

**C101\_2017**

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

*CBC Committee voted 4-2 to forward this amendment with an unfavorable recommendation.*

**ARTICLE XII**

**CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES**

**Section 2. State and County Nominating Conventions**

I. A candidate for an office that receives ~~60%~~ 70% or more of the votes cast at any point in the balloting process at the state nominating conventions shall proceed to the general election.

**Dana Goff, Salt Lake Co.**

**Phone 801-230-1307**

*SCC Member Proposer*

*Co-Sponsors are:*

Peter Greathouse

Kari Malkovich

Benjamin Thompson

Carolina Herri

Kathleen Anderson

**C101\_2018**  
**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

**ARTICLE XII**  
**CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES**

**Section 1. Precinct Caucuses**

B: The voting precinct caucus shall elect: 1) voting precinct officers; and 2) the number of delegates to the county convention and state convention that the voting precinct has qualified to elect, plus alternate delegates. Alternate delegates may also be elected if allowed by the respective county's governing documents. In the event that three or more candidates are nominated for the same precinct office or the same delegate position, the caucus may use ~~multiple ballots or preference voting~~ any balloting method allowed by the respective county's governing documents to choose precinct officers or delegates.

**Benjamin Thompson, SL County**  
*SCC Member Proposer*

**Phone 801-828-6926**

**C102\_2018**  
**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

**ARTICLE XII**  
**CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES**

**Section 2. State and County Nominating Conventions**

H. In the event that three or more candidates are nominated for the same office, the convention may use multiple ballots or preference voting to choose Party nominees. The State Party Central Committee shall certify the method of election for the State Convention at least 6 months prior to the convention. In the case of multiple ballots, ~~more than one candidate may be eliminated in each round, provided that the sum of the votes received by the candidates to be eliminated does not exceed the number of votes received by the next highest candidate,~~ the first ballot shall be used to reduce the number of candidates to those receiving the highest percentage of votes that, when combined, represent a majority of votes. This process continues in each successive round until one (1) candidate receives a majority or in the case of public office, the balloting shall continue to a final round with the top two (2) candidates. If one (1) candidate for public office receives the 60% threshold, that candidate becomes the Party nominee but if neither candidate receives the 60% threshold, those two (2) candidates are to be referred to a primary election.

**Benjamin Thompson, SL County**  
*SCC Member Proposer*

**Phone 801-828-6926**

**C103\_2018**  
**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

**ARTICLE IV**  
**STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE**

C. **Meetings.** The State Central Committee shall meet at least quarterly. The Chair or 25% of all the voting members of the State Central Committee may call a special State Central Committee meeting. In the event the chair of any meeting becomes vacant for any reason, including absence of the State Party Chair and/or State Party Vice-Chair, the procedures provided in the Parliamentary Authority for filling the vacancy of the presiding officer, including election of a chair pro tem, will be followed.

**Kirby Glad, UT County**  
*SCC Member Proposer*

**Phone 801-376-2050**

*Purpose of the Proposal: To Clarify the Right of the State Central Committee to Assemble.*

**C104\_2018**  
**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

**ARTICLE III**  
**OFFICERS**

**E. Qualification.**

No person may hold more than one State Party Office (Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, or Treasurer) at the same time. No person shall hold a State Party Office who is a candidate for, appointed to, or elected to, a partisan public office. In the event a serving State Party Officer becomes a candidate for, appointed to, or elected to, a partisan public office, that will constitute a de facto resignation from the State Party office.

**Kirby Glad, UT County**  
*SCC Member Proposer*

**Phone 801-376-2050**

***Purpose of the Proposal: To Ensure Fair Leadership***

It is an undesirable concentration of power to allow one person to hold two state party offices (Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, or Treasurer).

Likewise party officers must be free of any possible conflict between the interests of the Republican Party and interests as a candidate or office holder.

*Effect:*

This simply prohibits anyone from holding two state party offices at the same time, or from serving as a state party officer while a candidate or office holder of a partisan office.

**C105\_2018**  
**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

**ARTICLE IV**  
**STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE**

**E. Notice of Meetings.** A regular, quarterly State Central Committee meeting shall be noticed by postmarking an agenda at least two weeks before the intended meeting. A special State Central Committee meeting shall be noticed by postmarking an agenda at least one week before the intended meeting. No business may be considered at a State Central Committee meeting unless properly noticed by inclusion in the agenda except if a majority of the members in attendance at a regular meeting vote to add an item to the agenda.

