#  <br> RULES OF THE INDIANA REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE 

## PREAMBLE

To further the rights of its members to freely associate to achieve the goals of the Party, the Indiana Republican Party State Committee adopts the following rules for the organization and governance of the Republican Party of the State of Indiana:

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## CHAPTER 1:

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

## A. Guiding Governance Principles

Rule 1-1. Subject to the Republican Party of the State of Indiana in the State Convention duly assembled, the State Committee is the supreme party authority in this state, and a permanent political body, continuous from year to year. This committee has full power to adopt all necessary rules for the governance and regulation of party affairs. The State Committee shall be organized at the time and in the manner provided for elsewhere in these Rules.

Rule 1-2. If there is a conflict between these Rules and a statute, the statute prevails.
Rule 1-3.
(a) These Rules may be amended by a Majority Vote at any regular meeting of the State Committee, except for rules concerning the State Convention, which shall be amended in compliance with Rule 7-42 and Rule 7-43.
(b) The State Secretary shall Communicate an exact copy of any proposed amendment to each member of the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee shall review the proposed amendment and submit a recommendation concerning the proposed amendment to the State Committee.
(c) The State Secretary shall Communicate an exact copy of any proposed amendment, with a copy of the Rules Committee recommendation, to each member of the State Committee at least ten (10) days before the meeting at which the amendment is to be considered.

Rule 1-4. The Committees organized in these Rules shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, latest revised edition, except as otherwise expressly provided for in these Rules. Rule 1-5.
(a) Unless otherwise specified in these Rules or statute, no quorum is required to conduct business of any precinct, county, or district committee.
(b) A quorum for the transaction of business, if required, shall be met when a majority of the members of the committee are present.

Rule 1-6. Each and every member and officer of any Party committee or subcommittee shall be a Qualified Primary Republican.

Rule 1-7. Every person, member, officer, or delegate of any committee or convention, by their own act of seeking or accepting the election or appointment to the Party Organization or Convention, expressly agrees by this act to accept the privileges, responsibilities and penalties granted, imposed, or provided for, pursuant to the law and these Rules.

Rule 1-8. Unless expressly stated in these Rules, as it is necessary to delegate authority from time to time, any reference in these Rules includes "or designee" as a matter of convenience.

Rule 1-9. As provided for by IC 3-5-4-10, all ballots, poll lists, and other documents or materials generated for, or used by, the state convention, town convention, or a caucus under IC 3-13-1 and IC 3-13-11 to nominate Republican Party candidates are the property of the Republican Party. In the case of the state convention or a caucus under IC 3-13-1 presided over by the State Chairman, this property shall be retained and preserved by the State Secretary for at least two (2) years after the convention or caucus. In the case of a caucus under IC 3-13-1 presided over by the County Chairman, this property shall be retained by the County Secretary for at least two (2) years after the caucus.

Rule 1-10. Any candidate for federal, state, state legislature, or local office who has received the Republican nomination by convention, primary, appointment by a chairman, or selection by a caucus, may not be the nominee of any other political party for that same office or appear on the ballot as a candidate for another political party or as an independent candidate. (Refer to IC 3-8-7-19 through IC 3-8-7-23).

Rule 1-11. All times specified in these Rules are considered to be Indianapolis time, unless otherwise stated.

## B. Definitions

Rule 1-12. A "Bona Fide Candidate" is a Qualified Primary Republican who has opened a campaign committee for a particular office, or has Filed a declaration of candidacy for an elected office or party office.

Rule 1-13. "Cause" includes:
(1) any willful violation of these Rules, a resolution of the State Committee, or a statute pertaining to elections; or
(2) gross misconduct affecting the party organization.

Rule 1-14. "Communicate" means to transmit either directly or by an authorized third party (via US Mail First Class, hand delivery, by electronic mail, facsimile, or other electronic means in the form prescribed by the State Committee) to an address known to be that of the receiving Party, so long as evidence of transmission is maintained for record keeping purposes. Telephone calls will not be considered proper Communication.

Rule 1-15. An "Election District" is a territorial subdivision comprised of precinct(s) where voters are qualified to vote for a Bona Fide Candidate for a party, local, state, or federal office.

Rule 1-16. A document is deemed "Filed" when it is actually received by the appropriate authority.

Rule 1-17. The "Gender Rule" applies to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of a committee, and requires them to be of the opposite gender.

Rule 1-18. "Incapacity" is unable to perform the normal and usual duties of the office due to mental, psychological, or physical illness or disability.

Rule 1-19. "Majority Vote" is more than fifty percent (50\%) of ballots cast.
Rule 1-20. "Notice" is to Communicate to each person necessary to be notified of a caucus, proposal, or other action. Notice is considered in compliance with this Rule, regardless of whether received so long as actual Communication was effectuated.

Rule 1-21. An "Office Holder" is a Qualified Primary Republican who has been duly elected or appointed to serve an Election District, and has begun the term of said office.

Rule 1-22. A "Party Officer" is a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, or treasurer of a county, district, or state committee.

Rule 1-23. "Qualified Elector" is an individual eligible to vote in an Election District.
Rule 1-24. A "Qualified Primary Republican" is a voter who cast Republican Party ballot at the two (2) most recent primary elections in Indiana which the voter voted, and who is a Republican in Good-Standing.

Rule 1-25. The term "Republican in Good-Standing" shall be defined as a Republican who supports Republican nominees and who does not actively or openly support another candidate against a Republican nominee.

## C. Proxy

Rule 1-26. A member of any party committee may designate a proxy, who is a Qualified Primary Republican, to be their designee. Their proxy has the power to vote for that member in all matters before the committee, except as provided in Rule 1-27.

Rule 1-27. No proxy may be given for the reorganization meeting of any county, district, or state committee meeting for the election of the four (4) committee officers or to fill a vacancy in the office of chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, or treasurer.

Rule 1-28. A proxy form ${ }^{1}$ shall be submitted to the secretary of the appropriate committee before the committee convenes. A proxy given by anyone, for any purpose, shall be signed but need not be notarized.

## D. Complaint Proceedings ${ }^{2}$

(a) Complaint Origination

[^0]Rule 1-29. All matters or proceedings shall be initiated by the Filing of a complaint.

Rule 1-30. Complaints include, but are not limited to, the following items:
(1) Appeal of any decision made by a precinct, county, or district committee;
(2) Challenge of any action or activity of a precinct, county, district, or state committee;
(3) Removal of any member or officer of a precinct, county, district, or state committee;
(4) Contest of any individual appointed or elected to a party office.

Rule 1-31. All complaints shall be Communicated, to both the secretary of the committee in question and the State Secretary, in the following form:
(1) Specific complaint being alleged and the individuals involved; and
(2) State Party Rules in question; and
(3) Any evidence to support the complaint; and
(4) Verification by the complainant that all statements in the complaint are factually accurate.

Rule 1-32. Complaints shall be Filed as follows:
(1) Any complaint with regard to the precinct committee, county committee, officers, activities, or members shall be Filed pursuant to Rule 1-33;
(2) All complaints with regard to the district committee, state committee, officers, activities, or members shall be Filed pursuant to Rule 1-35.

## (b) Local Complaints Process

Rule 1-33. The process for resolving local complaints shall be as follows:
(a) This Rule applies to complaints regarding any dispute arising at the precinct or county committee level, its officers, activities, or members.
(b) Original jurisdiction for these complaints shall be held with the officers of the District Committee in which the complaint took place. Complaints shall be filed with the officers of the District Committee with jurisdiction. If the county is included in more than one congressional district, the complaint shall be Filed with the District Officers with the most precincts in the county.
(c) Within fourteen (14) days of the Filing of a complaint, the officers of the District Committee shall determine whether a complaint was properly Filed and states a sufficient cause of action, and shall either dismiss the complaint or set a hearing.
(d) Upon the District Officers' determination to hear a complaint, the District Secretary shall Communicate a Notice for the hearing to be
held within forty-five (45) days within the Filing of the complaint. The accused shall have at least ten (10) days' Notice of the date, hour, and the place of the hearing, as well as, a copy of the complaint. Upon the failure of the District Secretary to call such a hearing, it shall be the duty of the District Vice-Chairman to Communicate the call.
(e) Hearings on complaints shall be chaired by the District Chairman and shall be heard by the four (4) District Officers ${ }^{3}$. Hearings will follow the basic structure of the sample hearing guidelines found in Appendix C.
(f) The complaint shall be decided by a Majority Vote of the officers of the District Committee. In the case of a tie, the District Chairman shall be the deciding vote.

## (c) State Committee Complaints

Rule 1-34. The State Committee shall, on its own motion, adopted by a Majority Vote, have original jurisdiction as to any complaint regarding the District Committee and in any other case affecting the interest of the Party.

Rule 1-35. The State Committee may assume appellate jurisdiction of an appeal or a decision made by the District Officers, if the losing party Files with the State Secretary within fourteen (14) days of such decision.
(a) The complaint shall be sent to the Rules Committee. If a Majority Vote of the members of the Rules Committee decide the complaint was properly Filed and states a sufficient cause of action, it shall be referred to the full State Committee for further consideration.
(b) Decisions of the Rules Committee or State Committee, as applicable, are final and are not subject to appeal.
(c) In any matter before the State Committee, the State Committee may designate a hearing board to gather additional facts related to the complaint.

## E. Officer Removal for Incapacity

Rule 1-36. If the three (3) other officers submit a sworn statement to the State Secretary certifying that the other officer is Incapacitated, the State Secretary shall provide Notice to the State Chairman. If the State Secretary is alleged incapacitated, the State ViceChairman and Treasurer Notify the State Chairman. The State Chairman (or in the case of suggested Incapacity of the State Chairman, the State Vice-Chairman) shall determine the facts of the matter, and if the State Chairman concurs that the officer is Incapacitated, declare the office vacant. An officer who disputes this determination of Incapacity may appeal to the full State Committee, whose decision is final.

## F. Felony Conviction

[^1]Rule 1-37.

1) Upon conviction of a felony, a person's membership in all Republican Party committees or conventions immediately terminates without need for further action and the person's name shall be removed from the organization lists upon the appropriate committee secretary's confirmation of the conviction.
2) A person who has been convicted of a felony and has been removed from the organization, may rejoin the Party upon release from lawful custody, completion of probation, parole or expungement and upon then registering to vote.

