

THE DIFFERENCE A VOTE MAKES

In the 2014 General Election, Julie Fox missed getting 5% of the vote in her office by less than 1 vote per precinct. If one person in each Precinct had convinced one more of their neighbors to vote that day, future elections would be very different. If you want to make a difference in elections and in the politics of this country and this state, this is where you will have the largest influence.

SUMMARY OF PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN DUTIES

As a Precinct Committeeman, you are the only person in your precinct that can affect how voters perceive our candidates and our party. Here is a partial list of activities that you can do:

1. Walk precinct to get a true political picture of your neighborhood.
2. Remind voters to vote.
3. Ask unregistered to register.
4. Distribute Party and/or campaign literature.
5. Host Local Libertarians Meet & Greet, Pizza Party, or Movie Night.
6. Remind Libertarians to attend meetings or the State Convention
7. Have a plan for building the Libertarian Party in your precinct.
8. Recruit and train volunteers.
9. Organize your precinct using maps.
10. Represent your precinct on the County Central Committee

All politics is personal. You are the Party's most direct link with the voters in your area. If you establish a relationship with the residents in your precinct, these voters will often seek your advice as they consider who to vote for. A good Precinct leader will try to visit every home in the precinct and will leave a calling card of some kind behind.

Although there is no single formula for success, the suggestions in this handbook will be helpful. Good judgment and personal relationships will be your most important tools. Your goal is to inform voters, identify Libertarian leaning voters and get them to the polls. Only you can determine the best way to achieve these goals, but we hope the guidelines contained in this handbook will help.

THE PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN PLAN

State Organizing Committee Political Division will help plan events to build the Libertarian Party in numbers of volunteers, and percentage of the popular vote within the County inclined to support Libertarian candidates. When you become a Precinct Committeeman, you will get a calendar which will list important dates according to election law and the State Board of Elections. It will also include activities that we will want you to focus on. You can add to the calendar as you gain confidence, or as volunteers step up to help you.

The event calendar should be your primary guide for the coming year, unless you develop your own plan. The county chair may also want to have input into your activities. Keep every team member current on your plans.

You will need to refer to your calendar to determine how to plan for the future. Your timetable is actually a reverse calendar. A reverse calendar states your plan, step by step, in reverse. For example, pick the date of your event, i.e., a canvass kickoff, Now simply work backwards from that date and determine what needs to be done, the time it takes to do it and how many people are needed to get it done.

Plan your work, and then, work your plan! Here is a more complete picture of door-to-door activism.

1. Walk precinct to get a true political picture of your neighborhood.

When you do an informal canvass, you are introducing yourself and establishing relationships. Find out who is friendly, who is active and who you should avoid. Whenever you walk the precinct, you should have a clipboard and pen or pencil with you.

2. Remind voters to vote.

On election day, the people who indicate they are or are leaning Libertarian need to go to the polls. Even if there are no Libertarians on the ballot in the current election cycle, these are the people who we want to be active. They deserve a call on election day.

3. Ask unregistered to register.

While walking your neighborhood, you will find many people who are not registered. Don't bother with these people in the month before the election. But after the election is over, concentrate on them and see if you can get them registered, especially if they indicate they lean Libertarian. This will come in handy in the next election cycle.

4. Distribute Party and/or campaign literature.

Any time you canvass, you should be prepared to leave something. A business card is OK when you are conducting a poll, but there are times when you just want to leave literature. This can be promotional for the party, campaign literature for candidates, or other issues related information. Please be careful about third party literature. Make sure you do not misrepresent the party with information written by non-Libertarians.

5. Host Local Libertarians Meet & Greet, Pizza Party, or Movie Night.

When you find common ground with others in the Precinct, don't be afraid to make friends. When Libertarians do fun things together, the bond of friendship makes them more effective as activists, too. Even non-Libertarians might enjoy time together with you, and that makes you, and the party, look better. Many people don't vote party, but will take advice from friends.

6. Remind Libertarians to attend meetings or the State Convention

Often there are people who just forget to attend important functions, or who are looking for a little encouragement. A nudge from you could just make the difference between apathy and activity.

7. Recruit and train volunteers.

When you are the only person working in your precinct it can be a lonely job. But the more you reach out to people, the more likely they are to volunteer. When that happens, keep an eye out for small jobs that people can easily do. First it makes your job easier by allowing you to delegate tasks. Second, it makes volunteers feel more connected to the party and to the cause. Once they start helping, you can train them on how to handle door to door encounters, precinct lists, Election Day duties, etc..