**Kirby Glad, UT County**  
*SCC Member Proposer*

**Phone 801-376-2050**

**Purpose of Proposal: Clarifying the Rights of Absent Members and for Notice.** (Previous page)  
“Postmarking” is done by the post office, and is not anything the officers can do. This is confusing. Also, it should be clear that items can only be added to the agenda of a regular meeting. Otherwise a special meeting could be called, and then any new topics could be added without the prior knowledge of those who did not attend.

**C106\_2018**  
**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

**ARTICLE III**  
**OFFICERS**

**A. State Party Officers.** The Officers of the State Party shall be the Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer.

**B. Duties of Officers.**

1. **Chair.** The term of office shall be two years and until a successor is elected. The duties of the Chair shall be to:
  - a. ~~The State Party Chair shall~~ serve, as Chair of the State Central Committee, and as Chair of the State Executive Committee, and to serve as chair or appoint the chair of the convention;
  - b. implement the resolutions, policies, standing rules, and orders adopted by the State Central Committee by: expending funds, executing contracts in the name of the Party, and directing the day-to-day work of the party, subject to any limitations that may be provided in the Bylaws;
  - c. ~~The Chair may~~ appoint, subject to the approval of the State Central Committee, ~~Party personnel, paid staff,~~ and the General Counsel, and to dismiss them on the approval of the Executive Committee;
  - d. assign paid staff to assist, and work under the direction of, the Secretary and Treasurer in the performance of their duties, and to determine the number of hours weekly or monthly to be apportioned to that assignment;
  - e. direct the work of paid staff in duties other than the duties of the Secretary and Treasurer;
  - f. be the public spokesperson of the Party;
  - g. perform the duties described in the Parliamentary Authority for the President or presiding officer, and any other duties specifically described in this Constitution or Bylaws;
  - h. ~~The State Party Chair shall~~ serve as liaison with the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah on all matters relating to state election laws. ~~The term of office shall be two years.~~

**Kirby Glad, UT County**  
*SCC Member Proposer*

**Phone 801-376-2050**

**Purpose of Proposal: Granting Powers to the Chair.**

Currently, if for any reason there is more than exactly 2 years between organizing conventions, we would have no officers, because the term of office is limited to “2 years”.

***Purpose of Proposal: Granting Powers to the Chair, cont.***

The governing documents give the chair very few duties and powers, not even enough to legitimately do the job. As a result, there has arisen a tradition of assuming powers not specifically granted by the delegates. Officers only have the duties and powers granted to them by the constitution.

This proposal resolves these two problems by 1) extending the officer's term of office until the next election if needed, using the language recommended in Robert's Rules ( p. 574), and 2) specifically assigning duties to the chair, which is also recommended in Robert's Rules ( p. 447).

Effect:

- 1) If there is more than exactly two years between organizing conventions, the current officer will serve until the election of the new officers.
- 2) Specific duties are set for the chair, sufficient to run the day to day needs of the party, and execute the direction of the governing body.

**C107\_2018  
PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

**ARTICLE III  
OFFICERS**

**B. Duties of Officers.**

2. **Vice-Chair.** The term of office shall be two years and until a successor is elected. The duties of the State Party Vice-Chair shall be to:
  - a. serve, as Vice-Chair of the State Central Committee, and as Vice-Chair of the State Executive Committee.
  - b. The Vice-Chair shall assist the Chair in his or her duties and perform the Chair's duties in the Chair's absence or as delegated by the chair and any other duties specifically described in this Constitution or Bylaws.
3. **Secretary.** The term of office shall be two years and until a successor is elected. The duties of the State Party Secretary shall be to:
  - a. serve as Secretary of the State Central Committee, as Secretary of the State Executive Committee, and as Secretary of the State Convention;
  - b. The Secretary shall provide required notice, minutes and attendance records of the State Central Committee, State Executive Committee, and the State Convention;
  - c. maintain and have custody of, in the Party offices where the following documents will be accessible to other Officers and paid staff, the Constitution, bylaws, delegate lists, mailing lists, rosters, committee reports and records of official acts not covered by minutes, except that no changes will be made in the text of the Constitution or bylaws without approval of the required bodies as described herein;
  - d. perform the duties described in the Parliamentary Authority for the office of Secretary, and any other duties specifically described in this Constitution or Bylaws;
  - e. direct the work of any paid staff in the performance of these above duties. The term of office shall be two years.

