

Filling LD Chair Vacancy	Article II – Members Section 4 – District Chairman Subsection C – Vacancy of District Chairman
Strike out "special".	
<p>In the case of a vacancy in the office of District Chairman (except when such vacancy occurs within a sixty (60) day period prior to an organizational meeting), at a special meeting in which a quorum is present, the PCs within the District Committee shall meet and elect by vote of the majority present, in person or by proxy, a successor to hold office for the unexpired term.</p>	
<p>Rationale: The current wording requires that a <i>special meeting</i> be held to fill a chair vacancy. This is unnecessary and often limits participation due to lower attendance at special meetings. This amendment would allow LD's to elect a new chair at a regular meeting also.</p>	

EGC Voting Threshold	Article VI – EGC Section 5 – Elections Neutrality Subsection A – Contested Primary Election
Insert "present and voting".	
<p>No officer or member may claim to speak on the behalf of the EGC in support of a candidate in the Republican Primary Elections unless authorized to do so by the advance approval of 60% of the elected membership of the EGC present and voting at a duly constituted meeting.</p>	
<p>Rationale: The current wording is vague: it is unclear whether the 60% threshold refers to 1) the entire elected membership of the EGC, or 2) only to those elected members who are present, or 3) only to those elected members who are present and voting. This amendment removes that ambiguity.</p>	

2/3 Voting Threshold	Article X – Amendment of Bylaws Section 1 – The Amendment of Bylaws at Regular Meetings
Insert "and voting".	
<p>These Bylaws may be amended at MCRC meetings by a two-third (2/3) vote of members, present and voting in person or by proxy, provided that the amendment has complied with the following two (2) provisions, (1) The amendment has been proposed by the Bylaws Committee, the EGC, or a District Committee, and (2) A copy of the proposed amendment and the reasons for support has been sent to the duly elected PCs, with the notice of the time and place of such Statutory Organizational or Mandatory Meeting.</p>	
<p>Rationale: There is confusion regarding whether "2/3" refers to the number of members present, or the number of members present and voting. This amendment clarifies the situation.</p>	

Remove Obsolete LD Proxy Language

Article II – Members
Sections 3D, 4A, 4C, 4D, 4E, and 5.

Strike out "in person or by proxy" in five places, strike out "and proxy" in one place, and "and a proxy form" in two places.

3D. ... At such a meeting, a majority of committeemen of that precinct, ~~in person or by proxy~~, may remove a Precinct Captain of that precinct and elect a new Precinct Captain.

4A. At a District's Organization Meeting, the PCs shall elect a District Chairman by a majority of the votes cast, ~~in person or by proxy~~. The District Chairman must be a duly elected PC residing within the District.

4C1. In the case of a vacancy in the office of District Chairman (except when such vacancy occurs within a sixty (60) day period prior to an organizational meeting), at a special meeting in which a quorum is present, the PCs within the District Committee shall meet and elect by vote of the majority present, ~~in person or by proxy~~, a successor to hold office for the unexpired term. Notice of such election ~~and a proxy~~ shall be mailed at least ten (10) days prior to such a meeting.

4D. ... At such a meeting, in which a quorum is present, a majority of PCs present, ~~in person or by proxy~~, may remove the Chairman of the District.

4E. Should the County Chairman fail to issue this call, then any ten percent (10%) of the PCs residing within the District shall have the authority to call a new Organizational Meeting by issuing a legal call complete with agenda ~~and proxy form~~, and giving a minimum of ten days' notice of the same to each PC within the District, as provided for by law or bylaw.

5. ... In the case of a vacancy in an elective office of the District Committee, other than District Chairman, such a vacancy shall be filled by a majority vote of the District Committee at a regular scheduled meeting at which a quorum is present ~~in person or by proxy~~. Notice of such election ~~and a proxy form~~ shall be mailed at least ten (10) days prior to such a meeting

Rationale: Normally, the bylaws of a superior organization (in this case, the MCRC) supercede the bylaws of an inferior organization (in this case, the LDs). However, the AZGOP bylaws were amended in January 2022 to give LD's the authority to limit proxies as they see fit. Some LD's have done so. But the MCRC bylaws retain language that requires LD's to allow proxy voting for elections. That language is no longer valid, and will cause confusion in future LD elections. ***This amendment does not affect MCRC proxies, nor does it prohibit LD proxies***, but rather removes the obsolete language that imposes proxy use on the LD's that have eliminated proxies.