8. Have a plan for building the Libertarian Party in your precinct.

As you become more experienced, you will find more opportunities to grow the Libertarian brand. At that time you should develop a calendar of your own. You can grow you precinct organization and eventually you will be the envy of the other parties. You can even challenge other precincts to see who is growing the fastest or who gets out the vote.

10. Organize your precinct using maps.

Secure a precinct map from the County Clerk or Election Authority's office. Break up your precinct into neighborhoods and share the load. Once you divide your map into blocks or neighborhoods, work toward common goals and do the same events on different blocks at the same time. Use the map to assign volunteers, and, on Election Day, identify voters who have not voted.

11. Represent your precinct on the County Central Committee

As your precinct organization grows, you will be their representative on the central committee. Let the county chair know what you are doing and what you need from them. Also make sure that the county central committee has input into your activities. They may want to coordinate all of the precincts for better results.

CANVASSING THE PRECINCT

A. Purpose of the Canvass

A precinct canvass is essential to every other program and project during campaigns, whether city, county, state, or federal. The canvass will provide the basic information with which to capture each and every potential favorable vote for Libertarian candidates. This is the only way to determine who the favorable voter is within the election district.

The canvass enables the political party to contact the voter on a personal, one-on-one basis. It may be the only such contact which will take place during the entire campaign cycle. Some reasons for conducting the precinct poll are as follows:

1. To locate eligible voters who are registered.
2. To locate eligible voters who are registered, but will not be able to go to the polls and therefore will need an absentee ballot.
3. To locate all Libertarians and favorable independents for the "Get Out-the-Vote" campaign on Election Day.
4. To locate Libertarians and favorable independents who need a ride to the polls, a babysitter, or other assistance on Election Day.

5. To recruit volunteers who are willing to donate their time and efforts on behalf of the Libertarian Party and its candidates.
6. To accumulate mailing lists for campaign and finance direct mailings.
7. To gather the necessary information with which to conduct a door-to-door fund-raising program.

B. How to Begin the Canvass

Although canvassing techniques may vary slightly from city to city and from county to county there is some information which should be accumulated by all canvassers. The basic instructions for canvassing are as follows:

- A. Call precinct workers together to explain the purpose of canvassing and go over the "Do's and Don'ts of Canvassing" [Appendix I].
- B. For newly recruited volunteers, or those who are new to canvassing, provide a sample script [Appendix II].
- C. Provide each Precinct Leader and Block Worker with a map of the area to be canvassed. Also furnish a list of registered voters.
- D. Set deadlines for the canvass to be completed. Provide each worker with enough canvass forms [Appendix III] to cover all households in their assigned area.

C. Canvass Information:

ADDRESS

Fill in the address of the house before you knock on the door. If no one answers, you have a complete record of the addresses for your return visit. When appropriate be sure to include letters "N", "S", "E", and "W" just before the space for the street name. This is important to ensure mail reaches the correct address. If applicable, be sure to include an apartment number. Be sure to include as much of the zip code as is known. Bulk mailings are expensive unless sent under rates which require careful zip+4 sorting and bundling.

NAME

Note any appropriate titles, such as "Doctor," "The Honorable," "Reverend," etc. Knowing the voter's correct title can be important in mailing projects and telephone contacts.

REMARKS

It is suggested that you make a record of any pertinent information observed during the interview. One thing you probably should list in the remarks section are the ages of children in the household who will be reaching voting age within the next year or two.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Telephone numbers are especially important for Libertarian and undecided voters because you will want to call them during your get-out-the-vote effort on Election Day. In some cases business phone numbers will make it easier to contact the person on Election Day. You may be asked why you want the telephone number. Explain that you make it a practice to call voters in the precinct on Election Day. Some Precinct Committeemen have indicated that it is best to make this one of the last questions asked during the interview.

REGISTRATION

Be sure to record whether the voters are registered **at their present address**. Registration "at their present address" is necessary because many persons don't realize that they have to re-register each

time they move. Be sure the voters' registration matches their present address. If you encounter voters who are not registered and have determined that they would vote for a majority of the Libertarian candidates, offer information on how to register.

PARTY AFFILIATION

Party identification is the single most important piece of information in the canvass. The response you receive to this question will determine the nature of all future contacts with that voter between the canvass and Election Day. Proper use of the "Independent" option, combined with an appropriate follow-up, could be a key factor to a successful canvass. Occasionally, a voter will be reluctant to answer a question on party preference. Don't be overly persistent, but diplomatically ask in a different manner, such as "At this time do you favor a majority of the candidates of the Libertarian Party?" "How do you usually vote in Primary Elections?" "Would you say you lean more toward one party than the other?" You may encounter individual cases in which a voter will absolutely refuse to discuss party preference. Should this happen, don't press the issue -simply be courteous and move on to other questions.

