

## **Proposal 1.**

### **1-3-4 Electronic Meetings Rewrite:**

~~In the event of a declared state or federal emergency these central committee meetings may be conducted via electronic means in which all participants can simultaneously hear each other and have the opportunity for recognition analogous to a regular in-person meeting. Voting processes may be conducted via electronic means or by mail, as determined by the meeting or convention. Other allowances for electronic meetings may be included elsewhere in these rules. Any conflicting language in the rules shall defer to this rule.~~

It is encouraged that in-person meetings are the first and best option.

#### A. Electronic Meetings – Single-Issue Limitation:

A properly called electronic meeting may be convened solely to address one specific agenda item. The official call must clearly identify this single issue, and no additional business shall be introduced or considered.

i. At the start of the meeting, a motion shall be made to authorize the electronic format. A majority vote of the quorum present is required to proceed. Each voting member must participate using an individual communication device with a unique identifier—such as a personal, authenticated email address — for credentialing. Devices should remain in video mode throughout the meeting to ensure transparency and active participation.

#### B. Electronic Conventions – Contingency and Requirements:

In the event an in-person convention is not possible due to circumstances such as a declared emergency, public safety concerns, or other significant barriers, a properly called convention may be conducted electronically.

i. The official call must specify that the convention will be held electronically. Upon convening, the first order of business shall be a motion to authorize the electronic format. Approval requires a majority vote of the quorum present.

ii. Each voting member must participate using an individual

communication device equipped with a unique identifier—such as a personal, authenticated email address—for credentialing purposes. Devices shall remain in video mode during discussion to ensure proper verification, transparency, and engagement. In the event of technical difficulties, the membership can choose to allow audio only.

C. Proxies: Proxies are not allowed for electronic meetings.

## **Proposal 2.**

### **1-3-5 Notices of State & County Meetings - Grammar correction and add A:**

A written notice of any central committee meeting shall be ~~given~~ *emailed* to each qualified member of the committee by any proper officer or qualified group of members that includes an agenda that specifies the purpose, time, date, and public place for holding such a meeting.

A. It is the responsibility of each State Central Committee (SCC) member and their respective county party to ensure that the SCC membership list is kept current and accurately maintained, including all changes to officers, mailing addresses, and email addresses.

## **Proposal 3.**

### **1-4-3 Party Officers – Endorsements Prohibited rewrite:**

PARTY OFFICERS -- ENDORSEMENTS ~~PROHIBITED~~

~~Officers, shall not publicly endorse one Republican candidate over another Republican candidate in a primary.~~

~~(This does not apply to ward officers.)~~

Each county Republican Party retains the authority to determine its own policy on the endorsement of Republican candidates for public office, consistent with self-governance and local discretion. While counties may choose whether or not to endorse candidates, it is strongly recommended that no endorsements be issued prior to the Pre-Primary Convention, in order to preserve neutrality and promote party unity during the official

nomination process.

Counties are encouraged to establish a clear and objective vetting process to assess candidates' qualifications, conduct, and alignment with the principles and platform of the Republican Party. This process should be transparent and documented in county supplementary rules or policies.

Furthermore, county parties may, through a formal vote and documented rationale, publicly condemn a Republican candidate who has demonstrated a pattern of behavior, statements, or actions that are in clear opposition to the values and platform of the Republican Party. Such condemnation shall not be issued merely due to a difference in policy positions or internal disagreements but must reflect a substantive breach of core Republican principles.

## **Proposal 4.**

### **1-4-4 When a Party Officer becomes a candidate for public office Re-Write:**

~~In the event the state chairman or any other state officer of the Republican State Central Committee files as a candidate for public office and there is another Republican who has filed for the same~~

~~office, the state officer shall immediately vacate the party office. In that event, the successor shall be selected in the manner for filling vacancies as provided for in these rules.~~

A. State or County Party officers, State Central Committee members, and ward or precinct chairs may engage in exploratory, file and hold candidacy for public office.

B. Each county Republican Party shall have the authority to govern the eligibility, conduct, and expectations of party leaders who choose to run for public office, including whether or not such individuals must resign or take leave during a campaign. These county-level guidelines must align with the principles of fairness, transparency, and effective party operation, and should be clearly outlined in the county's supplementary rules.

C. Under no circumstances shall any party officer, SCC member, ward chair, or precinct chair use their position for a personal political campaign. All campaign activity must remain clearly separate from official party functions, and any violation may result in disciplinary action as defined by county or state rules.