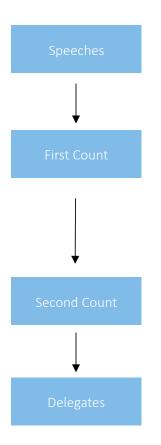
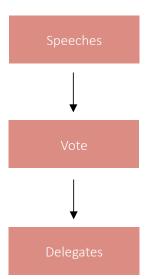
Democrats and Republicans Have Different Voting Procedures in Iowa Caucus

Democratic Voting Process



- Caucus voters attend short speeches by local representatives of each candidate
- Attendees are divided into preference groups based on the candidates they support and there is a first count of how many supporters each candidate has
- Candidates must receive support from 15% of attendants to be viable
- Voting is public, not secret
- Delegates supporting a candidate with less than 15% of vote can leave or support a viable candidate
- There is a second count and delegates are apportioned from those totals
- Each precinct is given a number of delegates based on Democratic turnout in the past two electoral elections

Republican Voting Process



- Caucus voters attend short speeches by local representatives of each candidate
- Voters cast a secret ballot, which are counted in each state and reported to the state party
- State-wide vote totals reflect the final delegation to the Republican National Convention

Source: David Weigel, "Here's How the Iowa Caucuses Work," The Washington Post, January 23, 2016; Ben Jacobs, "How the Iowa Caucuses Work: a Confusing Election Process Explained," The Guardian, January 19, 2016.