INTEREST IN VOLUNTEERING

When you encounter Libertarians, don't hesitate to ask them to volunteer for the Party's sake. It is surprising how many people will say "yes." Use the remarks section of the card to explain the type of help the person will be able to provide. For the most part, the volunteers you meet will be able to assist with various assignments within your precinct organization. However, in those cases where an individual's skills or interests go beyond the Precinct's needs, such as with major donor fund-raising, speech-writing, letter-to-the-editor campaigns, etc. these volunteers should be brought to the attention of the County Chairman.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Provisions for voters who will need assistance in order to vote can be divided into three categories: "Absentee," "Rides", and "Babysitters."

1. Absentee Voters- Don't overlook a potential absentee voter who intends to vote for a majority of the Libertarian candidates. At the time of the canvass you can ascertain which households have a family member in the military service or in attendance at a college or university outside the county. You can also learn of persons confined either within the household, at a hospital, or at a nursing home. In addition, you may learn that a voter plans to be out of the country on Election Day. All of these are prime candidates for voting by absentee ballot. It is imperative, however, that a follow up effort be made during the month of October, for there will be additional cases in which absentee ballots will be required due to vacations, business trips, unexpected illnesses, and other reasons which will not be apparent at the time of the canvass.
2. Rides- Also keep a record of all persons who need a ride to the polls. You may have to make an appointment with the voter and make certain that a driver stops by at a specific time.
3. Babysitters- This is another service you should record when canvassing, and which should be available for your voters, especially if you have a precinct with a significant number of young couples. It may be appropriate to mention this when asking voters if they need a ride to the polls. Rather than sending a babysitter to the voter's home, it seems more acceptable to some parents to suggest that they bring the youngsters to the polling place. Naturally, if you make this suggestion you should have someone available to watch the children while the parent goes inside to vote.

VOTERS 18- TO 20-YEARS OLD

A record of 18- to 20-year-old voters will assist the Party in determining its strength among younger voters as well as alerting precinct workers in case they need to inform first time voters about voting procedures. The only time you need to ask a voter's age is when you are inquiring about children in the household who will be reaching voting age in the near future. You will want to remind them to register.

D. Canvassing in General

Canvassing can give you an opportunity to establish a friendly relationship with the voters in your precinct. By all means try to be pleasant. Look the person right in the eye. Don't argue. A friendly comment about the voter's home, pet, children, flowers, or whatever you see that you can genuinely compliment will result in a friendlier, cooperative interview. Be sure to adequately identify yourself by name and title, and let the voter know the purpose of your visit. Some canvassers even have printed calling cards to leave at the voter's house. From time to time you may encounter evasive answers or observe individuals attempting to avoid answering the door. Do not allow this to discourage you. You will encounter many other people who are friendly and delighted to have you call. A major difficulty encountered in canvassing is trying to find people at home. While this will vary from neighborhood to neighborhood, afternoons between 4:00pm and 7:00pm and weekends seem to be the best time to canvass. If you interrupt at mealtime, apologize and set a time to return when it is more convenient for the voter.

E. Turning precinct canvassing into effective lists. After you gather this information, there are countless uses for the data that you have collected. Following important tools start at the precinct level: fundraising lists, volunteer cultivation, candidate cultivation, and get out the vote call lists. With the use of a spreadsheet program, such as the widely used Excel, it is easy to manage and share this data. If you are not computer savvy, find someone in your county organization that could help you successfully store this data. To share data electronically, it is important to use a standardized form of data collection. This is the format used by the State Party:

FN LN AD CITY STATE ZIP PHONE PARTY

JohnDoe11860 Main StBoiseID 83709555-5555RI.

Use of Party Database

The Party Database is an online database service provided by the Libertarian State Organizing Committee to help state and local party officials successfully manage and share voter information. The web address is www.lpillinois.org/voterdatabase. To access the Party Database a password is required. Contact the State Party or your county chair to be issued a password. With the help of the Party Database you can look up individual voters and identify them by party preference. Later you can export these lists to create volunteer, fundraising, Get Out The Vote lists and to help in your registration drives. For example, precinct committee workers can export a list of all the unidentified voters in their precinct and focus their efforts on identifying these voters. The identification information can then be updated on the database. Voters can also be placed into affiliation lists to keep track of county level volunteers. Most importantly, while we are working on these projects we need to remember how valuable this information is to our Libertarian candidates. It is critical for them to have this information in order to run successful campaigns.

