

Bylaw Proposals

(additions are underlined, removals ~~striketrough~~)

Bylaw Proposal 1

Proposed by Tim Lindsay, Logan 1 District Chair

Bylaw 5A3 addresses what happens if a member of the Executive Committee runs in a primary or general election for an elected office, but does not include special elections. This proposal simplifies the bylaw by automatically vacating the office when an Executive Committee member files to run for any elected government office.

(5A3) ~~Should~~ When ~~any of the voting~~ members of the Executive Committee files ~~s~~ to run ~~in the Primary Election~~ for a state or county government elected office, ~~and if there is a Republican opponent, the member shall be recused from the party position until after a nominee has been chosen for the office for which the member has filed. If any voting member of the Executive Committee files to run for a state or county elected partisan office against a Republican candidate in the General Election,~~ the member's position ~~shall be~~ is vacated.

Proposed revised text:

(5A3) When a member of the Executive Committee files to run for a state or county government elected office, the member's position is vacated.

Bylaw Proposal 2

Proposed by Geoff Cox: At a recent nominating convention, there was concern about a member casting more than one ballot due to holding more than one position, such as precinct officer and ex officio.

Add to 6B6:

Any member who holds more than one office and/or delegate position may only cast one vote.

Bylaw Proposal 3

Proposed by Geoff Cox: Bylaw 9F only allows our platform to be amended at county conventions. At the end of most conventions, the delegates do not want to stay and debate bylaw or platform changes. The functional effect of the current 9F is to deny the Central Committee the power to change the platform. Therefore, as a practical change, I suggest we replace 9F with same language as 10B which specifies how bylaws are amended:

(9F) The current Cache County Republican Platform, ~~with amendments at subsequent county conventions~~, shall be the continuing statement of our principles of government. The Platform may be amended at any time by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of qualified voting members or delegates present at a regular or specifically called County Central Committee meeting or County Convention, respectively.

For reference: (10B) These By-laws may be amended at any time by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of qualified voting members or delegates present at a regular or specifically called County Central Committee meeting or County Convention, respectively.

Bylaw Proposal 4

*Proposed by Geoff Cox: Article 7-D provides qualifications for caucus delegates, precinct officers and party officers. Government elected offices in regular elections are governed by state code, but special elections leave it up to the party. This proposal establishes criteria for special election candidates. The current language states that a candidate for office does not need to be a registered Republican at the time of filing to run, but only needs to be registered “prior to voting or acting in the office” which means **after** they are elected. This change requires verification of Republican registration before filing to run.*

ARTICLE 7. QUALIFICATIONS FOR PARTY OFFICES AND STATE AND COUNTY DELEGATES

Any person voting in a party caucus, seeking a position as a delegate or seeking any other precinct, party office **or elected office at a special election** ~~enumerated above~~ must be qualified as follows:

- (A) U.S. Citizen;
- (B) 18 years of age or older by the next general election;
- (C) Reside in the geographical boundaries by the next general election for which the position represents;
- (D) A registered Republican ~~voter prior to voting or acting in the position~~; and
- (E) Not a member of any other political party.

Bylaw Proposal 5

Proposed by Geoff Cox: Experience shows that we run out of alternate delegates often. This change allows precincts to elect more alternates than delegates to help Precinct Chairs ensure their precinct is represented at meetings.

(6B2) The party caucus for each voting precinct shall elect a voting precinct chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer; and the number of delegates to the county and state conventions that the voting precinct has qualified to elect, plus ~~an equal or lesser~~ alternate delegates up to twice the number of delegates.

Bylaw Proposal 6

Special Election Procedure

Proposed by Geoff Cox: This bylaw sets defines the election period for special elections. The party must return the name of the elected winner within 30 days of being notified of the need for a special election, so we must give the candidates as much time as possible to campaign. This proposal also includes protection to candidates from undue fees, giving more citizens the opportunity to run. This proposal defines the exact manner that every candidate is treated by the party, eliminating any possible concern about party officers favoring one candidate over another.

(8H4) The candidate filing period for a special election opens 48 hours after official notice is received by the party of the vacancy and closes at 5 PM 7 days before election day. Individuals seeking to run in a special election must file with the Party the information listed in Article 7. Within 24 hours of receipt, party will publish on its website home page and social media accounts notice of filing and provide electronic delegate contact information in a spreadsheet file. The Party will provide delegate RSVP status to candidates immediately upon request. The Party will not charge candidates fees for filing or campaigning or using delegate contact lists or convention booth space, or any other reason.