## G. Caucus

Rule 1-38. As provided by state law, a candidate vacancy which exists on a primary ballot may not be filled for the Primary Election. The Party shall act in accordance with IC 3-13-1 to fill an "early candidate vacancy" or in accordance with IC 3-13-2 to fill a "late candidate vacancy" under the applicable state laws.

Rule 1-39. Except as provided in Rule 4-5, when a caucus is needed to fill a ballot or office vacancy, an appointed precinct committeeman whose term expired on the day of the Primary Election is not eligible to participate in a caucus, unless the former appointed precinct committeeman was elected to serve as precinct committeeman in the Primary Election or was appointed to serve in that same precinct no later than 12:00 noon on the first Tuesday following the May Primary Election in which precinct committeemen are elected. Documentation of the appointment shall be made in the form prescribed by the State Committee. The County Chairman shall Communicate this documentation and shall be certified by the State Secretary no later than 12:00 noon on the first Tuesday following the May Primary Election in the year in which precinct committeemen are elected.

Rule 1-40. When there is not a Republican candidate for a county, township, or municipal office at a general, municipal, or special election, the vacancy shall be filled by the Majority Vote of the eligible precinct committeemen casting a vote for a candidate (as required under IC 3-13-1-11). Caucus rules ${ }^{4}$ stating how a tie would be broken, shall be adopted prior to the taking of the vote. The County Chairman, who shall preside at this meeting, shall follow the adopted caucus rules.

Rule 1-41. If a ballot vacancy occurs in any multi-county judicial circuit or any state legislative office, such vacancy shall be filled by the precinct committeemen (or viceprecinct committeemen, if the vice-precinct committeemen are serving as proxies under IC 3-13-1-11.5) in the Election District where the vacancy occurred. The day, date, hour, and the place of the joint meeting shall be fixed by the State Chairman. The State Chairman shall preside at such meeting and may cast the deciding vote in case of a tie.

Rule 1-42.
(a) When for any reason, there is no Republican statewide candidate for an office to be filled at a general or special election and the vacancy occurs before the

[^2]thirtieth $\left(30^{\text {th }}\right)$ day before the election, the vacancy shall be filled pursuant to Indiana Code (IC 3-13-1-3) with the State Chairman, who shall preside at any State Committee meeting convened to fill the vacancy, to cast the deciding vote in case of a tie.
(b) When, for any reason, there is no Republican candidate for a statewide office to be filled at a general or special election after the thirty-first ( $\left.31^{\text {st }}\right)$ day before the election, the vacancy shall be filled pursuant to Indiana Code (IC 3-13-22) by the State Chairman.

## CHAPTER 2:

## PARTYLISTS

Rule 2-1. The Indiana Republican State Party Organization is made up of all precinct committeemen, county officers, district officers, and the Indiana Republican State Committee. The official list of the Indiana Republican Party shall be maintained by the State Secretary. It is imperative that these lists are kept current by the State Secretary.

Rule 2-2. In addition to the official list, access to the Indiana Republican voter database, kept and available at State Headquarters, shall only be used for the political benefit of the Indiana Republican State Party Organization and shall not be used for commercial purposes. The use of this information can be authorized or removed by the State Chairman for any campaign in Indiana, or for any Qualified Primary Republican deemed appropriate by the State Chairman. A District Chairman or County Chairman may also approve access for any campaign or individual within their Election District.

Rule 2-3. The Precinct Committee, as listed in the official list of the Indiana Republican Party, shall be made up of elected and appointed precinct committeemen and viceprecinct committeemen for every precinct in the State of Indiana.
(a) The County Chairman, for each county, shall be the holder of the list for the County. The list shall only be used for the political benefit of the Indiana Republican Party. The use of this list shall be authorized at the discretion of the County Chairman, or upon valid request from a Qualified Primary Republican who is a Bona Fide Candidate, Office Holder, or Party Officer, for the Election District of the requester's candidacy or office.
(b) The appointment, resignation, or removal of a precinct committeeman or viceprecinct committeeman becomes effective when received and date/time stamped at IRSC Headquarters; if received in electronic format, it is effective according to the time and date signature. Records of all appointments shall be maintained by the County Secretary and the State Secretary for permanent record.
(c) Following the May Primary Election in a presidential election year in which precinct committeemen are elected, the County Chairman shall Communicate, in the form prescribed by the State Committee, the name and contact information (address, phone number, and email address) of all elected precinct committeemen, no later than seven (7) days after the May Primary Election in a presidential election year in which precinct committeemen are elected.
(d) The County Chairman may fill any vacancy in the office for precinct committeeman or vice-precinct committeeman in their County (subject to Rule 3-5 and Rule 3-12). The County Chairman shall Communicate all certified appointments to the State Secretary in the form prescribed by the State Committee.
(e) No precinct committeeman or vice-precinct committeeman can be appointed in a precinct in which there are no registered voters.
(f) Any individual appointed under this Rule serves for the term specified in Rule 3-5(c) (for appointed precinct committeemen) or Rule 3-13 ${ }^{5}$ (for appointed vice-precinct committeemen) and is subject to early removal at the pleasure of the County Chairman.
(g) The official record of an appointment, resignation, or removal of a precinct committeeman or vice-precinct committeeman shall be made in the appropriate form prescribed by the State Committee, and the County Chairman shall Communicate the completed form to the State Secretary and County Secretary.
(h) If a County Chairman has good cause to believe that an elected precinct committeeman no longer resides in the precinct, the County Chairman shall Communicate in the form prescribed by the State Committee a Notice of removal to the State Secretary stating that the County Chairman believes the elected precinct committeeman no longer resides in the precinct.

Rule 2-4. The State Secretary may provide, upon a valid request, and a receipt of a signed agreement in the form prescribed, from a Qualified Primary Republican who is a Bona Fide Candidate, Officeholder, or Party Officer, a complete list of the Indiana Republican Party Organization for the Election District of the requester's candidacy or office. By accepting the possession of the list, an individual agrees to only utilize it, as authorized in the agreement, for the political benefit of the Indiana Republican Party and it shall not be used for commercial purposes. In the case where the individual is requesting a list for a county, municipal, or other local office, they shall verify that they requested the list from the appropriate County Chairman and were not given access to the list in a timely fashion prior to being given access to the list.

Rule 2-5. Notwithstanding Rule 2-3 and Rule 2-4, in a county whose County Committee has adopted rules for a slating process, and submitted said rules to the State Secretary, the list for that Election District shall only be provided if the requester has complied with all rules for the adopted slating process.

[^3]
## CHAPTER 3:

## THE PRECINCT COMMITTEE

Rule 3-1. There shall be a precinct committee in each election precinct in Indiana in which there are any registered voters. The committee shall be known as the Republican Precinct Committee of the $\qquad$ precinct of the $\qquad$ ward or township, $\qquad$ city or town, $\qquad$ county. The name of each precinct committee is completed by designating the name or number of the precinct, the name or number of the ward or township, and the name of the city or town and county in which such precinct is located.

Rule 3-2. The Precinct Committee shall be composed of the precinct committeeman and the vice-precinct committeeman. There is not a Gender Rule for precinct committeemen or viceprecinct committeemen.

Rule 3-3. No person shall be eligible for election for the office of precinct committeeman or the appointment to the office of Precinct Committeeman or Vice-Precinct Committeeman unless the individual:
(1) is a Qualified Elector of the precinct (if elected) or a Qualified Elector of the county (if appointed); and
(2) is a Qualified Primary Republican; or
(3) he/she obtains an authorization form signed by the County Chairman and the candidate for committeeman saying the individual pledges full support to the Republican Party and the candidates of the Republican Party. This form (IRSC/CA-1) ${ }^{6}$ shall be attached to the back of the CAN-37 when the candidate Files his/her declaration with the county clerk, or county election board as appropriate for the county. The County Chairman shall also Communicate a copy of this form to the State Secretary.

## A. Precinct Committeemen

Rule 3-4. The election of a precinct committeeman shall take place during the Primary Election in presidential election years, as outlined in IC 3-10-1-4.6(b).
(a) If two (2) or more candidates for the office of Precinct Committeeman, in any precinct, have an equal and highest number of votes cast for that office, the winner shall be determined by the four (4) officers of the County Committee. Only persons whose votes were tied as certified by the County Election Board may be eligible for election by the officers. The one (1) receiving a Majority Vote cast by the county officers shall be declared elected to that office.
(b) The term of an elected precinct committeeman is four (4) years, beginning when the appropriate county election board declares under IC 3-12-4-9(a) that the individual has been elected precinct committeeman in a precinct for the Republican Party, and ends when the appropriate county election board

[^4]declares under IC 3-12-4-9 that either an individual has been elected precinct committeeman for that precinct, or that no individual has been elected precinct committeeman for that precinct. If an elected precinct committeeman no longer resides in the precinct where he/she was elected, then his/her term ends immediately upon cessation of residency and a vacancy is created.

Rule 3-5. A vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman or vice-precinct committeeman may occur by death, resignation, removal for Cause, or Incapacity, or as outlined in Rule 3-7(c) and Rule 3-8.

Rule 3-6. Elected precinct committeemen and their appointed vice-precinct committeemen, as appointed in Rule 3-9, shall be subject to removal for Cause and shall follow the process outlined in the Complaint Process subsection of Chapter 1 of these Rules.

Rule 3-7. If there is a vacancy in the office of Precinct Committeeman for any reason during the duration of the term, the County Chairman may appoint an individual to fill the remainder of that term. The appointed Precinct Committeeman serves at the pleasure of the County Chairman.
(a) The individual appointed by the County Chairman shall be eligible to hold the office of Precinct Committeeman subject to Rule 2-3.
(b) The appointment shall be made in accordance with Rule 2-3(b).
(c) (Rule 2-9) The term of an appointed precinct committeeman begins when the individual is appointed to fill a vacant precinct committeeman office under these Rules, and, unless earlier removed by the County Chairman under Rule 2-4(f), ends when the appropriate county election board declares under IC 3-12-4-9 that either an individual has been elected precinct committeeman for that precinct, or that no individual has been elected precinct committeeman for that precinct. If an appointed precinct committeeman no longer resides in the county of appointment, then his/her term ends immediately and a vacancy is created.