VOTER REGISTRATION

A. Registration Basics

It is the duty of Precinct Committeemen to register every Libertarian and Libertarian-leaning voter in the precinct. The basics of a voter registration program include:

1. From the canvass, determine who is not registered.
2. Call on and furnish information on how, where and when to register.
3. Know who is eligible to register and vote –
 - a. Any U.S. citizen, not otherwise disenfranchised
 - b. 18 years or older
 - c. A resident in the State of Illinois for at least thirty (30) days prior to the election.

You can also apply to be a Deputy Registrar in your county. This requires a training course. Contact the County Clerk in your county.

B. Common Registration Questions

- When can you register to vote?
 - At any time prior, to 24-days before the election, or at the place of polling itself on Election Day.
- What documentation is required to register?
 - A registration card can be submitted to the County Clerk's office, or if registering at the polling place, proof of residency within the Precinct for at least 30 days prior to Election Day, along with a valid photo I.D. A driver's license satisfies both of these requirements.
- How can military personnel register to vote?
 - Members of the Armed Services can register to vote by post cards provided by the Federal Government. Or, if they meet the above qualifications, they can register in Illinois.
- Once you have registered, do you ever have to register again if you continue to vote while living at the same address?
 - No.
- What if a voter is unable to register due to disability or illness?
 - The voter may register by affidavit. Call the County Clerk for help.
- Do you have to register again if you move?
 - Yes.

Remember that you cannot register anyone while you are collecting signatures to put a candidate on the ballot in Illinois.

CANDIDATE SUPPORT

A. Meet the Candidates

Upon the completion of your canvass and registration drives, Precinct Committeemen should then begin preparations for Election Day. This period should be devoted to the campaign and exposure of the candidates. It is very helpful for candidates to gain exposure to groups of unaffiliated or undecided voters. A list of such names should be readily available from the recent canvass. Several Precinct Committeemen may work together to assemble larger groups for community or neighborhood gatherings. Such neighborhood "meet and greet" opportunities are important, especially so that candidates may meet and know your Precinct team and volunteer workers. As Precinct Committeemen, you should arrange at least one meeting of your precinct team during this period.

B. Literature Drops

Precinct Committeemen are responsible for providing voters within their precinct information about the Libertarian candidates on the ballot. Rather than pay postage for each Libertarian candidate to mail their own literature, it can be very cost-effective to "bundle" literature from a number of candidates,

and drop it off door-to-door within the Precinct. This will often be done the week prior to Election Day. Literature drops are an excellent activity in which to involve youth volunteers in your precinct.

C. Finance Campaigns

A neighborhood finance campaign is the most effective way to enlist virtually every Libertarian household in getting the Party's message out. Not only does it help advertise the Party's candidates and positions, but a person who contributes to the Party, even if only a dollar, is far more likely to follow-up with a vote for the candidates they supported financially. Appoint a Finance Chairman for the precinct. Work from a list of previous donors. You will often be soliciting for a specific "endorsement ad" or other campaign message on a local radio station or newspaper. Any contribution, no matter how small, should be accepted with gratitude and followed-up with a formal "Thank You" from the Party. Be sure this is done.

GET-OUT-THE-VOTE

A. Absentee Ballots

Many people don't know they are eligible to vote by absentee ballot. Remind them. Help them anticipate their Election Day needs. The procedure for voting by absentee ballot is simple:

1. The voter must request an absentee ballot from the County Clerk.
2. The absentee ballot can be voted immediately, or voters can request the ballot be mailed to their home addresses. The request must be into the County Clerk six days prior to Election Day.
3. The voter marks the ballot, and seals the ballot in the appropriate envelope provided.
4. The return envelope must be mailed or delivered to the Clerk who issued it; **AND IT MUST BE RECEIVED** by 8:00pm on the day of the election.

Prior to the absentee ballot request deadline, Precinct Committeemen should conduct an absentee ballot drive, as follows:

1. After the canvass, make a list from information obtained of Libertarians and leaning-Libertarians who have indicated that they will need an absentee ballot.
2. Contact the persons identified and remind them to request an absentee ballot. You may want to send a letter including information and the proper form for requesting a ballot.
3. Follow-up. Maintain a master list of names and phone numbers of everyone contacted. Prior to the deadline for application, make a final telephone call.