MAL Election Process

Article IV – Nominations and Elections
Section C - Elections of Officers (Members-At-Large) at Mandatory Meeting
Paragraph 2C

Strike out and insert paragraph 2C as follows:

c. ~~In the event that all of the offices are not filled on the second ballot, the procedures shall be repeated until all offices are filled.~~

c. On the second ballot, the remaining offices shall be filled by plurality vote.

Rationale: Due to single-shot voting, it is possible that a majority is not achievable. In this situation, numerous rounds of voting may be conducted to no avail. This amendment limits the process to a maximum of two ballots.

No Verbal Proxies	Article IV – Nominations and Elections Section 2 – Nominations and Elections of MCRC Officers Subsection D – Manner of Voting, Paragraph 2
Strike out "or", and insert "only", "and" and "not" as shown. Strike out all words after "proxy".	
Amendment	If adopted will read:
2. After registration at meeting, votes may only be cast by registrant or and may not be passed on by verbal proxy. to other voting members of the body using a form pre-printed on their voting credentials that they receive when registering at Credentials and Tally. Proxies thus created at the meeting may not be re-proxied to a third party.	2. After registration at meeting, votes may only be cast by registrant and may not be passed on by verbal proxy.
Rationale: This practice is an extension of Proxies and thus vulnerable to the same type of abuse. Registrants should appear in person and remain to vote for their interests, not pass on their vote and their responsibility to someone else.	

Limit Proxies in MCRC Meetings	Article IV – Nominations and Elections Section 3 – Proxies Subsection D
Strike out "three (3)" and insert "one (1)". Strike out "proxies" and insert "proxy in the MCRC Statutory and Mandatory meetings."	
Amendment:	If adopted will read:
D. No precinct committeeman shall carry more than three (3) one (1) proxies <u>in the MCRC Statutory and Mandatory meetings.</u>	D. No precinct committeeman shall carry more than one (1) proxy in the MCRC Statutory and Mandatory meetings.
Rationale: Violates the following sections of RONR (12th ed.): 1:1 - stating members present act for the entire membership; 25:9 and 45:56 - fundamental principle of parliamentary law right to vote is limited to the members of an organization actually present; and, 45:2 - "one person one vote". Overuse of proxies has caused attendance to drop, business to slow down, and allowed for documented cases of proxy abuse. One proxy per PC is sufficient to cover illness.	

MCRC Quorum	Article V – Meetings Section 5 – Quorum
Strike out "twenty-five percent (25%)" and insert "twenty percent (20%)."	
A quorum for the transaction of any business of the MCRC shall be twenty-five percent (25%) <u>twenty percent (20%)</u> of the members of the MCRC, present in person or by proxy	
Rationale: A reduction in quorum requirements allows for the situation of some members leaving early.	

Duties of the EGC	Article VI – Executive Guidance Committee Section 2 – Duties of the EGC, Item 10 (new)
Insert new paragraph VI.2.10 as shown.	
10. Establish with a majority vote, temporary or standing committees.	
Rationale: The EGC should be empowered to create a temporary or standing committee with a majority vote.	

PC Comment Period in EGC Meetings	Article VI – Executive Guidance Committee Section 3 – Meeting Subsection A – Regular Meeting, (new) Item 3
Insert new paragraph VI.3.A.3 as shown.	
3. The EGC shall allow, on a first come, first served basis, a minimum of 10 minutes (one minute maximum each) for PC comment.	
Rationale: Precinct Committeemen represent their precincts and legislative districts and therefore should have an opportunity to express their issues, concerns, and ideas.	

Endorsements of Non-Republican Candidates	Article VI – Executive Guidance Committee Section 5 – Elections Neutrality Subsection B – Endorsements of Non-Republican Candidates
Strike out sentence beginning "Should a" up to the colon, and insert bolded and underlined text as shown. Insert new sentence after item 3 as shown.	
Amendment:	If adopted will read:
<p>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. Should a MCRC member endorse a non-Republican, that MCRC member will lose his voting privileges, including proxies, for the rest of his term, provided:</p> <p><u>, 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:</u></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 members 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><u>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.</u></p>	<p>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 U.S. Mail to the member's last known address, 2. The member was provided an opportunity to defend himself at the next meeting or special session of the EGC, but not less than 10 days after notification, 3. The EGC, by majority vote removed the members 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: There is no excuse for any elected member of the Republican Party to support, campaign or endorse any candidate outside the Republican Party.	