Rule 3-8. In the case where a precinct boundary change results in two (2) or more precinct committeemen in the same precinct, the following shall occur:
(a) In the case where one or more precinct committeemen are appointed, the appointments of any or all of them is deemed terminated as of the date of the boundary change.
(b) All elected precinct committeemen may remain throughout the remainder of their term, and may vote in all County Committee meetings and caucuses.

## B. Vice-Precinct Committeemen

Rule 3-9. The person elected precinct committeeman may appoint an individual person, who is a Qualified Elector of the precinct and is a Qualified Primary Republican, as viceprecinct committeeman, and shall Communicate, in the form prescribed by the State

Committee, the certified appointment to the County Chairman and the State Secretary, not later than 12:00 noon on the thirtieth $\left(30^{\text {th }}\right)$ day following the May Primary Election of each year in which precinct committeemen are elected. The Vice-Precinct Committeeman, who is appointed by the Precinct Committeeman within this allotted time, serves at the pleasure of the elected Precinct Committeeman.

Rule 3-10. If a vacancy occurs in a vice-precinct committeeman position appointed by an elected precinct committeeman, then the elected precinct committeeman may fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days of the vacancy, and shall Communicate, in the form prescribed by the State Committee, this to the County Chairman and the State Secretary.

Rule 3-11. If a precinct committeeman office becomes vacant for any reason, the term of the vice-precinct committeeman of that precinct expires as well.

Rule 3-12. Any person elected as the Precinct Committeeman who fails to appoint a viceprecinct committeeman, or fails to Communicate the certified appointment to the County Chairman and the State Secretary, within the timeframe outlined in Rule 3-10, forfeits the right to make the appointment

Rule 3-13. If a precinct committeeman fails to appoint a vice-precinct committeeman, or certify the appointment as stated in Rule 3-9, the County Chairman may appoint the Vice-Precinct Committeeman for the precinct by certifying the appointment to the State Secretary and the County Secretary, and shall notify the appointee and the Precinct Committeeman of the precinct in the form prescribed by the State Committee. The individual serves at the pleasure of the County Chairman.

Rule 3-14. The term of vice-precinct committeeman begins when the individual is appointed under these Rules, and, unless earlier removed by the Precinct Committeeman or County Chairman in accordance with these Rules, ends when the appropriate county election board declares under IC 3-12-4-9 that either an individual has been elected precinct committeeman for that precinct, or that no individual has been elected precinct committeeman for that precinct.

## CHAPTER 4:

## THE COUNTY COMMITTEE

## A. Structure of the County Committee

Rule 4-1. There shall be a committee in each county in Indiana, which shall be known as the___County Republican Party. The name of each county committee is completed by designating the name of the county.

Rule 4-2. The County Committee is authorized to adopt resolutions necessary and proper to perfect the organization or to provide for the governance of the committee. No resolution adopted by the County Committee shall conflict with the Rules of the State Committee or any law of the State of Indiana. If there is a conflict between the Rules of the State Committee and any county resolution, the State Committee Rules prevail.
(a) Each county shall send a copy of any resolution passed by the County Committee to the State Secretary, to be kept on File at State Headquarters.
(b) If a County Committee resolution is not Filed with the State Secretary within thirty (30) days after the date the resolution was adopted, the resolution is void.

Rule 4-3. The County Committee is composed of the Precinct Committeemen and the Vice-Precinct Committeemen of the election precincts of the county.

Rule 4-4. County Chairmen may appoint ward chairmen, ward vice-chairmen, township chairmen, township vice-chairmen, city chairmen, city vice-chairmen, and other likepositions for the management of the organization. These officials, when appointed, serve as non-voting members of the County Committee, at the pleasure of the County Chairman, and may be permitted to take part in all discussions at the discretion of the County Chairman. The County Chairman shall have full power to fill vacancies in any of the non-voting positions set out in this Rule.

Rule 4-5. The County Committee may delegate its authorization to fill ballot vacancies for local offices to the County Chairman, or to a caucus of the County Chairman, County Vice-Chairman, County Secretary, and County Treasurer, acting jointly, in accordance with IC 3-13-1-6(a)(2). When authorization has been given by the County Committee for the chairman or county officers acting jointly to fill ballot vacancies, the authorization shall be clearly stated in resolution form or reflected in the minutes of the meeting where the authorization was given. A copy of the resolution or copy of the minutes shall be sent to the State Secretary to be valid. All office vacancies shall be filled by caucus.

Rule 4-6. If a municipality crosses county lines, the jurisdiction for the operation of that city organization lies within the county with the most precincts within the municipality.

## B. Reorganization

Rule 4-7. On the first ( $\left.1^{\text {st }}\right)$ Saturday in March in the year following each presidential election, a meeting at someplace within the county between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. shall be called by the County Chairman for the purpose of electing the four (4) officers and organizing the County Committee as deemed necessary by the newly elected four (4) officers. The persons eligible to vote shall be those precinct committeemen elected in the May Primary Election in the presidential election year and their appointed vice-precinct committeemen as well as precinct committeemen and vice-precinct committeemen APPOINTED BY THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN BY DECEMBER 15 OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION YEAR, of the respective precincts of the county. The following three (3) items shall be followed in order for those appointed by 5:00 p.m. December 15 of the presidential election year to be qualified to vote at this reorganization meeting.
(1) These appointments shall include contact information (i.e. mailing address, phone number, email address, and the date of election or appointment) for each individual in the appropriate form prescribed by the State Committee.
(2) The list certified by the State Secretary as of December 15 shall be the final list and is not subject to change except that a precinct which has become vacant by Rule 3-4 through Rule 3-9 will remain vacant for the purpose of the reorganization.
(3) The State Secretary shall Communicate a certified list to the current County Chairman and the County Secretary by February 1, in the year following each presidential election year.

Rule 4-8. If no meeting is called, as provided in Rule 4-7, the County Vice-Chairman shall call the meeting. If the County Chairman and County Vice-Chairman fail to call the meeting, then the County Secretary shall call the meeting. If the County Chairman, County Vice-Chairman, and County Secretary fail to call the meeting, then the County Treasurer shall call the meeting. If none of the above officers of the County Committee call the meeting, then the District Chairman shall call the meeting.

Rule 4-9. The person calling the meeting shall send Notice to the State Secretary of the date, hour, and place of the meeting by the individual calling the meeting.

Rule 4-10. In order to run for the office of County Chairman during reorganization or to fill a vacancy in mid-term, a person shall File a written declaration of candidacy at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to a caucus or reorganization to both the County Secretary and the State Secretary. In the event no one Files for the office of Chairman, nominations will be made from the floor. In case of a dispute over the Filing, the person Filing shall show proof of Communication. All counties will observe the seventy-two (72) hour rule.

Rule 4-11. These four (4) County Committee officers may, or may not, be from the County Committee's membership and shall meet the following two standards:
(1) is a Qualified Elector of the county; and
(2) is a Qualified Primary Republican.

Rule 4-12. The County Chairman shall preside at the meeting of the County Committee until a new chairman has been elected. The County Secretary shall act as secretary at the reorganization meeting until the adjournment of the meeting. Within seventy-two (72) hours after the adjournment of the meeting, the County Secretary shall forward the results of the election of county committee officers and the appointment of district representatives, for any county that falls in more than one congressional district, to the State Secretary, along with the required copies of the minutes and required copies of the sign-in sheets from the meeting.

Rule 4-13. The four (4) County Committee officers shall be elected by secret ballot in the following order: Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. The County Chairman and County Vice-Chairman shall follow the Gender Rule. The Gender Rule does not apply to the office of Secretary or Treasurer. The person who received a Majority Vote, of those present and voting, cast for each office, shall be elected to that office. When there are multiple candidates and a Majority Vote is not received by a candidate on any ballot, the person with the lowest number of votes cast on the first ballot (and all ballots thereafter) shall be dropped until someone receives a Majority Vote. Where only one (1) candidate has filed for an office, the Committee may suspend voting by secret ballot, and accept the candidate by acclamation upon motion, seconded and unanimous passage, and that candidate shall be elected to that office. Blank ballots do not count as votes cast. Should a mid-term vacancy occur in the office of Chairman or ViceChairman, the Gender Rule does not apply. The Gender Rule is applicable for the election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman at the next reorganization meeting.

Rule 4-14. If the County Committee deadlocks, and is unable for a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive hours, after the beginning of the caucus, to elect a County Chairman, the County Committee shall stand adjourned, with the current county officers continuing in office, until a new County Chairman is elected by the incoming State Committee. Following the election of a new County Chairman, the other three (3) officers will be elected by the County Committee within thirty (30) days, in the following order: ViceChairman, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Rule 4-15. Immediately upon the expiration of the twenty-four (24) hours specified in Rule 4-14, the County Secretary shall Communicate a copy of the minutes of the county reorganization meeting to the State Secretary. In the event of the absence of the County Secretary from the county reorganization meeting, the District Chairman shall perform the duties of the County Secretary provided for in this Rule.

Rule 4-16. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the County Committee serve a term of four (4) years, beginning on the day of their election and ending on the day of the next succeeding reorganization, or until a successor has been
duly elected. Any additional officers or subcommittees appointed, serve at the pleasure of the presiding County Chairman, but not beyond the next county reorganization day.

## C. Meetings of the County Committee

Rule 4-17. Notice of meetings called by the County Chairman shall be Communicated by the County Chairman to each member of the County Committee.

Rule 4-18. Except for a special meeting conducted pursuant to a motion adopted under Rule 4-29, the County Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the County Committee.

Rule 4-19. Excepting a tie vote at the reorganization meeting, or in filling a vacant officer position for the County Committee, the County Chairman may cast the deciding vote in case of a tie.

