee voting begins 35 days before primary and general elections. Any qualified Ohio voter may request an absentee ballot without stating a reason. The ballot must be applied for in writing. If they are properly registered to vote, they must submit their written request to the board of elections of the county in which their voting residence is located. Their request must contain certain information and their original signature. You may give them the application form prescribed by the Ohio Secretary of State (Form 11-A) which may be obtained by the county board of elections. Once absentee ballots are available for voting, an absentee voter may receive and return the ballot in person at the county board of elections office, or receive and return the absentee ballot by U.S. Mail. A special effort to see if Republican voters wish to vote absentee could make the difference in close elections.

Your county organization or Board of Elections will be able to assist you and provide you with materials and guidelines.

RAISING MONEY FOR THE PARTY

Money is the gasoline that makes your campaign engine run. The more you are able to raise, the more gasoline you will have to run your campaign or county party. As precinct committeeperson, your responsibility is to identify potential contributors and assist your county finance chairman in asking for contributions.

There is only one true secret to fund-raising --- YOU MUST ASK!!!!

The key to asking is knowing *who* to ask and *why* people give.

WHO SHOULD BE ASKED?

Not just the “rich” people should be asked for funds. The Republican Party is strong because it is supported by a wide variety of people who contribute from \$10 to \$10,000 and more. Every concerned and active Republican in your precinct should be asked to contribute some amount to further the election of people in our Party.

WHY DO PEOPLE GIVE?

Friendship – personal knowledge of the candidate or cause

Habit – allocate a certain amount of funds each year to donate

Access – increase ability to communicate with an official

Fear – afraid of what would happen if the opponent was elected

Reward – benefit to be received if candidate wins

Change Policy – likes the platform of a particular candidate

C.Y.A. – support both candidates so to be sure to be with the winner

HOW TO ASK FOR MONEY

After you have identified a list of potential contributors and several reasons for giving, it is time to go and ask for the money.

Check with your County Finance Chairman or Political Chairman to determine if your county has established a certain time frame for when solicitations should occur. Many counties co-ordinate all fundraising requests through a “Neighbor-to-Neighbor” program. If such a program does not exist, be prepared to go out and ask yourself.

✓ **MUST DO**

FOLLOW THE LAW!

When accepting a contribution, Ohio law requires you to follow these basic guidelines:

Get complete name and address of the person giving you the money

Accept no more than \$100, in total, in cash from any one person (preferably get the donation in the form of a check)

Contributions may not be concealed or misrepresented

It is also a good idea, though not required, to get the phone number of every person who gives you money. After you have collected the donations within your precinct, turn them in to your County Party Treasurer in a timely fashion so he or she may report them on the proper forms to the proper authorities.

Fund-raising is not a scary or unpleasant task. It is vital for your county to be as potent as possible. When undertaken with a positive attitude, it can be a fun job with lots of rewards.

NO PRIZE - - JUST THE THRILL OF VICTORY!!

Throughout this manual, we have emphasized the importance of:

- ❖ **Knowing your precinct;**
- ❖ **Organizing your precinct by creating a plan to maximize the Republican voter turnout;**
- ❖ **Carrying out that plan.**

No manual can prepare you for every situation. Things may not work out in “real life” as well as they sound on paper. You may not be able to get all the work done that needs to be done and, at first, you may have a hard time recruiting volunteers. ***But if you have tried to accomplish just a few of the “MUST DO” activities we have described, you will have made a difference.***

REMEMBER: You are part of a large and important organization. The State Republican Party and your local GOP organization place a very high value on the work you do in your precinct. The state and county organizations can set policy and chart directions, but it is you - - the precinct committeeperson - - who must carry out the grassroots work of winning elections. We hope you will remain active by participating in the County Central Committee and county and state GOP activities because your input is important.

And we hope on Election Night, when you check the returns in your precinct, you will know the thrill of victory!

ADDENDUM

- 1. Clermont County Republican Party Structure***
- 2. Voter Information***
- 3. Political Facts Form***

Structure of Clermont County Republican Party

TOWNSHIP REPUBLICAN VOTERS

Elect a Committeeman or Committeewoman from each precinct in the May Primary Election in even numbered years. These members form the

TOWNSHIP CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Elect a member to the Executive Committee who control the party treasury and have general oversight

TOWNSHIP CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Conducts grassroots activities in their precincts, townships and county and together they are

CLERMONT COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Who elects the

PARTY CHAIRMAN

Who directs day-to-day Party activities and is the spokesman for the Party.