C107\_2018, cont.

4. **Treasurer.** The term of office shall be two years and until a successor is elected. The duties of the State Party Treasurer shall be:
- a. serve as Treasurer of the State Party, as Treasurer of the State Central Committee, as Treasurer of the State Executive Committee, ;
  - b. serve ~~and~~ as a member of the Budget and Finance Committee. ;
  - c. ~~The Treasurer shall~~ keep and maintain financial records in the Party Offices, and ensure that the financial procedures established and approved by the State Central Committee are followed. ;
  - d. perform the duties described in the Parliamentary Authority for the office of Treasurer, and any other duties specifically described in this Constitution or Bylaws.
  - e. direct the work of any paid staff in the performance of these above duties. ~~The term of office shall be two years.~~

**Kirby Glad, UT County**  
SCC Member Proposer

**Phone 801-376-2050**

***Purpose of Proposal: Increasing the Duties of Officers in Lieu of Paid Staff***

In the past much work has been done by paid staff of the Party, but which duties are normally assigned to the Secretary and other officers and volunteers in the county parties.

While paid staff may be required for some functions, we should be asking our elected officers to do their fair share, including organizing volunteer committees to assist them (this part is in another proposal).

Also, if for any reason there is more than exactly 2 years between organizing conventions, we would have no officers, because the term of office is limited to “2 years” exactly.

This proposal resolves these two problems by 1) specifically assigning duties to the officers, which is also recommended in Robert’s Rules (p. 447), and 2) extending the officer’s term of office until the next election if needed, using the language recommended in Robert’s Rules (p. 574),

***Effect:***

- 1) Specific duties are set for the offices more similar to what is expected of these positions at the county level, and recommended in Robert’s Rules. Paid staff time can be used to supplement, but only the number of hours as limited by the Chair (this is in a separate proposal).
- 2) If there is more than exactly two years between organizing conventions, the current officer will serve until the election of the new officers.

# “Give Others a Chance to Serve” Constitution Amendment

**Purpose:** Much of the UTGOP State Central Committee (SCC) membership has been in place a long time, with some members having served in these positions for over 20 years. No organization does well without a regular influx of new people and ideas. This amendment will produce an SCC comprised of fresh, vibrant leaders, instead of one creating rules for Caucuses and taking responsibilities away from state-delegate-elected UTGOP Officers.

**Effective Date:** This amendment would take effect immediately if passed by a 2/3 vote of the attendees at the 2018 State Republican Nominating Convention, but have no impact on SCC membership until the County Party Organizing Conventions in 2019.

**Impact:** This amendment:

- 1) Limits all At-Large County Representatives elected to the SCC at the County Organizing Conventions (or by filling vacancies in these positions) to a total of ten years of service in their capacity as County Representatives.
- 2) Exempts State-Delegate-elected: Party Officers, National Committeeman and National Committeewoman
- 3) Exempts the Chair and Vice-Chair of each County Party
- 4) Exempts Presidents or Chairs of organizations designated as Party Auxiliaries by the SCC
- 5) Exempts the following elected officials, if Republicans: Governor, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Attorney General, State Treasurer, State Auditor, the Republican leader in both the Utah House and Utah Senate, designated voting representatives for Republican U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives, and the Lieutenant Governor attending SCC meetings when the Governor is absent.

**Method of submission and consideration:** Article X section B of the UTGOP Constitution allows: “This Constitution may also be amended by 2/3 vote of Delegates present at the State Convention.”

**Proposed amendment:**

## UTAH REPUBLICAN PARTY CONSTITUTION

### ARTICLE IV

#### STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

**F. Term Limits.** The At-Large County Representatives elected to the State Central Committee at the County Organizing Conventions shall be term-limited to a combined total of ten years of membership on the State Central Committee.

**PROVISO:** This limitation shall be retroactive and effective at the County Organizing Conventions following the adoption of this amendment.