Rule 4-20. There shall be three (3) types of meetings of the County Committee:
(1) Regular meetings of the County Committee (with all elected and appointed precinct committeemen and vice-precinct committeemen invited) shall be convened at least once annually. Regular meetings of the County Committee may be convened at any time upon Notice of the County Chairman, or upon Notice signed by at least twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the members of the County Committee, who have been members at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting date (whether elected or appointed). If a meeting is called by members of the County Committee, it must be called within twenty (20) days from the date the first signature is obtained. A Notice, signed by every member joining in the call shall be Communicated at least ten (10) days in advance of such meeting. Notice shall state the purpose for which the meeting is called.
(2) Reorganization meetings of the County Committee (with all elected and appointed precinct committeemen and vice-precinct committeemen) shall be convened once every four (4) years.
(3) Special meetings of the County Committee may be convened upon motion, second and passage of motion to consider removal of an officer at a regular meeting, as outlined in subsection (E) of this Chapter.

## D. Office Vacancies

Rule 4-21. Subject to Rules 4-27 through 4-32, the County Committee is authorized to fill any vacancy which may occur at any time among its officers, as a result of death, resignation, removal, or from any other cause.

Rule 4-22. A vacancy in the offices of County Chairman, County Vice-Chairman, County Secretary, and County Treasurer may occur by death, resignation, removal, or Incapacity of the officer, or if the officer ceases to be a Qualified Elector in the county.

Rule 4-23. If the office of County Chairman becomes vacant, the County Vice-Chairman serves as acting County Chairman until the vacancy is filled under these Rules. If there is
no County Vice-Chairman, then the County Secretary serves as acting County Chairman until the vacancy is filled under these Rules. If there are vacancies in the office of County Chairman, County Vice-Chairman, and County Secretary, then the County Treasurer serves as acting County Chairman until the vacancy is filled under these Rules. If there is a vacancy in all four (4) offices, the State Chairman may appoint an acting County Chairman who serves until the vacancy in the office of County Chairman is filled under these Rules.

Rule 4-24. A person serving as acting County Chairman under Rule 4-23, has the same authority and duties as any other County Chairman under these Rules.

Rule 4-25. The County Secretary shall promptly notify the State Secretary by Notice of a vacancy in the office of the County Chairman. Upon receipt of this Notice, the State Secretary shall promptly Notify the remaining officers of the County Committee and the appropriate District Chairman and District Vice-Chairman, or District Chairmen and District Vice-Chairmen if the county is in more than one congressional district.

Rule 4-26. Any officer of the County Committee may resign by giving Notice of the resignation to the County Chairman and the State Secretary. The resignation shall be effective upon receipt by the State Secretary if no effective date is given, or by the effective date stated in the resignation letter. Upon receipt of the Notice of resignation, the State Secretary shall promptly Notify the remaining officers of the County Committee and the appropriate District Chairman and District Vice-Chairman of the resignation.

Rule 4-27. Upon vacancy in the office of County Chairman, the County Vice-Chairman shall call a caucus of the County Committee for the purpose of electing a new County Chairman. This caucus shall be held within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, and not less than ten (10) days after the Notice is issued. The Notice shall contain the purpose of the caucus, date, hour, and the place where the caucus is to be held. Notice shall be given to the members of the County Committee and to the State Secretary, not less than ten (10) days before the date of the caucus specified in the call. The officer who issued the Notice for the caucus shall preside.

Rule 4-28. During a mid-term vacancy, if the County Vice-Chairman is elected as the new County Chairman, the new County Chairman shall appoint a new County ViceChairman (or, at the County Chairman's discretion, conduct an election by the County Committee to fill the vacancy), within thirty (30) days of the Chairman's election, to fill out the remainder of the term. Under the above circumstances of a mid-term vacancy, the Gender Rule does not apply to the office of County Vice-Chairman; however, the Gender Rule is applicable for the election of County Chairman and County Vice-Chairman at the next reorganization meeting. The County Chairman shall Notify the State Secretary of the appointment of the County Vice-Chairman.

Rule 4-29. If a meeting of the County Committee shall not be called as provided in Rule $4-27$, the State Chairman shall promptly call the meeting and shall preside, or appoint another person to preside.

Rule 4-30. If a committee office other than the County Chairman becomes vacant, the County Chairman shall appoint a successor (or, at the County Chairman's discretion, conduct an election by the County Committee to fill the vacancy) within thirty (30) days after the receipt of Notice from the State Secretary. Should the County Chairman fail to make the appointment or conduct the election, then the appointment shall be promptly made by the State Chairman. The appointee shall serve at the pleasure of the County Chairman only for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.

## E. Removal

Rule 4-31. At a regular meeting called under Rule 4-20(1), a member of the County Committee may make a motion to call for a special meeting to consider the removal of one or more officers of the County Committee, who shall be specifically identified in the motion. This motion, if seconded, shall be taken under consideration immediately by the County Committee.
(1) If the motion is adopted by a majority of those present, the County Committee shall convene at a date, time, and place set under Rule 4-32. The County Secretary shall File a Notice of the need for a special meeting with the State Secretary no later than seven (7) days after the adoption of this motion.
(2) If the motion fails, the County Committee shall be prohibited from considering removal of the officer in question for at least one hundred and eighty (180) days or until the next reorganization, whichever comes first.

Rule 4-32. If a special meeting is held pursuant to a motion adopted under Rule 4-31, the following shall take place:
(1) The State Chairman shall preside at the meeting of the County Committee. The State Chairman shall set a date, time, and place of the meeting to consider the removal of one or more officers in question, and shall provide Notice to County Committee members under Rule $4-17$ within ten (10) days after the State Secretary receives Notice under Rule 4-31. The meeting shall be conducted within thirty (30) days after notice is sent under this subsection.
(2) Notwithstanding any other rule, an individual may not be appointed or removed as a precinct committeeman or as a vice-precinct committeeman beginning when the motion is adopted under Rule 4-31, or when the required percentage of County Committee members have signed a written notice under Rule 4-20(1), and ending at the adjournment of the special meeting.
(3) A motion to remove a County Committee officer requires a vote by two-thirds $(2 / 3)$ of the eligible precinct committeemen and vice-precinct committeemen present and voting to be adopted.

## CHAPTER 5:

## THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT COMMITTEE

## A. Structure of the Congressional District Committee

Rule 5-1. There shall be a committee in each of the congressional districts of the State, which shall be known as the $\qquad$ District Republican Congressional Committee. The name of each congressional district committee is completed by designating the number of the congressional district.

Rule 5-2. The Congressional District Committee is authorized to adopt resolutions necessary and proper to perfect the organization, or to provide for the governance of the District Committee. No resolution adopted by the District Committee shall conflict with the Rules of the State Committee or any law of the State of Indiana. If there is a conflict between the Rules of the State Committee and any District Committee resolution, the State Committee Rules prevail.
(a) Each District Committee shall send a copy of any resolution passed by the District Committee to the State Secretary, to be kept on record at State Headquarters.
(b) If a District Committee resolution is not Filed with the State Secretary within thirty (30) days after the date the resolution was adopted, the resolution is void.

Rule 5-3. The Congressional District Committee shall be composed of the County Chairman and the County Vice-Chairman of each of the several counties in the Congressional District. However, in Congressional Districts composed of whole counties and fractional counties, Congressional District Committees shall be composed of the County Chairmen and County Vice-Chairmen or their district representatives of the fractional counties.

Rule 5-4. Each County Chairman and County Vice-Chairman or each district representative shall be entitled to cast one (1) vote on all matters coming before the District Committee. The District Chairman, District Vice-Chairman, District Secretary, and District Treasurer are also voting members of the District Committee, except for the election of officers during the reorganization, or in the event of a mid-term office vacancy.

Rule 5-5. In counties which are split between two or more congressional districts, a County Chairman may appoint one (1) male and one (1) female district representative of the county, following the county reorganization.
(a) A County Chairman shall File a notice of the appointment of a district representative with the State Secretary within seventy-two (72) hours after the county reorganization, or the representative will not be allowed to participate in the district reorganization.
(b) A district representative serves, attends, and votes at the pleasure of the County Chairman for the duration of their term.
(c) The term of the representative begins upon their appointment by the County Chairman, and expires as of the adjournment of the next County Committee reorganization meeting, unless they are otherwise removed by the County Chairman.
(d) If a district representative cannot attend a meeting of their congressional district committee, they may appoint a proxy as outlined in Chapter 1 of these Rules. No proxy shall be given for the reorganization meeting or to fill a vacancy for the four (4) committee officers of the congressional district committee.
(e) Following the establishment of new congressional districts, County Chairmen in newly split counties shall File a notice of appointment of a district representative with the State Secretary within fourteen (14) days of the of the establishment of the new congressional districts, or the representative will not be allowed to participate in the district reorganization.

Rule 5-6. The District Chairman shall coordinate with the respective organization of the Congressional District as often as deemed necessary for the purpose of encouraging greater efficiency and activity in political work throughout the Congressional District.

## B. Reorganization

Rule 5-7. The State Secretary shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the county reorganization meetings in years of congressional district reorganization, certify to each District Chairman and County Chairman, the number of district representatives and the vote which each is entitled to have on the various district congressional committees.

Rule 5-8. The district reorganization meeting shall be held between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. on the second Saturday in March after a presidential election year at the place selected by the District Chairman.

Rule 5-9. Notwithstanding Rule 5-8, a district reorganization meeting shall also be held within ninety (90) days after new congressional districts are established to elect district officers to serve until the next quadrennial reorganization meeting is held under this Rule.

Rule 5-10. The Congressional District Committee shall meet and organize by electing their officers, with the District Chairman presiding until a new District Chairman is elected. The District Secretary shall act as secretary at the reorganization meeting until the adjournment of the meeting.

Rule 5-11. If no meeting is called, as provided in Rule 5-10, the District Vice-Chairman shall call the meeting. If the District Chairman and District Vice-Chairman fail to call the meeting, then the District Secretary shall call the meeting. If the District Chairman, District Vice-Chairman, and District Secretary fail to call the meeting, then the District Treasurer shall call the meeting. Upon failure of the above officers of the District

Committee to call the meeting, the State Chairman shall call the meeting.
Rule 5-12. Notice of the meeting, including the date, time, and the place, shall be given to the State Secretary. Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting, the District Secretary shall Communicate the results of the election of the Congressional District

Committee officers to the State Secretary, along with copies of the minutes and copies of the sign-in sheets from the meeting.

Rule 5-13. In order to run for District Chairman, a person shall File a written declaration of candidacy at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the caucus or reorganization. This document shall be received by both the District Secretary and the State Secretary prior to the seventy-two (72) hour deadline. In the event no one Files for the office of District Chairman, nominations will be made from the floor. In case of dispute over the Filing, the person Filing shall show proof of Communication.

