

SIX (6) PROPOSED BYLAWS AMENDMENTS TO BE VOTED UPON BY PCs

BYLAW AMENDMENTS #1 – #3 WERE SUBMITTED BY THE EGC

PROPOSED BYLAWS AMENDMENT #1

<p>Proxies</p>	<p>Article IV – Nominations and Elections Section 3 – Proxies</p>
<p>Strike “At all meetings of the MCRC,” from Paragraph A (capitalize “m” in member) and strike “in the MCRC Statutory and Mandatory meetings” from paragraph D Add New Paragraph E: This requirement also applies to Legislative Districts.</p>	
<p>Section 3 - Proxies A. At all meetings of the MCRC, mMembers shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy. B. The proxy must be carried by a precinct committeeman currently residing in the same Precinct, and must be signed by a Notary or two (2) witnesses other than the proxy carrier and the PC. C. The proxy shall be substantially the same as the one found attached to these Bylaws (see Appendix I for proxy form) and shall be used at all meetings, and in the event that a member should not be in possession of a printed form, may copy and execute the same as if it were an official form issued by the MCRC. D. No precinct committeeman shall carry more than one (1) proxy in the MCRC Statutory and Mandatory meetings. E. <i>This requirement also applies to Legislative Districts.</i></p>	<p>If Adopted Will Read: Section 3 - Proxies A. Members shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy. B. The proxy must be carried by a precinct committeeman currently residing in the same Precinct, and must be signed by a Notary or two (2) witnesses other than the proxy carrier and the PC. C. The proxy shall be substantially the same as the one found attached to these Bylaws (see Appendix I for proxy form) and shall be used at all meetings, and in the event that a member should not be in possession of a printed form, may copy and execute the same as if it were an official form issued by the MCRC. D. No precinct committeeman shall carry more than one (1) proxy. E. This requirement also applies to Legislative Districts.</p>
<p>Rationale: The entire dispute with the MCBOS denying 200 pc appointments for 8 weeks is over voting power. This amendment clarifies that 1 proxy is the limit across all Legislative Districts and not limited to only MCRC meetings and puts the amendment to the vote of the entire membership at the Mandatory January Meeting. All Precinct Committeemen are clearly members under the authority of the Maricopa County Republican Committee per A.R.S. 16-821. County Committee; vacancy in office of precinct committeeman A. At the primary election the members of a political party entitled to representation pursuant to section 16-804 residing in each precinct shall choose one of their number as a county precinct committeeman, and the members shall choose one additional precinct committeeman for each one hundred twenty-five voters or major fraction thereof registered in the party in the precinct as reported pursuant to section 16-168, subsection G on January 2 of the year in which the general election is held. The whole number of precinct committeemen of a political party shall constitute the county committee of the party. B. The board of Supervisors upon the recommendation of the county chairman, or the recommendation of a committee designated in the bylaws of the county committee for that purpose shall determine when a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman. If a vacancy exists, the vacancy shall be filled by the Maricopa Board of Supervisors from a list of names submitted by the MCRC Chairman. Only a precinct committeeman elected at the primary election prior to the date of a state or county committee organizing meeting shall be permitted to vote at such meeting. The criteria used to establish when a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman shall be as established in section 38-291. Excessive Proxy Use Violates RONR 11th ed p2 11-15 stating Members present act for the entire membership RONR 11th ed p263 18-21 fundamental principle of parliamentary law right to vote is limited to the members of an organization actually present RONR 11th ed p 423 17-25 fundamental principle of parliamentary law the right to vote limited to members actually present RONR xxvi 12-13 “one person one vote” p407 1-8 One person one vote Over use of proxies has cause attendance to drop, business to slow down, and allowed for documented cases of proxy abuse. One proxy per PC is sufficient to cover illness.</p>	