Bylaw Proposal 7

Party Election Filing Procedure

Proposed by Geoff Cox: This proposal is almost exactly like the last one, but applies only to party offices. It also includes protection to candidates from undue filing fees. This bylaw will define the exact manner that every candidate is treated by the party, eliminating the concern about party officers favoring one candidate over another.

Delete 3B

~~(3B) Any Republican who desires to run for one of these offices must file a letter of intent with the current Chair of the Party no less than ten (10) days prior to the County Organizing Convention (odd-numbered years), in order for their name to appear on the ballot. Persons filing after the ten day deadline will not appear on the ballot and must have the signatures of 50 delegates in order for their candidacy to be valid.~~

(5A4.1) The candidate filing period for Party Officer, District Chair or Central Committee Member opens 45 days before the election and closes at 5 PM 7 days before election day. Individuals seeking to run must file with the Party the information listed in Article 7. Within 24 hours of receipt, party will publish on its website home page and social media accounts notice of filing and provide electronic delegate contact information in a spreadsheet file. The Party will provide delegate RSVP status to candidates immediately upon request. The Party will not charge candidates fees for filing or campaigning or using delegate contact lists or convention booth space, or any other reason.

Bylaw Proposal 8

Nominating Convention

Proposed by Geoff Cox: This proposal defines when a candidate for seeking the party nomination for elected office can request the delegate list.

(6B6) Within 24 hours of receipt of a request for the delegate list by a non-signature gathering candidate who has filed to run for elected office at the nominating convention, the party will provide electronic delegate contact information in a spreadsheet file. The Party will provide delegate RSVP status to candidates immediately upon request.

Bylaw Proposal 9

Alternate Selection Process

Proposed by Geoff Cox: Bylaw 8A, 8B, 8C uses the word “vacancy” when the word “absence” is intended. The term “vacancy” means an office that is empty. Bylaws 8D to 8H3 address empty positions.

Some people interpret the word “elect” and “replacement” to mean a permanent change where an absent delegate is no longer a delegate for future meetings and the alternate becomes the permanent delegate going forward. I would like to clarify that alternates are substituted for one meeting only.

When alternates are elected, they are ranked in the order of the percentage of votes they receive, and should be asked to substitute in the order they were elected.

Article 8 lacks specificity regarding special elections.

What happens if an alternate that agreed to substitute for a delegate subsequently becomes unavailable and the original delegate becomes available? The original delegate should have an opportunity to attend.

8B allows the Executive Committee to replace state delegates but gives no time period. As the precinct chair is tasked with making sure the precinct is fully represented, 8B is confusing. I add clarification such that when the precinct chair needs help because there are no other alternates remaining, a replacement can be found. I change this to the District Chair instead of the Executive Committee, who in practice does not have the time or knowledge of delegates to make this decision.

8C requires the Executive Committee to find an alternate for ex officio delegates that cannot attend. There is no time frame for this assistance, and again, the Executive Committee does not have the time or knowledge to do this, so I propose in 8A that the precinct chair where the ex officio lives select a substitute from alternates. 8C is updated to allow the District Chair to find an alternate if the precinct chair cannot.

Original ARTICLE 8. VACANCIES

(8A) Any vacancy caused by the inability of any duly elected delegate to attend the County or State Republican Party Convention, shall be filled by the respective precinct Chair, who shall appoint a replacement from the voting precinct in which the vacancy occurs from among the alternate delegates elected at the precinct caucus. This appointment must be made by the certification deadline of the respective convention.

(8B) If the vacancy of a state delegate position is not filled from that voting precinct, as provided for in (8A), a delegate will be appointed from the county council district in which that voting precinct lies by the County Executive Committee.

(8C) Any vacancy in an ex officio delegate position shall be filled by the Executive Committee, which shall elect a replacement from among the alternate delegates elected at the precinct caucuses within the jurisdiction of the vacated delegate's office.

(8A) Any vacancy absence caused by the inability of any duly elected county, state or ex officio delegate to attend ~~the a~~ County or State Republican Party Convention or Special Election, shall be filled by the respective precinct Chair, who shall ~~appoint~~ select a replacement substitute from the voting precinct in which the vacancy absence occurs from among the alternate delegates elected at the precinct caucus in elected rank order.