Rule 5-14. The four (4) District Committee officers shall be elected by secret ballot in the following order: Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. The District ViceChairman office is subject to the Gender Rule from the person elected to the office of District Chairman. The Gender Rule does not apply to the office of District Secretary or District Treasurer. Should a mid-term vacancy occur in the office of District Chairman or District Vice-Chairman, the Gender Rule does not apply; however, the Gender Rule is applicable for the election of District Chairman and District Vice-Chairman at the next reorganization meeting.

Rule 5-15. These four (4) Congressional District officers may be from the District Committee's membership, or be a Qualified Elector from the counties comprising the district, and a Qualified Primary Republican.

Rule 5-16. When there are multiple candidates if no candidate receives a Majority Vote on the first ballot, the candidate with the lowest number of votes cast on the first ballot (and all ballots thereafter) shall be dropped until someone receives a Majority Vote. Where only one (1) candidate has filed for an office, the Committee may suspend voting by secret ballot, and accept the candidate by acclamation upon motion, seconded and unanimous passage, and that candidate shall be elected to that office. Blank ballots do not count as votes cast.

Rule 5-17. If the Congressional District Committee deadlocks, and is unable to elect a District Chairman within twenty-four (24) consecutive hours from the hour set for the District Committee to meet, the District Committee shall stand adjourned, with the current district officers continuing in office, until a new District Chairman of the Congressional District Committee is elected by the incoming State Committee. Upon the election of a District Chairman by the State Committee, the District Chairman shall call a meeting of the District Committee to elect the remaining officers.

Rule 5-18. Immediately upon the expiration of the twenty-four (24) consecutive hours specified in Rule 5-17, the District Secretary shall report the result of the meeting to the State Secretary. In the event of the absence of the District Secretary from the congressional district reorganization meeting, the Congressional District Chairman shall perform the duties of the District Secretary provided for in this Rule.

Rule 5-19. Subject to Rules 5-32 and 5-33, the District Chairman, District ViceChairman, District Secretary, and District Treasurer of the Congressional District Committee shall serve a term of four (4) years, beginning on the day of their election, and ending on the day of the next succeeding reorganization meeting of the Congressional District Committee, or until a successor has been duly elected. However, the term of any officer elected to fill any vacancy shall not extend beyond the day of the next reorganization meeting of the Congressional District Committee.

Rule 5-20. In addition to the election of the four (4) officers, any officials, or subcommittee members, may be appointed as deemed necessary to perfect the District Committee organization. These officials and subcommittee members, who shall meet the same qualifications as all persons elected, serve at the pleasure of the District Chairman, but not beyond the next congressional district reorganization

## C. Meetings of the Congressional District Committee

Rule 5-21. The Congressional District Committee shall be convened upon the Notice of the District Chairman at least two (2) times each year in the District for the general welfare of the party, for the success of the Republican ticket, and to aid the congressional and legislative candidates of the Republican Party.

Rule 5-22. Notice of meetings called by the District Chairman shall be Communicated by the District Chairman to each member of the District Committee.

Rule 5-23. Except for a special meeting conducted pursuant to a motion adopted under Rule 5-24(c), the District Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the District Committee.

Rule 5-24. A meeting of the Congressional District Committee may be convened at any other time upon Notice of the District Chairman, or upon Notice signed by not less than a majority of the members of the District Committee. If a meeting is called by members of the District Committee, it shall be called within twenty (20) days from the date the first signature is obtained. A Notice, signed by each member joining in the Notice, shall be Communicated to every member and officer who has not joined in the Notice, at least ten (10) days in advance of such meeting. The Notice shall state the purpose for which the meeting is called.
(a) At a meeting called under this Rule, a member of the District Committee may make a motion to call for a special meeting to consider the removal of one or more officers of the District Committee, who shall be specifically identified in the motion. This motion, if seconded, shall be taken under consideration immediately by the District Committee.
(b) If the motion is adopted by a majority of those present and voting, the District Committee shall convene at the date, hour, and place specified in the Notice. The District Secretary shall File a Notice of the need for a special meeting
with the State Secretary no later than seven (7) days after the adoption of this motion.
(c) If a special meeting is conducted pursuant to this Rule, the State Chairman shall preside at the meeting of the District Committee. The State Chairman shall set the date, hour, and place of the special meeting conducted to consider the removal of one or more officers in question, and shall provide Notice to Congressional District Committee members under Rule 5-23 within ten (10) days after the State Secretary receives Notice under Rule 5-24(b). The meeting shall be conducted within thirty (30) days after Notice is provided under this subsection.
(d) A motion to remove a District Committee officer requires a vote by two-thirds $(2 / 3)$ of the District Committee present and voting.

Rule 5-25. Excepting a tie vote at the reorganization meeting or in filling a vacant office on a Congressional District Committee, the District Chairman shall cast the deciding vote in case of a tie.

## D. Office Vacancies

Rule 5-26. A vacancy in the office of District Chairman, District Vice-Chairman, District Secretary, or District Treasurer, may occur by death, resignation, removal, or Incapacity of the officer, or if the officer ceases to be a Qualified Elector in a county which is wholly or partially in the district.

Rule 5-27. If the office of District Chairman becomes vacant, the District Vice-Chairman serves as acting District Chairman until the vacancy is filled under these Rules. If there is no District Vice-Chairman, then the District Secretary serves as acting District Chairman until the vacancy is filled under these Rules. If there is no District Chairman, District Vice-Chairman, or District Secretary, then the District Treasurer serves as acting District Chairman until the vacancy is filled under these Rules. If there is no District Chairman, District Vice-Chairman, District Secretary, or District Treasurer, the State Chairman may appoint an acting District Chairman who serves until the vacancy in the office of District Chairman is filled under these Rules.

Rule 5-28. A person serving as acting District Chairman under Rule 5-27 has the same authority and duties as any other District Chairman under these Rules.

Rule 5-29. The District Secretary shall promptly notify the State Secretary of a vacancy in the office of District Chairman. Upon receipt of this Notice, the State Secretary shall promptly notify the remaining officers of the District Committee.

Rule 5-30. If the office of District Chairman becomes vacant, the District Vice-Chairman shall call a caucus of the District Committee for the purpose of electing a new District Chairman. This caucus shall be held within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, and not less than ten (10) days after the Notice is issued. The Notice shall contain the purpose of the caucus, the date, hour, and place where the caucus is to be held. The Notice shall
be given to the District Committee and to the State Secretary, not less than ten (10) days before the date of the caucus specified in the Notice. The officer who issued the Notice for the caucus shall preside.

Rule 5-31. If a meeting of the District Committee is not called under Rule 5-30, the Notice will be issued by the State Chairman to elect a Qualified Elector of the District as District Chairman. Notice of this meeting shall be mailed ten (10) days prior to the date fixed by the State Chairman for the meeting. The State Chairman shall preside at this meeting.

Rule 5-32. During a mid-term vacancy, if the District Vice-Chairman is elected as the new District Chairman, the new District Chairman shall appoint a new District ViceChairman (or, at the County Chairman's discretion, conduct an election by the County Committee to fill the vacancy), within thirty (30) days of the District Chairman's election to fill the remainder of the term. The District Chairman shall notify the State Secretary of the appointment of the District Vice-Chairman.

Rule 5-33. If any office other than the District Chairman becomes vacant, the District Committee shall elect a successor to that office at a regular or called district meeting within thirty (30) days after the receipt of the Notice of vacancy from the State Secretary. The individual elected to fill the vacancy serves for the remainder of the unexpired term. If the District Committee fails to elect a successor, then the vacancy shall be filled by the State Chairman.

Rule 5-34. The original official written record of the election, appointment, or removal of a member or officer of a Congressional District Committee shall be made in the form prescribed by the State Committee and sent to the State Secretary no later than seven (7) days after the election, appointment, or the removal occurs. The District Secretary shall maintain a copy of said record.

Rule 5-35. Any member, officer, or representative serving on the Congressional District Committee may resign by giving Notice of the resignation to the District Chairman and the State Secretary. The resignation shall be effective upon receipt by the State Secretary if no effective date is given or on the effective date stated in the resignation letter. Upon receipt of the Notice of resignation, the State Secretary shall promptly notify the remaining officers of the District Committee and the appropriate County Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the resignation.

Rule 5-36. The original written record of the resignation of a member or officer of a Congressional District Committee shall be made in the form prescribed by the State Committee and Communicated to the State Secretary no later than seven (7) days after the resignation is Filed with the District Chairman. The District Secretary and the State Secretary shall maintain a copy of the resignation.

## CHAPTER 6:

## THE STATE COMMITTEE

## A. Structure

Rule 6-1. There shall be a general committee for the whole state, which shall be known as the Indiana Republican State Committee. The State Committee shall be composed of the District Chairman and District Vice-Chairman of each of the Congressional Districts of the State.

Rule 6-2. The State Committee shall have immediate charge and full control of the political and financial affairs of the Party in Indiana; the coordination of its campaigns; the collection and distribution of information; raise, manage, borrow, and distribute money as necessary to ensure the success of the Republican Party and the election of its nominees. The State Committee shall adopt and pursue the honorable and vigorous measures deemed essential for the stability and growth of the Republican Party.

Rule 6-3. Each member of the State Committee, including officers, serves for a term of four years, beginning on the day of the member's election and ending on the day of the next succeeding reorganization of the Congressional District Committee. However, the term of anyone elected to fill any vacancy shall not extend beyond the day of the next succeeding reorganization of the Congressional District Committee of the district in which that member resides (or in the case of a member residing in a county partially within a Congressional District, the district the member represents).

Rule 6-4.
(a) The State Chairman, State Vice-Chairman, State Secretary, and State Treasurer, if elected from without the membership of the State Committee, are voting members of the State Committee, except for the election of officers during reorganization or in the event of a mid-term office vacancy.
(b) The National Committeeman and National Committeewoman, if elected from without the membership of the State Committee, are non-voting members of the State Committee, yet have the right to take part in all Committee discussions.