Sponsor: Carolina Herrin

### ARTICLE XII

## CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES

### Section 1. Precinct Caucuses

#### **E. Public Listing Notifications and Requirements**

1. Pursuant to the requirements of Utah State Election Law, the following listings shall be made available to the public by the State Party and each County Party within the time frames specified:

- a. All officers of that party, within 7 days of their election or replacement;
- b. All persons holding membership on any governing bodies of that Party, within 14 days of their selection or replacement;
- c. Any other persons holding elected or appointed positions within that party, within 14 days of their election or appointment;
- d. All persons who have filed as Republicans for partisan public elective office, whose jurisdiction would include or be contained in that party's boundaries, within 7 days of the filing deadline;
- e. All persons who have been nominated as Republican candidates for public office by that Party, within 7 days of their nomination or replacement.

2. All such listings shall include, at a minimum, the name, address, and phone number, where available, of each person listed.

3. The State Party shall make available to the public, within 14 days of the caucuses, a complete statewide listing of all Republican state delegates. Each county party shall make available to the public, within 14 days of the caucuses, a complete countywide listing of the Republican state and county delegates residing in that county. Changes in delegate status shall be reflected in the listings within 14 days of their occurrence.

4. All delegate listings shall include, at a minimum, the name, precinct, Utah House district, Utah Senate district, Congressional district, address, phone number, and basis of eligibility of each delegate (e.g., election in the precinct caucus, election after the caucuses to fill an unfilled seat, or appointment to fill a vacancy occurring after the caucuses).

5. The State Party and/or county parties may charge up to, but not more than, the direct cost of the medium by which a listing is made available to the person(s) so requesting, provided that any listing made available by electronic mail or on the Internet shall be made available at no charge.

Sponsor: Lisa Shepherd, PR20, State Delegate, and URP Secretary  
801-787-8211

Submitted: March 22, 201

I move to INSERT the following language "Public Listing Notifications and Requirements" as a title for Article XII. Section 1.E. of the Utah Republican Party Constitution. (Bolding is for amendment noticing purposes only.)

## UTGOP Constitution Amendment that enables State Delegates to: Vacate the At-Large Membership of the State Central Committee

**Purpose:** Recent events have demonstrated several unexpected, unproductive, and unacceptable activities occurring during State Central Committee (SCC) meetings that may adversely impact state delegate rights and the UTGOP:

1. A significant group of SCC members has engaged in tactics to disrupt meetings and call emergency meetings that are difficult to attend on short notice, these meetings often serve personal interests. The SCC has become so dysfunctional that, of our body, we have about 50 disruptive members, and 20 non-disruptive members attending meetings, out of about 184 members (38%).
2. These disruptions have resulted in no significant business being conducted since the election of this committee a year ago (in this, an important election year) that promotes our Platform, helps elect our candidates, or supports our elected officials.
3. These at-large SCC members have been fixated on taking responsibilities away from the state-delegate-elected officers, effectively tipping the balance of power in the UTGOP away from the state delegates and towards the county delegates.
4. Since the SCC quorum requirement is just 40 members, this significant group has taken it upon themselves to pass Bylaw amendments that are illegal, and threaten to remove our Republican candidates from the ballot in November. Fortunately, UTGOP Chairman Anderson has been able to thwart these activities...for now.

This amendment allows the Chair, during a Nominating Convention, to present state delegates with an opportunity to hit the “reset” button on a rogue SCC, and ask counties to provide new at-large SCC representatives so the UTGOP can continue conducting legitimate business for the party in an election year.

**Effective Date:** This amendment would take effect immediately if passed by a 2/3 vote of the attendees at the 2018 State Republican Nominating Convention. At that time, the Chairman could exercise this option, allowing the State Delegates to have a say they would not otherwise have in the membership and direction of the UTGOP SCC.

**Impact:** This amendment:

- 1) Allows the UTGOP Chair to place a motion before the state delegates, only at Nominating Conventions, to vacate the at-large membership of the SCC.
- 2) Exempts State-Delegate-elected: Party Officers, the National Committeeman and National Committeewoman
- 3) Exempts the Chair and Vice-Chair of each County Party
- 4) Exempts Presidents or Chairs of organizations designated as Party Auxiliaries by the State Central Committee
- 5) Exempts the following elected officials, if Republicans: Governor, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Attorney General, State Treasurer, State Auditor, the Republican leader in both the Utah House and Utah Senate, designated voting representatives for Republican U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives, and the Lieutenant Governor attending State Central Committee meetings when the Governor is absent.