VOTER INFORMATION

The following information is designed to assist you, as a precinct committeeperson, with answers concerning the election process. If you do not find the answer to your question, or you need more detailed explanations, call your local Board of Elections. Also see the attached 2006 Voter Information Guide.

VOTER ELIGIBILITY

You are qualified to vote if:

- You are a citizen of the United States
- You will be at least 18 years old on or before the day of the general election
- You will be a resident of Ohio for at least 30 days immediately before the election in which you want to vote
- You are not incarcerated (in prison) for a felony conviction under the laws of this state, another state or the United States
- You have not been declared incompetent for voting purposes by a probate court
- You have not been permanently disfranchised for violations of the election laws

You are eligible to vote in elections conducted in your voting precinct more than 30 consecutive days after you are properly registered to vote in this state.

REGISTRATION

Does everyone have to be Registered in order to Vote?

- Yes.

How can a Person Register?

- The office of the Secretary of State or any of the 88 county boards of elections
- The office of any deputy registrar of the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles
- Offices of designated agencies that provide public assistance or disability programs
- Public libraries
- Public high schools or vocational schools
- County treasurers' offices

You also may ask the county board of elections to mail a registration form to you. If you have internet access, you may download a form from the Secretary of State's Web site: www.sos.state.oh.us

Does a Person declare his politics when he registers?

- No. The only way a person becomes a registered "Republican" is by voting a Republican ballot at the Primary Election.

POLITICAL FACTS FORM

County Central Committee Chairman	Dave Bednar Phone: 513-683-8296; 513-403-7738 Email: bednard@juno.com
County Executive and Party Chairman	Tim Rudd Phone: 513-876-3466; 513-515-7353 Email: ruddtim2@aol.com
County Chairwoman	Connie A. Bare Phone: 513-732-0497; 513-673-0528 Email: cbare@zoomtown.com
Executive Committee and Party Vice Chairman	Ted Stevenot Phone: 513-312-2340 Email: tmstevenot@fuse.net
Treasurer	David Uible Phone: 513-260-0296 Email: uible@uiblegroup.com
Secretary	Kathy Freudenburger Phone: 513-734-1855 Email: kathfreu@hotmail.com
Central Committee Vice Chairman	Joe Braun Phone: 513-312-3834; 513-575-2923 Email: jjbraun@strauss-troy.com
State Central Committeeman (14)	John Becker Phone: 513-753-6440 John1@BeckerGOP.com http://www.BeckerGOP.com
State Central Committeewoman (14)	Kay Reynolds Phone: 740-259-2869
Ohio Republican Party Headquarter	211 S. Fifth St., Columbus, OH 43215 614-228-2481 / Fax: 614-228-1093 www.ohiogop.org
Clermont County Board of Elections	76 S. Riverside Dr., Batavia, OH 45103 Phone: 513-732-7275 www.clermontelections.org

Executive Committee

Batavia Township	Linda Fraley, Executive	Connie Bare, Vice Executive
Franklin Township	J.C. Rudd, Executive	James Napier, Vice Executive
Goshen Township	Judie Kocica, Executive	Art Snider, Vice Executive
Jackson Township	Jeannie Zurmehly, Executive	Donna Stegall, Vice Executive
Loveland	Dave Bednar, Executive	
Miami Township	Ed Humphrey, Executive	Rick W. Combs, Vice Executive
Milford	Bryan Hawkins, Executive	Yvonne Haight, Vice Executive
Monroe Township	Virginia Flynn, Executive	John Gillespie, Vice Executive
Ohio Township	David Uible, Executive	Tom Niehaus, Vice Executive
Pierce Township	Bonnie Batchler, Executive	Fran Rapp, Vice Executive
Stonelick Township	Harry Snyder, Executive	Chip Shaw, Vice Executive
Tate Township	Ellie Bailey, Executive	Kathy Freudenberger, Vice Exec
Union Township	Ted Stevenot, Executive	Jim Lewis, Vice Executive
Washington Twp.	Tim R. Rudd, Executive	Jim Rader, Vice Executive
Wayne Township	Ruth Ann Werner, Executive	Rick Grant, Vice Executive

Williamsburg Twp. Bob Ring, Executive

Ed Brock, Vice Executive