

8 PROPOSED BYLAWS AMENDMENTS TO BE VOTED UPON BY PCs

<p>1. PC Active Status</p>	<p>Article II – Members Section 2 - PCs Subsection F (new)- PC Active Status Also - Definition #16 and #17</p>
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Insert new Subsection F and Definitions #16 and #17 as shown below.

1. Purpose: To ensure that control of the Party remains with members who are actively engaged and to prevent the use of proxies (where District bylaws permit proxies) from inactive or absentee members to dominate meetings or elections.

2. Active Participation Required

- Every member begins in Active status.
- A member automatically becomes Inactive if they miss three (3) consecutive District meetings. Inactive status takes effect immediately upon adjournment of the third consecutive missed meeting.
- An Inactive member is not permitted to vote. Therefore, an Inactive member's proxy may also not be voted.
- A member can become Active again after attending two (2) consecutive District meetings and is therefore eligible to vote or use a proxy (where District bylaws permit proxies) at the third meeting attended.

3. Certification, Record-Keeping, and Challenge Process

- (a) The District Secretary shall maintain accurate attendance records and publish an up-to-date list of Active members to be sent in the call before all District meetings.
- (b) Any member may challenge the active status of any other member (including the proxy holder) up to the start of the meeting. Challenges are decided immediately by majority vote of the body.
- (c) If a member is ruled Inactive, any proxy they granted is void and may not be voted.
- (d) Any member may inspect the attendance records upon request.

Also add to DEFINITIONS on page 1.

16. "Active" members refers to a member who regularly attends District meetings and has not missed three (3) consecutive District meetings.
17. "Inactive" members refers to a member who does not regularly attend District meetings and has missed three (3) consecutive District meetings.

Rationale: Meetings are critical to stay involved and this will instantly stop the business of “paper PCs” and people signing up tons of inactive people just to harvest their proxies and manipulate votes and elections.

<p>2. Removal of District Chairman</p>	<p>Article II – Members Section 4 – District Chairman Subsection D – Removal of District Chairman</p>
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Strike out "special". Insert "and voting" after "present".

A majority of PCs within a District may petition the MCRC Chairman to call a ~~special~~ meeting of the District Committee for the purpose of removing the District Chairman of that District. At such a meeting, in which a quorum is present, a majority of PCs present **and voting** may remove the Chairman of the District.

If adopted will read: A majority of PCs within a District may petition the MCRC Chairman to call a meeting of the District Committee for the purpose of removing the District Chairman of that District. At such a meeting, in which a quorum is present, a majority of PCs present and voting may remove the Chairman of the District.

Rationale: Because the number of members present in a room is constantly changing, "present *and voting*" is the standard voting procedure prescribed by RONR, which allows the majority to be determined from the actual number of votes cast. Otherwise, because the number of members present in a room is constantly changing, it is impossible to determine whether a majority is obtained when the vote is close.

3. PC Injunction & Lawfare	Article II - Members Section 2 - PCs Subsection F (new) - Injunctions and Improper Use of Lawfare
Insert new subsection in Article II Section 2 as shown below.	
<p>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>If a Precinct Committeeman files an injunction or lawsuit with a court, against another member or against a member organization and the defendant ultimately prevails because the claim is dismissed or finally adjudicated as frivolous, groundless, vexatious, or brought in bad faith, then the member responsible for filing the injunction will lose their voting privileges. The member who filed the injunction will be prohibited from attending any meetings, including LD meetings, EGC meetings, and any other county or LD Republican sponsored events.</p>	
<p>Once the MCRC Executive Board has received a copy of the official injunction filed and a copy of the judgement, the member 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. The member will also be prohibited from attending any future meetings, including LD meetings, EGC meetings, and any other county or LD Republican sponsored events.</p>	
<p>Rationale: The members of this party have witnessed repeated attempts to use lawfare—weaponized litigation and abusive injunctions—as a tool to silence political opposition within the party, to block duly elected grassroots officers from performing their statutory and constitutional duties, and to paralyze official party business. Such tactics waste enormous amounts of time and money and invite excessive judicial interference in the internal affairs of a private political association.</p>	

4. LD Proxy Limit	Article II – Members Section 7 Proxies (new)
Insert new Section 7 as listed below.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A) At all District meetings, members shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy where permitted. 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 at any District meetings. Districts may set a lower proxy limit. 	
<p>Rationale: Limiting proxies will preserve grassroots democratic control, prevent fraud, and stop the abuse of proxy voting by individuals or factions who collect large numbers of proxies from absent or disengaged members in order to seize control of the Party without the participation of the broader membership.</p>	