**Method of submission and consideration:** Article X section B of the UTGOP Constitution allows: “This Constitution may also be amended by 2/3 vote of Delegates present at the State Convention.”

**Proposed amendment:**

### UTAH REPUBLICAN PARTY CONSTITUTION ARTICLE III

1. **Chair.** The State Party Chair shall serve, as Chair of the State Central Committee, and as Chair of the State Executive Committee. The Chair may appoint, subject to the approval of the State Central Committee, Party personnel and the General Counsel. The State Party Chair shall serve as liaison with the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah on all matters relating to state election laws. The term of office shall be two years. The chair also may, at his discretion, and in conjunction with a regularly called Nominating Convention with at least a majority of delegates in attendance, place a motion before the assembly to vacate the at-large membership of the State Central Committee by a 2/3 vote. And he shall request that the counties replace those members in accordance with their bylaws within 90 days.

Submitted by Karece Thompson for the April 20 2018 UTGOP Nominating Convention

## “Return to Reason” Constitution and Bylaws Amendment

**Purpose:** To fix an imbalance of power within the party, which has created a State Central Committee wherein there are about 50 members who are attempting to control the party organization.\*

**Effective Date:** Immediately, upon passage by a 2/3 majority vote at the 2018 State Republican Convention.

**Impact:** This amendment:

- 1) Restructures the State Central Committee, with a smaller membership (134 vs. the current 180), due to fewer at-large county representatives,
- 2) Increases the threshold both for calling special meetings, and for a committee quorum,
- 3) Adds term limits for the at-large members (many of the 50 members who are currently at the heart of the controversy have served for so long they now exhibit “ownership” of the committee), and;
- 4) Adds a method for removal for members of the State Central Committee (none exists now.)

**Method of submission and consideration:** Article X of the Utah Republican Party Constitution states: “This Constitution may be amended by 2/3 vote of Delegates present at the State Convention.”

### Proposed amendment:

#### UTAH REPUBLICAN PARTY CONSTITUTION

#### ARTICLE IV

#### STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

A. Powers. The State Central Committee shall be the governing and policy-making body of the Party.

B. Membership. The voting members of the State Central Committee shall consist of the State Party Chair, State Party Vice-Chair, State Party Secretary, State Party Treasurer, National Committeeman, National Committeewoman, Chair and Vice-Chair of each County Republican Party, **two at-large members from each county**, ~~County Representatives~~ elected at the county organizing conventions, and Presidents or Chairs of any organization designated as a Party Auxiliary by the State Central Committee. The following elected officials, if Republicans, shall each be a voting member of the State Central Committee: Governor, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Attorney General, State Treasurer, State Auditor, and the Republican leader in both the Utah House and Utah Senate. Republican U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives may designate a voting representative to attend State Central Committee meetings and vote when the elected official is unable to attend. The Lieutenant Governor may attend State Central Committee meetings and vote when the Governor is absent.

C. Meetings. The State Central Committee shall meet at least quarterly. The Chair or ~~25%~~ **one-third** of all the voting members of the State Central Committee may call a special State Central Committee meeting.

D. Quorum. In order to conduct binding business, the State Central Committee must have a quorum in attendance, defined as ~~40~~ **a majority of the** voting members.

E. Notice of Meetings. A regular, quarterly State Central Committee meeting shall be noticed by postmarking an agenda at least two weeks before the intended meeting. A special State Central Committee meeting shall be noticed by postmarking an agenda at least one week before the intended meeting. No business may be considered at a State Central Committee meeting unless properly noticed by inclusion in the agenda except if a

majority of the members in attendance vote to add an item to the agenda.

F. Removal. Any member of the State Central Committee may be removed by a 60% vote at a meeting of the following: the State Party Chair, State Party Vice-Chair, State Party Secretary, State Party Treasurer, National Committeeman, National Committeewoman, and the County Chairs. A quorum for this meeting will be a majority of those eligible to attend. A quorum must be present in order for a vote to be taken. Removal from the State Central Committee will not apply to any other elected or appointed position held by that person.