Rule 6-5. The first thirty (30) minutes of every meeting of the State Committee may, at the discretion of the State Chairman, be open to members and adherents of the Republican Party. An individual who wishes to present an idea or suggestion shall provide the State Secretary with Notice of the subject matter of the presentation at least ten (10) days before the hour the State Committee is scheduled to meet. After the initial thirty minutes, no person may be present in the meeting who is not a member of the State Committee, or a staff member of the State Committee who may attend for the convenience of the State Chairman.

Rule 6-6. The headquarters of the State Committee shall be, at all times, in Marion County. Subject to the approval of the State Committee, it shall be the duty of the State Chairman to provide and furnish suitable rooms for the use and occupancy of the State Committee and its respective subcommittees.

Rule 6-7. The State Chairman shall personally oversee the headquarters of the State Committee during all of the political campaigns occurring during the State Chairman's term. By and with the advice of the State Committee, the State Chairman shall supervise and coordinate these campaigns.

Rule 6-8. The State Chairman shall carry into effect (or cause to be carried into effect) the will of the State Committee, with all possible clarity and promptness. The State Chairman shall perform the other duties prescribed in these Rules or the duties that may be assigned to the State Chairman by the State Committee.

Rule 6-9. The State Chairman is vested with the discretionary powers necessary and essential to the proper and efficient discharge of the State Chairman's duties.

Rule 6-10. The State Vice-Chairman shall preside at any meetings of the State Committee in the absence of the State Chairman, or when the State Vice-Chairman is the acting State Chairman. The State Vice-Chairman also shall perform the other duties as may be delegated to the State Vice-Chairman by the State Chairman.

Rule 6-11. The State Secretary shall keep proper records of the proceedings of the State Committee and the organization of the Party throughout the State; shall conduct or supervise all necessary correspondence; and shall perform the other duties assigned by the State Committee or the State Chairman, as may be conducive to the thorough organization and welfare of the Party. The State Secretary shall carefully preserve such records that may be useful for the future of the State Committee.

Rule 6-12. The State Treasurer shall have charge of the collection and custody of all money belonging to the State Committee; shall keep regular books and accounts; shall, at any time when required to do so by the State Committee, make a full and complete report of the treasury; shall, whenever required to do so by the State Committee, submit all books and vouchers for inspection and examination; and shall comply in all respects with the law of this state and all federal laws. An outside financial review shall be conducted biennially, or upon change of the State Treasurer.

Rule 6-13. In the case of Incapacity of the State Chairman, or if a vacancy occurs in the office of the State Chairman, the duties of the State Chairman devolve upon the State Vice-Chairman. If there should be no State Vice-Chairman, then the duties devolve upon the State Secretary. If there is no State Vice-Chairman and no State Secretary, then the duties devolve upon the State Treasurer. The State Vice-Chairman, State Secretary, or State Treasurer, as the case may be, shall discharge the duties of State Chairman until the vacancy shall have been duly and regularly filled.

Rule 6-14. Within ten (10) calendar days after the State Vice-Chairman, the State Secretary, or State Treasurer shall have assumed the duties of the State Chairman, as provided for by Rule 6-13, the State Vice-Chairman, State Secretary, or State Treasurer, as the case may be, shall call a meeting of the State Committee, over his or her own signature, for the purpose of electing a State Chairman to fill the vacancy. The individual calling the meeting shall provide Notice to each member of the State Committee at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the meeting, designating the time, including the date, hour, and place where the meeting will be held.

Rule 6-15. At the meeting called under Rule 6-14, the State Committee shall proceed to fill the vacancy by electing a State Chairman. The person so elected may be chosen from within or without the membership of the State Committee, and shall serve for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor. The officer who issued the call for the meeting shall preside until a State Chairman shall have been elected.

Rule 6-16. If a vacancy shall occur in any offices or positions other than State Chairman, a successor may be elected at any regular or called meeting following the vacancy. The person so elected shall serve during the unexpired term of his or her predecessor. The State Chairman may appoint an individual to serve as acting State Vice-Chairman, State Secretary, or State Treasurer following the occurrence of the vacancy. The acting officer serves until the election of an individual to the office under this Rule.

Rule 6-17. The State Committee may, by following the procedures set forth in the complaint process outlined in Chapter 1 of these Rules, remove or otherwise discipline any member or officer of the precinct committee, county committee, district committee, or state committee, for any willful violation of these Rules or a resolution of the State Committee or State Convention, or a statute pertaining to elections.

Rule 6-18. The State Committee shall cause each precinct, township, ward, city, town, county, and congressional district in the state to be well and thoroughly organized for the purposes described in Rule 2-2.

## B. Reorganization

Rule 6-19. The State Committee shall organize by the election of a State Chairman, a State Vice-Chairman, a State Secretary, and a State Treasurer and such other officials and subcommittees as the State Committee shall deem necessary to elect or appoint, and may be chosen either from the membership of the State Committee or from the membership of the Republican Party in the state at-large.

Rule 6-20. There shall be four (4) standing committees of the State Committee, and their membership will be selected as follows:
(a) The chairman for each of the four (4) standing committees (Legislative, Rules, Finance, and Events/Outreach) are elected from the membership of the State Committee and serve a two (2) year term. On the third ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ ) Wednesday in

April after a federal election, an election will be held to elect a chairman for each of the four (4) standing committees.
(b) The remaining members of these committees will be appointed by the State Chairman.

Rule 6-21. The reorganization of the State Committee shall take place on the second ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ ) Wednesday that falls after the second $\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right)$ Saturday in March following a presidential election year.

Rule 6-22. On the day designated by Rule 6-21 and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., the District Chairman and the District Vice-Chairman of the respective Congressional District Committees of the state shall meet at the headquarters of the State Committee or at some other place to be designated by the State Committee and organize by electing the officers required by Rule 6-19.

Rule 6-23. The State Chairman shall preside at the reorganization meeting until a temporary chairman is elected. The temporary chairman shall be elected from the membership of the State Committee and shall preside until a State Chairman is elected. In order to run for the office of State Chairman, a person shall File a written declaration of candidacy at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to a caucus or reorganization. This document shall be received by the State Secretary prior to the seventy-two (72) hour deadline. In case of dispute over the Filing, proof of Communication shall be presented. In the event no one Files, nominations will be made from the floor. When there are multiple candidates and no candidate receives a Majority Vote on the first ballot, the person with the lowest number of votes cast on the first ballot (and all ballots thereafter) shall be dropped until someone receives a Majority Vote. A blank ballot does not count as a vote cast. Where only one (1) candidate has filed for an office, the Committee may suspend voting by secret ballot, and accept the candidate by acclamation upon motion, seconded and unanimous passage, and that candidate shall be elected to that office.

Rule 6-24. At a reorganization meeting, or a meeting to elect State Committee officers, a State Committee member shall be physically present at the meeting to be eligible to vote. In the case of a physical Incapacity, the State Committee member may vote by telephone upon motion made and passed by the State Committee.

Rule 6-25. The State Committee officers shall be elected (with no proxies) by secret ballot in the following order: Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. The State Vice-Chairman shall comply with the Gender Rule. The Gender Rule does not apply to the office of Secretary or Treasurer. The person who receives a Majority Vote shall be elected to that office. Should a mid-term vacancy occur in the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman, the Gender Rule does not apply; however, the Gender Rule is applicable for the election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman at the next reorganization meeting.

Rule 6-26. Except where expressly provided otherwise by these Rules, all members of any subcommittees, or any other officials elected or appointed at any time by the State

Committee, serve at the pleasure of the Committee, but not beyond the next reorganization day of the State Committee.

## C. Meetings of the State Committee

Rule 6-27. A quorum, for the transaction of business, shall be counted when there is present a majority of members, or certified proxies, of the State Committee. Any one (1) member, duly seconded, shall have the right to call for a vote by ballot on any question which may be submitted to the State Committee for its determination.

Rule 6-28. In addition to the State Committee's reorganization meeting required under Rule 6-21, the State Committee shall meet regularly in each calendar quarter of the year, at the time and place designated by the State Chairman.

Rule 6-29. Other meetings of the State Committee shall be held upon call of the State Chairman, as needed, or upon the Filing of a written request with the State Secretary, signed by twelve (12) or more members of the State Committee, stating the purpose for the meeting. The date, hour, and the place for requested meetings shall be stated in the request, and shall meet all Notice requirements set forth in Rule 6-30.

Rule 6-30. The State Secretary shall give Notice of the date, hour, place, and purpose of all meetings of the State Committee to each member at least ten (10) calendar days before any meeting. In the case of a requested meeting by twelve (12) or more members of the State Committee, Notice may be given by any member of the State Committee designated in the request.

Rule 6-31. Except for a meeting conducted pursuant to Rule 6-34(c), the State Chairman shall preside at any meeting of the State Committee.

## D. Removal

Rule 6-32. Other than at the organization meeting of State Committee, the removal of any officer or member of the State Committee shall require two-thirds $(2 / 3)$ vote of all members of the State Committee.

Rule 6-33. Complaints by a Qualified Primary Republican seeking the removal of a member or officer of the State Committee, shall be Filed with the State Secretary. The complaint shall include a statement setting forth the information serving as the basis for the complaint.
(a) Once a complaint is Filed, the State Secretary shall forward a copy of the statement to the member or officer, together with Notice of the date, hour, and the place of the next meeting of the State Committee, scheduled for at least forty-eight (48) hours after the statement is Filed.
(b) The State Committee shall, by Majority Vote, do one of the following: dismiss the complaint, schedule a hearing date for determination of the matter by the State Committee, or refer the matter to a hearing board.
(c) If the State Committee refers the matter to a hearing board, the State Chairman (or in the case of suggested removal of the State Chairman, the State Vice-Chairman) shall designate the chairman of the hearing board and appoint the members of the hearing board.

Rule 6-34. A member of the State Committee, at any regular meeting of the State Committee, may make a motion to call a special meeting to consider the removal of one or more officers of the State Committee, who shall be specifically identified in the motion.
(a) This motion, if seconded, shall be taken under consideration immediately by the State Committee.
(b) If the motion is adopted by a Majority Vote, the State Committee shall convene at a later date. The date, hour, and the place shall be determined by the State Committee. The meeting shall be conducted at least ten (10) days following the Notice to the challenged officer or member, and no later than thirty (30) days after the motion is adopted under this Rule.
(c) If a meeting is conducted under this Rule, a member elected from the State Committee shall preside at the meeting of the State Committee, and two-thirds $(2 / 3)$ vote is required.

