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## ProPublica

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**Why do they exist?**

Each party has several candidates who seek to get the nomination for their party to run in the general election.

- Only 3 candidates get nominated from each party.



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**How do they work?**

Thecasesolutions.com is a website that allows voters to cast their ballot for a candidate in a state's caucus or primary. The website is available in multiple languages and is accessible from any computer with an internet connection.



**If Connecticut had 8 total delegates, how would those delegates be allocated?**

**Proportional Allocation**

Candidate A = 12,000 votes (2 delegates)  
 Candidate B = 18,000 votes (3 delegates)  
 Candidate C = 10,000 votes (1 delegate)

**Winner-Take-All Allocation**

Candidate A = 12,000 votes (8 delegates)  
 Candidate B = 18,000 votes (0 delegates)  
 Candidate C = 10,000 votes (0 delegates)

**Aren't there 2 types of delegates?**

Delegates politically connected citizens chosen to represent a candidate who won the majority or part of their State's delegates that attend the convention.

**Super-Delegates:** U.S. Reps, Senators, Governors & members of each party's National Committee also attend the convention & judge their support for whomever they want.

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**How many do you need to win?**

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- The total # you could win varies each year
- You need to win a majority (half + 1) of the delegates (delegates & super-delegates)
- Ex. In 2008, there were 4334 total delegates that Obama could win, so he needed to win at least 2118
- Ex. In 2012, there were 2,286 total delegates that Romney could win, so he needed to win at least 1144



**What happens at the Party's convention?**

The delegates and super-delegates meet to elect the President and Vice President. They also discuss the party's platform and other important issues.

**Primary vs. Caucus**

In a primary, voters cast their ballot in a polling booth. In a caucus, voters gather in person to cast their ballot at a public gathering.



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## ProPublica

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**Why do they exist?**

Both parties have several candidates who wish to get the nomination for their party to win in the general election

- Only 1 candidate gets nominated from each party



**If Connecticut had a total delegates, how would those delegates be allocated?**

**Proportional Allocation**

Labels: A = 100,000 votes (5 delegates)  
 Candidates: B = 100,000 votes (5 delegates)  
 Candidate: C = 100,000 votes (5 delegates)

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**Winner-Take-All Allocation**

Candidate: A = 100,000 votes (5 delegates)  
 Candidate: B = 100,000 votes (5 delegates)  
 Candidate: C = 100,000 votes (5 delegates)

**How do they work?**

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Connecticut delegates are allocated as follows:

- 1 Delegate to the Representative
- 1 Delegate to the Senator
- 1 Delegate to the Governor
- 1 Delegate to the State Representative
- 1 Delegate to the State Senator
- 1 Delegate to the State Governor
- 1 Delegate to the State Representative
- 1 Delegate to the State Senator
- 1 Delegate to the State Governor
- 1 Delegate to the State Representative
- 1 Delegate to the State Senator
- 1 Delegate to the State Governor



**Aren't there 2 types of delegates?**

Delegates: politically connected citizens chosen to represent a candidate who won the majority or part of their State's delegates that attend the convention

Super-Delegates: U.S. Reps, Senators, Governors & members of each party's National Committee also attend the convention & pledge their support for whoever they want

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- The total # you could win varies each year
- You need to win a majority (half + 1) of the delegates (delegates & super-delegates)
- Ex. In 2008, there were 4234 total delegates that Obama could win, so he needed to win at least 2118
- Ex. In 2012, there were 2,286 total delegates that Romney could win, so he needed to win at least 1144

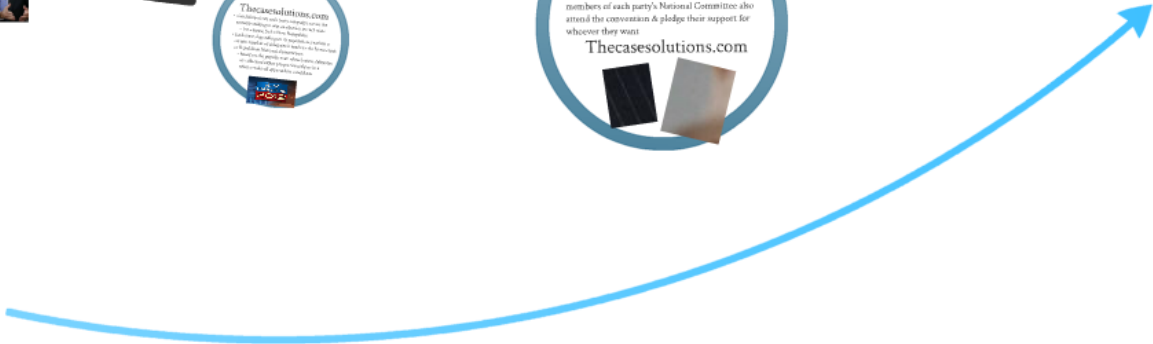


**What happens at each Party's Convention?**

Each Party's Convention is held in the month of August. The delegates from each state meet to elect the President and Vice President.

**Primary vs. Caucus**

In a primary, voters go to a polling station and vote for a candidate. In a caucus, voters meet in person to discuss and vote for a candidate.



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## Why do they exist?

- Both parties have several candidates who wish to get the nomination for their party to run in the general election
- Only 1 candidate gets nominated from each party



# How do they work?

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- Candidates from each party campaign across the country seeking to win an election in each state
  - 1st = Iowa; 2nd = New Hampshire
- Each state, depending on its population, receives a certain number of delegates it sends to the Democratic or Republican National Conventions
  - based on the popular vote of each state, delegates are allocated either proportionately or in a winner-take-all approach to candidates



If Connecticut had 8 total delegates, how would those delegates be allocated?

## Proportional Allocation

Candidate A = 500,000 votes (5 delegates)

Candidate B = 200,000 votes (2 delegates)

Candidate C = 100,000 votes (1 delegate)

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## Winner-Take-All Allocation

Candidate A = 500,000 votes (8 delegates)

Candidate B = 200,000 votes (0 delegates)

Candidate C = 100,000 votes (0 delegate)

# How many do you need to win?

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### What happens at the Party's convention?

- 3 days of speeches, entertainment, etc.
- The delegates from each state meet to elect the president
- If a candidate has surpassed the number of delegates needed to win the election 60 days before the election, all delegates are bound to vote for the winner

TOTAL DELEGATES		Delegate Definitions
Democrats »	Republicans »	
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# Aren't there 2 types of delegates?

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**Super-Delegates:** U.S. Reps, Senators, Governors & members of each party's National Committee also attend the convention & pledge their support for whoever they want

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# TOTAL DELEGATES

Delegate Definitions

## Democrats »

## Republicans »

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Obama **2,201** Clinton **1,896**

Pledged: 1,763 Pledged: 1,640

Superdels: 438 Superdels: 256

Needed to Win: **2,118**



McCain **1,575** Huckabee **278**

Pledged: 1,490 Pledged: 275

Unpl. RNC: 85 Unpl. RNC: 3

Needed to Win: **1,191**

Delegate Key: ■ Pledged ▤ Superdelegates ■ Pledged ▤ Unpledged RNC



# What happens at each Party's convention?

- 3 days of speeches, entertainment & bad dancing
- The delegates from each state cast their votes
- If a candidate has surpassed the majority # of delegates needed to win the nomination, even months earlier, all delegates switch their votes to the winner

# Primary vs. Caucus

- For a primary, voters fill out ballots at polling places
- For a caucus, voters are head counted at polling places