## ARTICLE XII

### CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES

#### Section 6. County Organizing Conventions

A. On or before August 15th in each odd-numbered year, a county organizing convention shall be held in each county in the state.

B. Each County Party shall mail a notice regarding the county organizing convention to every properly qualified county delegate.

C. At the time and place designated by the County Central Committee, the county organizing convention shall be held to elect a County Chair, Vice-Chair, a Secretary and/or Treasurer and two at-large county representatives to the State Central Committee.

~~D. The method of choosing county representatives to the State Central Committee shall be determined by the County Central Committee.~~

~~E. The total number of county representatives to the State Central Committee shall be set by the State Central Committee. County representatives shall be apportioned among counties using the method of Article XII, Section 2B.~~

F. D. County representatives to the State Central Committee shall be seated after the state organizing convention and shall serve for two years. At-large county representatives may not serve more than two two-year terms, whether consecutive or not.

## UTAH REPUBLICAN PARTY BYLAWS

### 2.0 STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

B. Quorum. In order to conduct binding business, the State Central Committee must have a quorum in attendance, defined as ~~40 voting members~~ a majority of voting members.

Sponsors:

Diane B. Christensen, PR45 Chair (Provo)

(other sponsors will be added within the week)

\*Among other things they have: 1) called special meetings at times when they know many members can't be in attendance, 2) openly treated the Chair and Vice Chair with contempt and attempted to bypass their authority, refusing to give up the microphone and stating "this body is now in control of this meeting," 3) purposely dragged out meetings in order to wear out most members who finally leave, and then using the diminished attendance to their advantage to pass binding changes to the governing documents, policy and procedures, 4) attempted to vacate the chair from his position at meetings, 5) spoken openly about a desire to remove the Chair and Vice Chair from their positions permanently, 6) violated decorum, creating utter chaos in meetings, 7) invested the Secretary with powers far greater than those of the Chair and Vice Chair combined, 8) obstructed caucus and convention planning, 9) fired the party's attorney, 10) replaced the party's parliamentarian with their own parliamentarian at a special meeting, 11) sent out press releases and statements purporting to speak for the entire party, 12) attempted to serve as the liaison with the Lt. Governor's office, and finally and most seriously, 13) passed a bylaw change which is in direct opposition to state election law and which could have devastating effects on the election of Republicans in Utah.

# Utah Republican Party Constitutional Amendment

## ARTICLE IV STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

### B. Membership.

1. The voting members of the State Central Committee shall consist of the State Party Chair, State Party Vice-Chair, State Party Secretary, State Party Treasurer, National Committeeman, National Committeewoman, Chair and Vice-Chair of each County Republican Party, and County Representatives elected at the county organizing conventions, ~~and Presidents or Chairs of any organization designated as a Party Auxiliary by the State Central Committee.~~

2. The non-voting members of the State Central Committee shall have speaking privileges, and consist of the Presidents or Chairs of any organization designated as a Party Auxiliary by the State Central Committee. The following elected officials, if Republicans, shall also ~~each~~ be a non-voting members of the State Central Committee: Governor, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Attorney General, State Treasurer, State Auditor, and the Republican leader in both the Utah House and Utah Senate. Republican U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives may designate a ~~voting~~ representative to attend State Central Committee meetings ~~and vote~~ when the elected official is unable to attend. The Lieutenant Governor may attend State Central Committee meetings ~~and vote~~ when the Governor is absent.

3. Non-Voting members shall have full speaking privileges.

**Purpose:** *To increase the amount of grassroots engagement on the SCC.*

**Proviso:** *This amendment shall take effect upon passage.*

Sponsor: Benjamin Thompson

# Utah Republican Party Constitutional Amendment

## ARTICLE V

### STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### B. Membership

1. The voting members of the State Executive Committee shall consist of the State Party Chair, State Party Vice-Chair, State Party Secretary, State Party Treasurer, Chair of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, Chair of the Audit Committee, National Committeeman, National Committeewoman, and ~~three~~ two Congressional District Representatives from each congressional district who are elected from the Central Committee members in each congressional district, ~~and the Presidents or Chairs of any organization designated as Party Auxiliary by the State Central Committee.~~ The Congressional District Representatives shall be elected for two-year terms at the first State Central Committee meeting after the state organizing convention to serve on the State Executive Committee.