## E. Auxiliary Organizations

Rule 6-35. The work of an auxiliary organization shall be conducted under the direction of the State Committee, in conjunction with the by-laws of the auxiliary.

Rule 6-36. An auxiliary organization (whether designated as a club, council, society, or by some other name) shall be kept up and maintained continuously from year to year. However, no auxiliary organization is an official or authoritative organization of the Republican Party, until and unless the auxiliary organization has been approved as to its form and method and submits to the State Committee a statement of its form and methods, together with any other information required by the State Committee.

Rule 6-37. Any auxiliary organization failing to receive approval of the State Committee is unofficial and unauthorized to function in the name of the Republican Party in Indiana. Approval may be withdrawn at any time for an auxiliary by the State Committee when the State Committee finds the withdrawal to be in the best interests of the Republican Party of Indiana.

## CHAPTER 7:

## THE STATE CONVENTION

Rule 7-1. Subject to the approval of the State Committee, the State Chairman and the State Secretary shall procure a suitable and adequate place in Indiana for holding the State Convention, and shall make any and all necessary arrangements for holding the State Convention.

Rule 7-2. Once the State Committee has fixed a date for the State Convention, the State Committee shall issue the Official Call of the State Convention in which the State Committee shall designate the date of the State Convention and shall set forth the number of delegates apportioned to each county in accordance with IC 3-8-4-3. The Official Call for the State Convention shall be signed by the State Chairman and attested by the State Secretary.

Rule 7-3. Delegates to the State Convention shall be chosen from each county. Each county is allowed one (1) delegate for every seven hundred (700) votes cast in a county for the Republican Party's candidate for Secretary of State at the most recent election for that office. If there is a remainder of more than three hundred and fifty-one (351) votes, the county receives one (1) additional delegate.

Rule 7-4. In a county with more than twenty (20) delegates, the County Chairman may designate up to twenty (20) delegates at-large. For the remaining delegates, the County Chairman shall apportion them among districts adhering to the following:
(1) There may not be more than twenty (20) delegates apportioned to any one (1) district; and
(2) There may not be less than five (5) delegates apportioned to any one (1) district.

Rule 7-5. In a county with twenty (20) or fewer delegates, all delegates may be voted on at-large.

Rule 7-6. No later than 12:00 noon on the first ( $\left.1^{\text {st }}\right)$ Monday in November of the year preceding the year in which a State Convention is to be conducted, each County Chairman to which Rule 7-4 is applicable will submit to the State Chairman a statement indicating:
(a) whether the delegates are to be elected from districts or at-large in each county; and
(b) if a county is to elect delegates from districts, how many districts are to be established in each county, including descriptions setting forth the district boundaries.

Rule 7-7. The State Chairman, no later than 12:00 noon, November 30, of the year preceding the year in which the State Convention is to be held, shall certify the above information along with the number of delegates to be elected in each county, to the Indiana Election Division of the Secretary of State's office.

Rule 7-8. Eligibility for the office State Convention Delegate shall be determined by the following:
(a) No person shall be eligible for election at the Primary Election to the office of State Convention Delegate unless the individual:
(1) is a resident of the Election District; and
(2) is a Qualified Primary Republican.
(b) An individual who has not previously voted in a Primary Election in Indiana shall have an authorization form signed by the County Chairman and the candidate for state delegate saying the individual pledges full support to the Republican Party and the candidates of the Republican Party. This form (IRSC/CA-1) shall be attached to the CAN-37 when the candidate Files his/her declaration with the county clerk, or county election board as appropriate for the county. A copy of the form (IRSC/CA-1) shall also be Filed with the delegate form sent to the State Committee.
(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an individual does not need to sign or obtain signatures on an IRSC/CA-1 if the election is their first by which they are eligible to vote by age.

Rule 7-9. The County Chairman can appoint a delegate that meets the requirements of Rule 7-8 when:
(1) no candidate for delegate Files, or a candidate dies too late to place the name of another on the primary ballot, and results in leaving no person nominated for delegate, or reduces the number of persons nominated for delegate below the full representation to which the party is entitled; or
(2) a delegate dies after having been elected and before the State Convention.

Rule 7-10. The County Chairman shall Communicate all State Convention delegates elected in the Primary Election, and all appointments made under Rule 7-9, in the appropriate form prescribed by the State Committee to the State Secretary by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, one (1) week following the May Primary Election. No appointments or substitutions may be made after this deadline.

Rule 7-11. The State Secretary shall list the names of the appointed delegates on the official list used for official business at the State Convention.

Rule 7-12. If two (2) or more candidates for delegate to the State Convention, whose votes were certified by the County Election Board, receive an equal and highest number of votes cast for that office, the tie shall be decided by the County Chairman.

Rule 7-13. The State Secretary shall compare the lists of elected delegates submitted under Rule 7-7 with the certified list of delegates submitted by the Secretary of State under IC 3-8-7-6.5. If any discrepancy between the lists cannot be resolved, the State Secretary shall refer the matter to the Committee on Credentials.

Rule 7-14. The officers of each Congressional District shall appoint one delegate from their district to serve on the Committee on Credentials. This appointment shall be made by Tuesday, two (2) weeks following the Primary Election. If no delegate is appointed by Tuesday, two (2) weeks following the Primary Election, the State Chairman shall appoint a delegate from the district to serve. The State Chairman shall appoint the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials. The officers of each Congressional District shall appoint one (1) delegate from their district to serve as Honorary Vice-Chairman of the State Convention and one (1) delegate from their district to serve as Honorary Assistant Secretary of the State Convention.

Rule 7-15. The Committee on Credentials shall convene not more than ten (10) days and not less than three (3) days before the State Convention is called to order, at the specific time and place within that range designated by the Credentials Committee Chairman, with reasonable Notice provided to the members. The Committee on Credentials shall proceed to rule on any discrepancy in the list of delegates referred to the Committee on Credentials by the State Secretary under Rule 7-13.

Rule 7-16. The Committee on Credentials shall determine any challenge to the credentials of any individual listed as a delegate to the State Convention. A challenge shall take the form of a sworn affidavit Filed with the State Secretary by the County Chairman, or an officer of the County Party, or a Qualified Primary Republican of the delegate district. The challenge shall set forth the reasons why the delegate is not qualified in that office, citing the specific rule or statute with which the delegate has not complied.

Rule 7-17. A challenge to a delegate elected at the Primary Election or appointed as a delegate shall be Filed at least twelve (12) days before the State Convention is scheduled to convene. The State Secretary shall promptly forward a copy of the challenge to the delegate and the County Chairman of the county in which the delegate resides, in the matter that the State Secretary determines will provide the best possible Notice to the delegate and County Chairman.

Rule 7-18. The Committee on Credentials shall hear each challenge in the order in which the challenge was Filed with the State Secretary. The Committee on Credentials shall
deny the challenge if the challenge does not comply with Rule $7-16$, or was not timely Filed under Rule 7-17.

Rule 7-19. After hearing a challenge, the Committee on Credentials shall deny the challenge unless the individual Filing the challenge presents clear and convincing evidence that the delegate is not qualified to serve in that office.

Rule 7-20. If the Committee on Credentials upholds the challenge, the Committee on Credentials shall issue a report to the State Secretary. The State Secretary shall Notify the County Chairman of the vacancy. The Committee on Credentials reports to the State Convention regarding delegate and candidate eligibility disputes.

Rule 7-21. Regulations for the delegate assessment fee shall be as follows:
(a) The State Committee sets an assessment fee for each delegate. This fee is used to offset the cost of the convention. The payment of this fee, or non-payment of the fee, by a County shall be included in the report of the State Convention.
(b) County parties shall be responsible for payment for any unfilled delegate sports in their county.

Rule 7-22. The total number of delegates allocated to the county is based on Rule 7-3. Delegates shall have two options for paying the assessment fee established by the State Committee pursuant to Rule 7-21. A delegate may either:
(1) go to the website of the Indiana Republican Party and pay using a credit card; or
(2) deliver a check to the delegate's county party made out to the Indiana Republican Party.

The State Secretary shall provide reports to each county party of delegates who pay by credit card. Delegates shall pay their assessment fee using one of the two methods above within seven (7) days following a Primary Election in which delegates are elected. County Committees shall submit all assessment fees collected within the same seven (7) days following the Primary Election together with a list of all elected and appointed delegates from such county. If an elected or appointed delegate has not paid his or her assessment fee as specified above, the County Chairman may replace the elected or appointed delegate in the form prescribed to the State Secretary together with such delegate's assessment fee no later than fourteen (14) days before the State Convention convenes. Only those delegates for whom a delegate assessment fee has been paid may participate in the convention process.

Rule 7-23. The delegates from the several counties and delegate districts of the state, when duly assembled, constitute the Republican Party of the State of Indiana in State Convention.

Rule 7-24. The State Chairman will appoint the Chairman for each of the following Committees: the Committee on Credentials; the Committee on Resolutions; and the Committee on Permanent Organization, Rules, and Order of Business.

The following offices shall be selected in each Congressional District by appointment of the four (4) District officers:
(1) One (1) member of the Committee on Permanent Organization, Rules, and Order of Business
(2) One (1) member of the Committee on Resolutions

Rule 7-25. The Committee on Permanent Organization, Rules, and Order of Business reviews all rules pertaining to the convention and presents the slate of officers to the convention.

Rule 7-26. The Committee on Resolutions shall vote to recommend adoption of reports to the convention, the platform, and other resolutions pending before the convention.

Rule 7-27. The Vice-Chairman of the State Convention and Assistant Secretary of the State Convention are honorary positions conferred in recognition of distinguished service to the Party by the individual selected.

Rule 7-28. Admission to the State Convention shall be by ticket, which shall be issued to the delegates, news media, and guests invited by the State Committee. These tickets shall be signed by the State Chairman and attested to by the State Secretary.

Rule 7-29. At the hour named in the call for the meeting of the State Convention, the State Chairman shall call the convention to order. The State Chairman shall, unless otherwise directed by the State Committee, preside over the convention until a permanent organization of the convention shall have been effected.

Rule 7-30. The State Committee shall nominate a permanent chairman and a permanent secretary to the convention.