<p>Vacancies</p>	<p>Article II – Members Section 2 – PCs Subsection C – Vacancies</p>
<p>Strike All and replace with new language.</p>	
<p>Replace with NEW Paragraph “C” C. Vacancies Vacancies are created by death, resignation, or when a PC moves from the precinct from which that person is elected or appointed. (See Appendix III for resignation form.) Also, a vacancy occurs when there is a failure to elect the allowed number of PCs at the primary election. Vacancies will not be filled by appointment until after the State Organization Meeting.</p>	<p>If Adopted Will Read: Vacancies exist when there are fewer elected or appointed Precinct Committeemen in a precinct than the maximum number of allotted Precinct Committeemen positions. Vacancies result from the following events prior to the expiration of a term:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Death of the Precinct Committeeman. 2. Insanity of the Precinct Committeeman, when judicially determined. 3. Resignation of the Precinct Committeeman and the lawful acceptance of the resignation. 4. The Precinct Committeeman ceasing to be a resident of the state or ceases being resident of the district, county, or precinct (i.e., moves out of the precinct in which they were elected or appointed.) 5. The Precinct Committeeman officially and intentionally registers with a different political party (i.e., other than the Republican party). 6. Absence from the state by the person holding the office, without permission of the MCRC Chairman, beyond the period of five consecutive months. 7. The Precinct Committeeman ceasing to discharge the duties of office for the period of three consecutive months (i.e. misses 3 consecutive meetings, either LD or County Mandatory/Statutory, and makes no attempt to perform their Precinct Committeeman duties). 8. Conviction of the Precinct Committeeman of a felony. 9. A decision of a competent tribunal declaring void the election or appointment of the Precinct Committeeman. 10. Failure of a Precinct Committeeman to be elected or appointed to the office. <p>Procedure After Missing 3 Consecutive Meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Legislative District Chair will attempt to contact the Precinct Committeeman at least 3 times, by phone and/or email, and give them the opportunity to discuss why they are missing meetings and if they are performing their Precinct Committeeman duties. • The Precinct Committeeman will need to attend the next Legislative District or County Mandatory/Statutory meeting to maintain their Precinct Committeeman position or prove they have been performing their duties.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Legislative District Chair shall contact the Precinct Committeeman at least 3 days apart while also allowing the Precinct Committeeman at least 1 week notice before the next LD or County Mandatory/Statutory meeting. • If the PC misses 4 consecutive Legislative District or County Mandatory/Statutory meetings without proving they have performed their duties, the Legislative District Chair shall provide written notice mailed via certified US mail to the Precinct Committeeman’s last known address. • The Precinct Committeeman will be provided the opportunity to defend themselves at the next MCRC Executive Guidance Committee meeting with no less than 10 days after notification. • The MCRC Executive Guidance Committee shall vote on establishing a vacancy. If the vote reaches a majority in favor of the vacancy, a vacancy notification shall be submitted to the Maricopa Board of Supervisors. • If a Precinct is full and a Precinct Committeeman has not been performing their duties, any Precinct Committeeman in the same precinct may petition the Legislative District Chair to initiate the process listed in above. If no action is taken by the LD chair after 1 month of the request, the Precinct Committeeman may petition the MCRC Chairman to initiate the above process.
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Rationale: The dispute with the MCBOS has identified a lack of clarity in the MCRC bylaws over the definition and process of a vacancy. This change is needed for clarity and to return control of the vacancy process to the party.

PROPOSED BYLAWS AMENDMENT #3

<p>Injunctions and Improper Use of Lawfare</p>	<p>Article II – Members Section 2 – PCs (new) Subsection F – Injunctions and Improper Use of Lawfare</p>
<p>Add NEW Paragraph “F” following Paragraph E – Duties of PC</p>	
<p>If Adopted Will Read:</p> <p>F. Prohibition Against Filing Injunctions Precinct Committeeman are elected officials of a private political organization, and as such, injunctions may not be used to prevent Precinct Committeeman from conducting the work or duties of their office. Per A.R.S. 12-1802. Prohibition upon granting injunctions for certain purposes. An injunction shall not be granted: (6) To prevent the exercise of a public or private office in a lawful manner by the person in possession.</p> <p>Should any Precinct Committeeman feel they have a legitimate need to file an injunction they must first seek formal counsel and approval from the Executive Guidance Committee (EGC) prior to initiating an injunction. The EGC shall seek to find a suitable resolution for all the involved parties while allowing party business to continue without interruption. The EGC, by majority vote, will determine the course of action necessary.</p> <p>If a Precinct Committeeman files an injunction with a court, against another member or against a member organization without seeking prior resolution from the EGC, OR DISREGARDS THE EGC’S RECOMMENDATIONS TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE OUTSIDE OF THE COURTS, then the member responsible for filing the injunction will immediately lose their voting privileges. The member who filed the injunction will also be prohibited from attending any meetings in which the member served with the injunction may be present, including LD meetings, EGC meetings, and any other county or LD republican sponsored events.</p> <p>An appeal may be sought by the Precinct Committeeman if they filed an injunction without EGC approval. However, it will only be considered for extremely dangerous or unforeseen circumstances. It must be requested in writing to the MCRC Executive Board within 10 days of the injunction being filed. The matter would then be put on the agenda for consideration, under executive session, at the next monthly EGC meeting and the Precinct Committeeman will be notified in writing of the decision regarding the reinstatement of their voting privileges within 10 days of the EGC meeting.</p> <p>Once the MCRC Executive Board has received a copy of the official injunction filed, a written notice will be mailed via certified US mail to the member’s last known address within 10 days of the MCRC Executive Board receiving a copy of the filed injunction.</p>	
<p>Rationale: Lawfare is being used to prevent official party business and needs to stop. Precinct Committeeman are elected officials’ and therefore injunctions cannot be used to prevent the exercise of our duties of office. This bylaw will prevent a lot of time and money from being wasted and help keep the courts out of our party business.</p>	