2. The non-voting members of the State Executive Committee shall consist of the Presidents or Chairs of any organization designated as a Party Auxiliary by the State Central Committee. The following Elected officials, if Republicans, shall each be a non-voting member of the State Central Committee: Governor, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative and the Republican leader In both the Utah House and Utah Senate. Republican U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives may designate a ~~voting~~ representative to attend State Executive Committee meetings ~~and vote~~ when the elected official is unable to attend. The Lieutenant Governor may attend State Executive Committee meetings ~~and vote~~ when the Governor is absent.

#### C. Quorum

In order to conduct binding business, the State Executive Committee must have a quorum in attendance. A quorum shall be defined as a majority of voting members of the State Executive Committee.

#### D. Meetings

1. The State Executive Committee shall meet monthly, and all meetings shall be scheduled six months in advance. A scheduled meeting date may be changed by a majority vote of the Executive Committee where a quorum is present.

2. The Party Chair shall be responsible for submitting an agenda with all required material to the State Party Secretary Twenty-One days prior to each monthly meeting.

3. The Party Secretary shall notice each monthly meeting by postmarking an agenda with all related material, Fourteen days before the scheduled meeting.

**Purpose:** To promote a State Executive Committee that is more grassroots oriented in both its composition and functionality. While establishing additional accountability, and transparency for the body as a whole.

**Proviso:** This amendment shall take effect upon passage by the State Convention Delegates.

Sponsor: Benjamin Thompson

**Utah Republican Party**  
**Constitutional Amendment**  
**ARTICLE V (Amended Version)**  
**STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**B. Membership**

1. The voting members of the State Executive Committee shall consist of the State Party Chair, State Party Vice-Chair, State Party Secretary, State Party Treasurer, Chair of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, Chair of the Audit Committee, National Committeeman, National Committeewoman, and three ~~two~~ Congressional District Representatives from each congressional district who are elected from the Central Committee members in each congressional district, ~~and the Presidents or Chairs of any organization designated as Party Auxiliary by the State Central Committee.~~ The Congressional District Representatives shall be elected for two-year terms at the first State Central Committee meeting after the state organizing convention to serve on the State Executive Committee.

2. The following Elected officials, if Republicans, shall each be a non-voting member of the State Executive Committee: Governor, U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative and the Republican leader In both the Utah House and Utah Senate. Republican U.S. Senators and U.S. Representatives may designate a ~~voting~~ representative to attend State Executive Committee meetings ~~and vote~~ when the elected official is unable to attend. The Lieutenant Governor may attend State Executive Committee meetings ~~and vote~~ when the Governor is absent.

**C. Quorum**

In order to conduct binding business, the State Executive Committee must have a quorum in attendance. A quorum shall be defined as a majority of voting members of the State Executive Committee.

**D. Meetings**

1. The State Executive Committee shall meet monthly, and all meetings shall be scheduled six months in advance. A scheduled meeting date may be changed by a majority vote of the Executive Committee where a quorum is present.

2. The Party Chair shall be responsible for submitting an agenda with all required material to the State Party Secretary Twenty-One days prior to each monthly meeting.

3. The Party Secretary shall notice each monthly meeting by postmarking an agenda with all related material, Fourteen days before the scheduled meeting.

4. If both the Party Chair and Party Vice-Chair are unable to attend or otherwise participate in any meeting the voting members shall elect a Chair Pro Tem from amongst the Congressional District Representatives, for that meeting only.

**Purpose:** To promote a State Executive Committee that is more grassroots oriented in both its composition and functionality. While establishing additional accountability, and transparency for the body as a whole.

**Proviso:** This amendment shall take effect upon passage by the State Convention Delegates.

Sponsor: Benjamin Thompson

## **C102\_2018**

### **Utah Republican Party**

### **Proposed Constitutional Amendment**

#### **ARTICLE XII**

#### **CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES**

##### **Section 2. State and County Nominating Conventions**

H. In the event that three or more candidates are nominated for the same office, the convention may use multiple ballots or preference voting to choose Party nominees. The State Party Central Committee shall certify the method of election for the State Convention at least 6 months prior to the convention. In the case of multiple ballots, the first ballot shall be used to reduce the number of candidates to those receiving the highest percentage of votes that, when combined, represent a majority of votes. This process continues in each successive round until one (1) candidate receives a majority vote.