Rule 7-31. The State Convention shall organize by the election of the permanent chairman and permanent secretary, and shall likewise certify the election of one (1) vicechairman, one (1) assistant secretary, and one (1) member from both of the following committees elected from each of the congressional districts:
(1) Credentials; and
(2) Permanent Organization, Rules, and Order of Business

Rule 7-32. The State Convention shall nominate candidates for the offices listed in IC 3-8-4-2 that are to be elected at the next general election. Each candidate for nomination or election at the State Convention shall File a declaration of candidacy and a copy of the candidate's Economic Interest Statement with the State Secretary not later than thirty (30) days, at 5:00 p.m., prior to the convening of the State Convention. Each candidate is required to pay an amount equal to ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the salary of the office sought as
a Filing fee for participation in the State Convention. These fees are to be paid at the time the declaration of candidacy is Filed. Checks are to be made payable to the Indiana Republican State Committee. Upon payment of the Filing fee, the current list of delegates on File with the State Committee will be given to the candidate.

Rule 7-33.
(a) A candidate, at a State Convention, may not withdraw as a candidate later than seven (7) days prior to the day and time set out in the official Notice as the starting time of the State Convention.
(b) The State Committee shall refund seventy-five percent (75\%) of a candidate's Filing fee in the event the candidate withdraws before the seven (7) days deadline preceding the convening of the State Convention.
(c) The State Committee shall retain twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the difference in the Filing fee, in addition to the required Filing fee, if a candidate drops down to an office requiring a lower Filing fee.

Rule 7-34. The candidate receiving a Majority Vote cast by those delegates present and voting shall be declared nominated or elected, whichever the case may be.

Rule 7-35. In any State Convention, after the first ballot has been taken for any office and no candidate has received a Majority Vote cast by those present and voting at the State Convention, the candidate having the lowest vote for the office, commencing with the first ballot and every ballot thereafter, shall be eliminated until some candidate receives a Majority Vote cast by those present and voting at the convention for the office.

Rule 7-36. The party platform will be formulated at the State Convention in mid-term election years by a series of public hearings prior to the State Convention, in which testimony will be heard. The State Chairman shall appoint the Chairman and CoChairman of the platform committee. The platform will be available to the delegates for promulgation. On motion duly passed by oral vote of the convention, the reading of the platform in full will be dispensed with and the platform shall stand thereafter for passage.

Rule 7-37. No nomination speech shall exceed two (2) minutes, and shall state the name of the candidate, the office to which the candidate aspires, and the county from which the candidate is presented. No speech will be given by the person making the second to the motion.

Rule 7-38. No candidate, unless such candidate is also a delegate, shall be permitted within the roped off area reserved for delegates on the floor of the State Convention before the announcement that a candidate has received the nomination for the office for which the individual is a candidate.

Rule 7-39. A candidate for nomination at the State Convention may not receive space in the offices of the State Committee, State Committee employee support, or access to State Committee postage equipment before the candidate pays the candidate's assessment, unless otherwise agreed to by the State Committee.

Rule 7-40. Any resolution may be presented on the floor of the State Convention, and shall be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without reading and without debate.

Rule 7-41. All matters pertaining to the holding of the State Convention not provided by law shall be controlled by these Rules and by the rules adopted by the State Convention.

Rule 7-42. The rules governing the State Convention may be suspended or amended by a majority of those delegates present and voting at the State Convention.

Rule 7-43. Notwithstanding Rule 1-3, an amendment to these Rules concerning the State Convention may not take effect during the State Convention or during the ninety (90) days before the convening of the State Convention without the unanimous vote of the State Committee.

Rule 7-44. The term of an elected delegate to the State Convention begins when the appropriate county election board declares under IC 3-12-4-9(a) that the individual has been elected State Convention delegate for the Republican Party and ends when the next State Convention following the delegate's election adjourns sine die. In accordance with IC 3-6-1-15, an elected State Convention delegate does not retain the office following the end of the delegate's term. Instead, the office becomes vacant at the end of the term.

Rule 7-45. The term of an appointed State Convention delegate begins when the appointment form is date/time stamped in the office of the State Secretary under these Rules, and ends when the next State Convention adjourns sine die, following the delegate's appointment. In accordance with IC 3-6-1-15, an appointed State Convention delegate does not retain the office following the end of the delegate's term. The office becomes vacant when the convention adjourns sine die.

## CHAPTER 8:

## THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Rule 8-1. At a time not exceeding forty-eight (48) hours prior to the holding of the State Convention and before the time for holding the National Convention, the State Chairman shall call a meeting of the State Committee, upon not less than ten (10) days' Notice, for the purpose of electing a National Committeeman and a National Committeewoman. No proxies are permitted to vote in this election.

Rule 8-2. In order to run for the office of National Committeeman or National Committeewoman every four (4) years, or to fill a vacancy in mid-term, a person shall File a written declaration of candidacy with the State Secretary at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the time set for the meeting where the election is to take place. In the event no one Files for the office of National Committeeman or National Committeewoman, nominations will be made from the floor. A person shall receive a majority vote (greater than $50 \%$ ) of those present and voting to be elected.

Rule 8-3. The National Committeeman and National Committeewoman each serve for a term of four (4) years beginning immediately after the close of the following Republican National Convention. The National Committeeman and National Committeewoman serving at the time of the State Convention shall hold office and carry on their duties until the conclusion of the National Convention, when their term of office shall expire.

Rule 8-4. The three (3) members of the Republican National Committee shall vote as delegates, at the Republican National Convention, for the winner of the statewide primary vote for president on the first ballot at the Republican National Convention.

## CHAPTER 9:

## THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Rule 9-1. In every year in which a presidential election is to be held, the Congressional District Chairman shall call a meeting of the Congressional District Committee that shall take place during the period of time that is between one hundred twenty (120) days and ninety (90) days before the scheduled date of the Republican National Convention. The purpose of this meeting shall be to select district national convention delegates, alternate district national convention delegates, district presidential elector, and alternate district presidential elector. Only members of the Congressional District Committee or duly designated district representatives may attend this meeting.

Rule 9-2. At the meeting of the Congressional District Committee required by Rule 9-1, each Congressional District Committee shall select three (3) district national convention delegates and three (3) corresponding alternate district national convention delegates to the Republican National Convention. If, for some reason, a district national convention delegate is unable to serve, the corresponding alternate district national convention delegate selected by the Congressional District Committee moves to the corresponding position of district national convention delegate. The new corresponding alternate for that district national convention delegate position would then be appointed by the District Chairman. The Congressional District Committee shall also select one (1) district presidential elector and one (1) alternate district presidential elector. Should the selected district presidential elector be unable to serve, the corresponding alternate district presidential elector would move to the position of district presidential elector and the District Chairman would appoint an alternate district presidential elector to fill the vacancy. A delegate or alternate delegate selected from a congressional district to the National Convention shall, on the first ballot at the National Convention support the candidate for President of the United States who received the highest number of votes in the congressional district, if the person is in fact a candidate at the convention.

Rule 9-3. The Congressional District Committee officers shall present to their respective Congressional District Committee recommendations for district national convention delegates and corresponding alternate district national convention delegates to the Republican National Convention via a District National Convention Delegate and Alternate District National Convention Delegate Report, an undebatable and unamendable motion to accept the report and elect the individuals named in the report shall be in order. If the motion is defeated, additional nominations may be taken from the members of the Congressional District Committee.

Rule 9-4. The Congressional District Committee officers shall present to their respective Congressional District Committee recommendations for a district presidential elector and alternate district presidential elector. Following the presentation of the Presidential Elector and Alternate Elector Report, an undebatable and unamendable motion to accept the report and elect the individuals named in the report shall be in order. If the motion is defeated, additional nominations may be taken from the members of the Congressional District Committee.

Rule 9-5. In every year in which a presidential election is to be held, the State Chairman shall call a meeting of the State Committee that shall take place during the period of time that is between one hundred twenty (120) days and ninety (90) days before the scheduled date of the Republican National Convention. The purpose of this meeting shall be to select delegates atlarge and corresponding alternate delegates at-large and at-large presidential electors and alternate presidential electors at-large for the Republican National Convention.

Rule 9-6. At the State Committee meeting required by Rule $9-5$, the State Committee shall select the number of delegates at-large and their corresponding alternate delegates at-large to the Republican National Convention determined by the Rules of the Republican National Committee, and shall also select two (2) presidential electors at-large along with their corresponding two (2) alternate presidential electors at-large. The persons elected for national convention at-large delegates or corresponding alternate national convention at-large delegates or presidential electors or alternate electors shall be a true, discreet representative Republican, and in good-standing in the Party. Should a selected at-large delegate or at-large elector be unable to serve, the corresponding alternate moves to the delegate or elector position, and an appointment to fill the vacated alternate position would be filled by the State Chairman. A delegate or alternate delegate selected at-large to the National Convention shall, on the first ballot at the National Convention, support the candidate for President of the United States who received the highest number of votes statewide at the Primary Election, if the presidential candidate is in fact a candidate at the National Convention.

Rule 9-7. At the State Committee meeting required by Rule $9-5$, the State Committee shall call a meeting of the newly selected delegates to the National Convention at a place and time established by the State Committee for organization purposes to elect the following:
(1) A delegation chairman;
(2) Two (2) members of the Committee on Resolutions
(3) Two (2) members of the Credentials Committee;
(4) Two (2) members of the Rules and Order of Business Committee;
(5) Two (2) members of the Permanent Organization Committee

Rule 9-8. The two (2) members elected to serve on each committee referenced in Rule 9-7 shall consist of one (1) man and one (1) woman. No delegate may serve on more than one (1) committee of the convention. Alternate delegates may not serve as delegation chairman or members of the convention committees.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Sample proxy forms are included in Appendix A which can be found in Supporting Documents
    ${ }^{2}$ Complaint Process form included in Appendix B which can be found in Supporting Documents

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Sample structure for a hearing board can be found in Appendix C which can be found in Supporting Documents

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Guidelines of Caucus Rules of Procedure, adopted by the State Committee, can be found in Appendix D

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ Please see Appendix E for the confidentiality agreement

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ The IRSC/CA-1 form is included in Appendix F of Supporting Documents