B. On Election Day

Prior to Election Day, volunteers should be organized and assigned specific duties. These should include:

- Telephone committee — will prepare lists of voters to exchange with poll watchers so as to determine who has voted and who still needs to vote.
- Poll watchers
- Drivers to pick up voters on Election Day
- Preparers of voter lists
- Babysitters
- Someone should always be at the Precinct Headquarters to answer questions and solve problems as the day progresses.

The activity occupying most of the time at Headquarters is the effort to get out the Libertarian vote. Every one to two hours someone should go to the polls to pick up the records of those who have voted

and bring them back to Precinct Headquarters. You should then cross off the names of those who have voted on your list. In the afternoon you should start calling those favorable voters on the list who have not voted. You should concentrate first on any voters whose work schedules would allow voting during the morning and afternoon.

C. Poll Watchers

At the Primary Election. Each political party plus each candidate participating in the primary shall be entitled to have a poll watcher at each precinct polling place. At the General Election, only the parties are entitled to have poll watchers. The duties of the poll watcher include:

- Observe voting and counting procedures, reporting any questionable procedure to the County Clerk or County Headquarters
- To maintain a list of those who have voted.

Poll watchers should follow these instructions:

1. Do not let socializing interfere with your job or hinder election procedures.
2. Be prompt and be at the polling place on time; you may be relieving another volunteer. Do not leave the polling place until the person watching the polls after you has arrived.
3. Remember to place your own vote.
4. The first poll watchers should request the list of absentee voters from the judges. Indicate these in your records.
5. Do not wear political buttons or other political decoration. Do not engage in political discussion.

D. Disabled Voter Assistance at the Polls

Any registered electors who declare under oath to the judges that by reason of blindness or other physical disability or inability to read or write, they are unable to prepare the ballot or operate the voting machine without assistance: they shall be entitled, upon request, to receive assistance from an election judge or any elector who may be selected by the disabled voter. However, no person, except a judge of election, shall be permitted to enter the voting booth as an assistant to more than one voter.

APPENDIX I — THE DO'S AND DON'TS OF CANVASSING

1. TO BEGIN

Know, if possible, the name of the persons on whom you are calling. The name may be obtained from registration lists, neighbors, or even the mailbox. If you are unable to find out the voter's name, don't be afraid to ask once you have introduced yourself.

2. WHEN TO CALL:

Call from 9:30 AM 11:30 AM or between 1:30 PM and 4:30 PM. In the evening, call from 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM. DO NOT call when children are to be readied for school, or too near mealtime.

3. WHERE TO CONDUCT CALL

Conduct your interview at the door. Avoid going inside, this only causes delay.

4. HOW TO BEGIN

Introduce yourself. Say, "My name is _____, and I am representing the Libertarian Party."

A. You may find out immediately that the person is a dedicated Democrat. If so, leave without comment, but on a note of friendliness. DO NOT get drawn into a debate or argue.

B. If you the person remains open to your interview, proceed by asking the following questions:

1. May I ask you a few quick questions?
2. May I have your full name?
3. Are you registered to vote at your present address? If the answer is "no," tell them how to register or make an address change.
4. Would you describe yourself as a Libertarian or a Democrat?
5. Are there others of voting age living in your home? May I have their names? (Be sure to note "Mr.", "Miss", etc.)
6. Are there any persons in your household who will turn 18 soon, or within the next two years?
7. If after learning the name and address, the resident proves to be a dedicated Democrat, politely conclude the interview. Remember to thank the person for their time.

5. OTHER QUESTIONS TO ASK

- Will anyone in the family need an Absentee Ballot?
- Will anyone need transportation on Election Day?
- Will anyone need a babysitter?

6. KNOW ANSWERS TO THESE QUESTIONS THAT MAY BE ASKED:

- Where do I vote?
- What precinct am I in?
- When is the Primary?
- Can an Independent vote then?
- When is the General Election?
- Can anyone vote?
- What does your Party stand for? (An intelligent, well thought-out answer could result in extra votes for the party.)
- Who are the candidates?
- What is their background and what are their statements?
- What can I do to help the Party?
- Are there any Libertarian Clubs around here? How do I join?
- Where do I get bumper stickers, buttons, and campaign literature?
- Who is the County Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Secretary?
- Who's in charge of my precinct?
- How do I find out if I am registered to vote?
- How do I register to vote?
- Where do I register to vote?