BYLAW AMENDMENTS #4 – #6 WERE SUBMITTED BY THE MCRC BYLAWS COMMITTEE

PROPOSED BYLAWS AMENDMENT #4

<p>New Business in LD Meetings</p>	<p>Article II – Members Section 4 – District Chairman Subsection B – Duties (new) 3 – District Meetings</p>
<p>Insert new paragraph 3 and renumber subsequent paragraphs</p>	
<p>3. The District Chair shall include new business on the agenda for all regular district meetings. Any eligible member of the District shall be allowed to introduce New Business with no prior notice required, except for prior notice that is required by MCRC bylaws or Robert’s Rules of Order.”</p>	
<p>Rationale: Unfortunately, this change is being proposed by necessity. Our LD board has taken full control of communication and ideas that can be shared within the body, and by various means effectively blocked a great deal of business. This change is to prevent such abuse of control in the future.</p>	

PROPOSED BYLAWS AMENDMENT #5

EGC PC Comment Period	Article VI – Executive Guidance Committee Section 3 – Meeting Subsection A3 –
Strike out paragraph 3 and replace with “The EGC shall allow 15 PC’s to speak for one minute maximum each at regular EGC meetings. Speakers and speaking order shall be determined by random drawing from all names submitted to the Sgt. at Arms after the meeting is called to order and before the first speaker is recognized.”	
3. The EGC shall allow, on a first come, first served basis, a minimum of 10 minutes (one minute maximum each) for PC comment.	If Adopted Will Read: The EGC shall allow 15 PC’s to speak for one minute maximum each at regular EGC meetings. Speakers and speaking order shall be determined by random drawing from all names submitted to the Sgt. at Arms after the meeting is called to order and before the first speaker is recognized.
Rationale: The previous “first come, first served” basis for selecting speakers has been gamed by members showing up hours before the meeting begins and taking all the speaking slots. A lottery system assures that all PC’s will have an equal chance at obtaining a speaking slot.	

PROPOSED BYLAWS AMENDMENT #6

Endorsement of non-Republican Candidates	Article VI – Executive Guidance Committee Section 5 – Election Neutrality Paragraph B – Endorsement of Non-Republican Candidates
Insert “The following restraint shall not apply to candidates who have been censured by the AZGOP, the MCRC EGC, or the LD in which he resides.” Strike out “holding an elected position”.	
<p>The following restraint shall not apply to candidates who have been censured by the AZGOP, the MCRC EGC, or the LD in which he resides. No member of the MCRC shall lend an endorsement to a non-Republican candidate in any election that has a Republican candidate on the ballot, and any MCRC member holding an elected position who publicly supports, campaigns, or endorses any candidate from any party other than the Republican party shall lose all privileges provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The member was provided written notice mailed via certified US mail to the member's last known address, 2. The member was provided an opportunity to defend himself at the next EGC meeting but not less than 10 days after notification, 3. The EGC by majority vote removed the member's voting rights. <p>The member will be removed from any and all affiliation with the MCRC, shall no longer have any standing, support, or endorsement and shall no longer use or represent themselves as an MCRC member.</p>	<p>If Adopted Will Read:</p> <p>The following restraint shall not apply to candidates who have been censured by the AZGOP, the MCRC EGC, or the LD in which he resides. No member of the MCRC shall lend an endorsement to a non-Republican candidate in any election that has a Republican candidate on the ballot, and any MCRC member who publicly supports, campaigns, or endorses any candidate from any party other than the Republican party shall lose all privileges provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The member was provided written notice mailed via certified US mail to the member's last known address, 2. The member was provided an opportunity to defend himself at the next EGC meeting but not less than 10 days after notification, 3. The EGC by majority vote removed the member's voting rights. <p>The member will be removed from any and all affiliation with the MCRC, shall no longer have any standing, support, or endorsement and shall no longer use or represent themselves as an MCRC member.</p>
Rationale: This amendment adds teeth to censures. Additionally, this change makes it clear that censures can apply to any MCRC member, not just those holding elected positions.	