Why is NDGOP hosting a Presidential Caucus?

ANSWER: The NDGOP has hosted presidential caucuses for several election cycles to guide the ND delegates in the National Republican Convention in selecting the nominee for President.

2. When is the Presidential Caucus?

ANSWER: March 4, 2024

3. Where are the voting places in North Dakota?

ANSWER:
- Dickinson
- Bismarck
- Jamestown
- Fargo
- Grand Forks
- Devils Lake
- Minot
- Williston
- Individual Districts may host their own events that evening also

Check NDGOP.org website for updates and specific locations.

4. What times on March 4, 2024 does voting take place?

ANSWER: 5:00 to 8:00 Central Time; 4:00 to 7:00 Mountain Time

5. Who can vote in the Republican Presidential Caucus on March 4, 2024?

ANSWER: In order to vote you should be a member of the North Dakota Republican Party (or sign a statement that you intend to affiliate with the North Dakota Republican Party).

6. Is there a fee to vote in the Caucus in 2024?

ANSWER: No, but voters should be members of the North Dakota Republican Party.
7. Can you vote early, or absentee in the ND Republican Caucus?

ANSWER: No.

8. Why is North Dakota having a “caucus” and not a primary like Iowa or New Hampshire?

ANSWER: The Legislature eliminated the presidential primary years ago, leaving the decision of how to nominate presidential candidates to political parties. The Republican Party has hosted a presidential caucus numerous times in the last several election cycles.

9. Has North Dakota ever held a primary election for President, like Iowa or New Hampshire?

ANSWER: Not for decades.

10. What influence will the ND Caucus have on who the Republican Nominee is for President?

ANSWER: The ND Presidential Caucus is the day before “super Tuesday” (when 14 states hold primary elections, representing about 40% of the US population). A win in ND could influence the vote in those other states.

11. How many delegates does North Dakota have to the Republican National Convention and how does the Caucus vote influence how the delegates vote at the national convention?

ANSWER: ND has 29 delegates. They are bound for the first vote, based upon the percentage of votes a candidate receives. (A candidate must get at least 20% of the vote to be counted. A candidate that gets 60% of the vote gets all ND delegates).

12. Does the Caucus have any minimum or maximum voting thresholds that impact how the ND delegates vote at the National Convention?

ANSWER: Yes. The delegates are bound in the first vote of the National Convention. A minimum of 20% of the votes in ND is necessary for a candidate to secure any delegates. A candidate who secures 60% of the vote wins all 29 delegates for the first ballot.

13. What is the difference between a caucus, a primary and a general election?

ANSWER: A caucus is a vote conducted by a political party (a private organization), which sets its own rules for the caucus. A primary and general election are votes conducted by the government, the rules for which are set by law—a primary reduces the number of candidates that qualify for the general election. A general election is the final vote in the election process in which the top vote getter is elected to office.