7. THINGS YOU MUST DO:

- Be brief and be a good listener.
- Be friendly. This person is a friend, regardless of party orientation.
- Leave on a note of friendliness.
- Have all the answers, if possible. If you cannot answer a question, admit it, but promise to get the information and call again. You will have paved the way for an important second call.
- Leave an appropriate piece of literature if possible.
- You must confine yourself to Party principles and administration.
- Be sure to indicate the Libertarian precinct organization is at the service of each voter.

8. THINGS YOU MUST NOT DO:

- Never begin the conversation "Are you a Libertarian or Democrat?"
- Never get into controversial issues.
- Never debate.
- Never make derogatory remarks about any Libertarian organization, candidate or officeholder.
- Never make statements about opposition candidates that you cannot prove.
- Never antagonize

Appendix II- Example Canvasser's Script

Mark house number on the worksheet before approaching the door. Knock on the door of each occupied house on the blocks assigned to you. Remember to be pleasant and smile. "Good Morning, my name is _____, and I am a Libertarian Volunteer. (Pause)We are conducting a survey, and I would like to ask you a few questions.

1. Are you a registered voter at this address?
 - a. check — Yes/No
2. Which of the following best describes the way you would vote if a Libertarian is on the ballot?
 - a. Almost Always Libertarian
 - b. More Libertarian than others
 - c. More Democrat or Republican than Libertarian
 - d. Almost never Libertarian

NOTE: Never offer "Independent" as an option. If someone says they are independent, mark it ask if they would consider a Libertarian candidate. If "yes" then mark it as "b." If the answer is "no" then mark it as "d."

IF ANSWER IS Always Libertarian MARK SHEET "a." AND SAY "May I have your name and phone number?" THEN WRITE Always Libertarian or Solid Libertarian;

IF ANSWER IS More Libertarian MARK SHEET "b." AND SAY "May I have your name and phone number?" THEN WRITE More Libertarian than others;

IF ANSWER IS More Democrat or Republican MARK SHEET "c." AND SAY "Thank you for your time. Goodbye." THEN WRITE More Democrat or Republican than Libertarian ;

IF ANSWER IS Almost never Libertarian MARK SHEET "d." AND SAY "Thank you for your time. Goodbye." THEN WRITE Almost never Libertarian ;

Unfortunately I need more information before I edit that section.

Continue to question 3 only if the voter is a "Solid" or "Leaning" Libertarian

3. Are there any others at this address 18 years or older who are not registered to vote? IF ANSWER IS YES, try to survey them as well. Get the names and print them on the sheet next to the house number, and continue.
4. Will you need an absentee ballot? Will anyone need transportation on Election Day? Will anyone need a babysitter on Election Day?
5. Would you like to do volunteer work for the Libertarian Party? IF ANSWER IS YES, put a check mark under volunteer on your worksheet.

6. Do you have any questions about registering, voting, or contacting the Party or its candidates?
Thank you for your time.

Goodbye.

APPENDIX III:

THE ROLE OF THE STATE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

The State Organizing Committee is the governing body of the Libertarian Party of Illinois. Central Committee members include: the State Party Chair, the State Executive Committee, Representatives of each county and Division Directors.

Duties of the State Organizing Committee staff:

- Prepare and execute Election Support Plans to get all Libertarian candidates on the ballot.
- Raise funds to maintain the operations of the Libertarian Party of Illinois.
- Prepare training opportunities for Libertarian candidates for public office, precinct, county and Congressional district officers.
- Maintain data on Libertarian voters statewide.
- Organize state conventions and state organizing committee meetings.
- Handle media inquiries and messaging for Illinois Libertarians
- Support counties in their organizing and election efforts.

The Libertarian Party of Illinois State Organizing Committee is your partner in the process of electing your local, statewide and federal candidates. They have access to many tools through technology and financial resources that can help your local organization work more efficiently. The state party also organizes activities on behalf of Libertarians and the Libertarian movement.

Always remember campaigning begins at the precinct level. The State Party organization can give you solid direction, help with training, and assist with fundraising events.

County Organization

As the face of the Libertarian Party in their neighborhoods, Precinct Committeemen are the source of all power of the County Central Committee. It is they who elect the county leadership, including the County Chair. Through their representative on the State Organizing Committee, they can also have input into the decisions of the state party.

All Counties should have bylaws that govern their meetings and conventions. All County Central Committees should have a convention following the primary election in which Precinct Committeemen are elected. Even though Libertarians are not in the Primary elections yet, we need to use the same elections calendar as the other parties.