5. Mandatory Resignation	Article III – Officers Section 1 – Elected Officers Subsection F (new) – Mandatory Resignation
Insert new Subsection F as shown below.	
<p>F. Mandatory Resignation An MCRC officer must resign his MCRC officer position upon:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) election to a paid elective office b) accepting or holding a compensated position for a campaign committee for a paid elected office c) accepting or holding a compensated position for a political action committee d) accepting or holding a compensated position for an independent expenditure committee e) accepting or holding a compensated position for a 501c4 organization 	
<p>Rationale: MCRC PCs deserve total dedication and focus from the officers they elect. This bylaw change is important in order to ensure that officers are dedicated to the role they were elected by us to without bias, conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. This will ensure they maintain their total attention to the mission and scope of responsibility we elect them to without divided allegiances.</p>	

6. Member-At-Large (MAL) Duties	Article III – Officers Section 3 – Duties of Elected Officers Subsection F (new) - Members At Large
Insert new Subsection F as shown below.	
<p>The duties of the MCRC Members at Large (MALs) shall include but not be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perform duties assigned by the MCRC Chairman or by the Bylaws of the MCRC, 2. Shall attend all EGC and board meetings, 3. Keep each Legislative District assigned to them by the MCRC Chairman informed on County Party matters and help in these districts when needed and assigned by the MCRC Chairman, 4. Actively assist in special projects and committees as directed by the Chair, including but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Voter Registration Drives (e.g., National Voter Registration Day) b. Meet the Candidate forums c. Ballot curing initiatives d. Phone banking operations e. Electioneering activities f. PC Recruitment g. Fundraising 5. Personally attend all MCRC events designated as mandatory by the MCRC Chairman (Lincoln Day Luncheon, Statutory and Mandatory Meetings, fundraisers, townhalls, etc.) and actively serve in an event organizing/planning role assigned by the MCRC Chairman. 6. Keep PCs informed about organizational developments, decisions, and opportunities for involvement. 7. Provide a quarterly report at the EGC on the performance of their duties and responsibilities. 	
<p>Rationale: Member at Large is not just a title; it is a leadership position with real work attached. Parties that treat it that way are the ones that win elections and make a difference in electing Republicans.</p> <p>Whereas the bylaws provide duties for the Chair, Vice Chairs, Treasurer and Appointed Officers, there are no duties outlined for the Members-At-Large (MALs). It is imperative at this very critical moment in our political landscape, it is essential that every officer position contributes meaningfully to the mission of supporting District Chairs, equipping Precinct Committeemen (PCs) with the tools necessary to win elections. This bylaw amendment ensures MALs aren't "floating" positions but are clearly tied to support, leadership, and facilitation of our mission; to keep our Republic and get Conservatives elected.</p>	

7. No Proxies in MCRC Meetings	Article IV - Nominations & Elections Section 3 - Proxies, and Article VIII - Committees Section 2 C - Proxy Rules
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Strike out Art. IV Sec. 3 in its entirety and insert "Proxy voting must not be used in MCRC Statutory, Mandatory, or Special Meetings." Strike out Article VIII in its entirety. Make conforming changes to remove all references to proxy voting in Statutory, Mandatory, or Special Meetings.

Art. IV Sec. 3 - Proxies
~~A. At all meetings of the MCRC, members shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy.
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.
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.~~

Proxy voting must not be used in MCRC Statutory, Mandatory, or Special Meetings.

~~Art VIII Sec 2C – Proxy Rules
C. Proxy Rules
1. All proxies shall be delivered to the designated member of the Credentials Committee for the respective district.
2. In the event that more than one (1) proxy is named by the same person, the proxy bearing the latest date and hour of signing will be honored by the Credentials Committee, provided that the proxy is deemed valid and legal.
3. All proxies shall be delivered prior to the final closing of registration.~~

If adopted will read: Proxy voting must not be used in MCRC Statutory, Mandatory, or Special Meetings.

Rationale: Proxy voting is an election-integrity nightmare, and tens of thousands of dollars in legal fees have been spent resulting from disputes over proxy handling. Even the Arizona Democrats prohibit proxy voting in their meetings. Proxy voting dramatically increases the time required to produce a Credentials Report, delaying the start of business substantially. Proxy voting slows down meetings, as voice votes cannot legitimately be taken when proxy votes are present. And proxy voting violates the fundamental principle of one-man-one-vote. This amendment applies solely to meetings of the MCRC; it does not affect LDs.

8. Non-Republican Endorsements	Article VI – Executive Guidance Committee Section 5 – Elections Neutrality Subsection B - Endorsements of Non-Republican Candidates
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Strike out "holding an elected position".

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: ...

If adopted will read: 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: ...

Rationale: This rule should apply to all MCRC members, not just MCRC members who hold an elected position.