(8A1) When absent delegates subsequently become available, they notify the precinct Chair, who will fill new absences with delegates in order of notification before selecting from the alternate list.

(8A2) Only alternate county delegates may substitute at county meetings, and only alternate state delegates may substitute at the state conventions.

(8A3) For county meetings, alternate substitutions must be ~~made by the certification deadline of the respective convention~~ registered with the party no later than 48 hours before the meeting.

(8B) If the vacancy absence of a state delegate position is not filled from ~~that the~~ voting precinct as provided for in (8A), and at the request of the precinct chair, a substitute delegate will be ~~appointed~~ selected from the alternate delegates in the county council district in which ~~that the~~ voting precinct lies by the ~~County Executive Committee~~ District Chair.

(8C) Any vacancy absence in an ex officio delegate position unfilled from the precinct may, at the request of the precinct chair, ~~shall~~ be filled by the ~~Executive Committee~~ District Chair, which shall select a replacement substitute from among the alternate delegates elected at the precinct caucuses within the jurisdiction county council district of the absent vacated delegate's office.

After changes:

(8A) Any absence caused by the inability of any duly elected county, state or ex officio delegate to attend a County or State Republican Party Convention or Special Election, shall be filled by the respective precinct Chair, who shall select a substitute from the voting precinct in which the absence occurs from among the alternate delegates elected at the precinct caucus in elected rank order.

(8A1) When absent delegates subsequently become available, they notify the precinct Chair, who will fill new absences with delegates in order of notification before selecting from the alternate list.

(8A2) Only alternate county delegates may substitute at county meetings, and only alternate state delegates may substitute at state conventions.

(8A3) For county meetings, alternate substitutions must be registered with the party no later than 48 hours before the meeting.

(8B) If the absence of a state delegate is not filled from the voting precinct as provided for in (8A), and at the request of the precinct chair, a substitute delegate will be selected from the alternate delegates in the county council district in which the voting precinct lies by the District Chair.

(8C) Any absence in an ex officio delegate unfilled from the precinct may, at the request of the precinct chair, be filled by the District Chair, which shall select a substitute from among the alternate delegates elected at the precinct caucuses within the county council district of the absent delegate's office.

Bylaw Proposal 10

Proposed by Geoff Cox: Bylaw 3A is unclear as to who votes in Party officer elections.

(3A) The officers of the Central Committee shall consist of a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. Such officers shall be elected by the Central Committee, County Delegates and ex officio delegates at the organizing convention held in odd-numbered years in accordance with the provisions of the Utah Republican Party Constitution. Such officers shall be seated immediately after election and shall serve through the next county organizing convention.

Bylaw Proposal 11

Policy Vote Sunset

Proposed by Geoff Cox: This is a new bylaw suggestion. The Central and Executive Committees vote on policies during its tenure. These do not have the same strength as bylaws, and should not carry over to the next term of officers or central committee members. The new Committees should have a clean slate, with only the bylaws to govern their deliberations and decisions. This is supported by our platform.

(5A10) All policy votes approved by the central committee or executive committee expire at the end of the next Organizing Convention.

Bylaw Proposal 12

Nominating Convention Threshold

Sponsored by Geoff Cox, proposed by Matthew Lammi, County Delegate SMI05: I would like to propose a change to Bylaw 9D (nominating convention thresholds) from 70% to 60%.

(9D) Any candidate for elected office who receives at least ~~70%~~ 60% of the votes cast for that office on any ballot at the county convention shall be the party's nominee for that position. If no candidate receives that total on the final ballot, then the two (2) candidates receiving the most votes will be certified for the primary election ballot, and the primary election results will determine the party's nominee.

Please note that the only change proposed is from "70%" to "60%".

Here are the primary thresholds for the State of Utah's top eight counties:

Jurisdiction	Population	Primary Threshold
State of Utah	3,231,370	60%
Salt Lake County	1,173,331	60%
Utah County	648,265	60%
Davis County	358,831	60%
Weber County	259,390	60%
Washington County	176,533	70%
Cache County	131,703	70%
Tooele County	71,340	60%
Box Elder County	56,891	60%