I. In the case of public office, A candidate for an office that receives 60% or more of the votes cast at any point in the balloting process at the state nominating conventions shall proceed to the general election. Should neither of the final two candidates receive greater than the 60% on the votes, those two (2) candidates shall be referred to a primary election.

**Purpose:** To reduce the amount of time spent on elections by reducing the number of rounds required to produce a winning candidate.

Sponsor: Benjamin Thompson

Utah Republican Party Constitution Amendment Proposal  
To Allow Caucuses in All Counties the Balloting Options that Best Meet Their Needs  
Submitted by Lowell Nelson, Utah County, March 22, 2018

***Summary***

This is a competing proposal to the one which the SCC passed at a recent regular meeting, and which is also before you as delegates today. Whereas the SCC's proposal eliminates the phrase which allows "multiple ballots or preference voting" as options for balloting at a precinct caucus, this proposal keeps those methods as authorized options for precincts, while still allowing other balloting method(s) authorized by a county party's rules.

***Proposal***

**ARTICLE XII CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES**

**Section 1. Precinct Caucuses**

B. The voting precinct caucus shall elect: 1) voting precinct officers; and 2) the number of delegates to the county convention and state convention that the voting precinct has qualified to elect, plus alternate delegates. Alternate delegates may also be elected if allowed by the respective county's governing documents. In the event that three or more candidates are nominated for the same precinct office or the same delegate position, the caucus may use multiple ballots or preference voting or any balloting method allowed by the respective county's governing documents to choose precinct officers or delegates.

***Comment***

If this proposal is not passed by a 2/3 majority of delegates, but the competing SCC proposal is passed by only a majority of delegates, then "preference voting" (instant runoff voting, ranked choice voting, etc.) will not be allowed in counties where that voting option is not authorized in that county party's governing documents. This is because Roberts' Rules (p. 426) requires that "It [preferential voting] can be used with respect to the election of officers only if expressly authorized in the bylaws." As a result, precincts in Salt Lake County and several other counties in which preferential voting is not specifically authorized, would no longer be allowed to use this efficient method for handling multiple candidate races for precinct officers or delegates.

[End of Proposal]

Utah Republican Party  
Constitution Article IV Change Proposal  
Submitted by Lowell Nelson, Utah County, March 22, 2018  
**State Central Committee – Notice of Meetings**

***Summary***

This proposal would strike a clause from the URP Constitution Article IV such that no binding business may be considered by the party’s central committee unless noticed in the agenda.

***Proposal***

E. **Notice of Meetings.** A regular, quarterly State Central Committee meeting shall be noticed by postmarking an agenda at least two weeks before the intended meeting. A special State Central Committee meeting shall be noticed by postmarking an agenda at least one week before the intended meeting. No *binding* business may be considered at a State Central Committee meeting unless properly noticed by inclusion in the agenda ~~except if a majority of the members in attendance vote to add an item to the agenda.~~

***Comments***

Currently, the State Central Committee may consider business without providing proper notice if a majority of its members want to do so.

But doing so is not fair to those members who chose not to attend the meeting because the published agenda did not contain an item about which the member had a sufficient interest.

Striking the exception would prohibit the committee from considering business that was not included in the proposed agenda for the meeting.

The word, *binding*, is inserted to more specifically qualify the “business” of the committee. In other words, the committee could consider non-binding business without providing notice of it on the agenda (such as discussions about rules—but not decisions about rules, or discussions about caucus, or brainstorming to raise funds, etc.).

Without inserting the word, *binding*, when striking the end of the sentence, the rule would become too restrictive.

[End of Proposal]

## METHODS FOR AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION & BYLAWS

(wording to be added, ~~wording to be deleted~~)

### UTAH REPUBLICAN PARTY CONSTITUTION

#### ARTICLE X MODIFICATION

A. **Ratification.** The Constitution shall be binding when approved by a majority vote of the delegates present at a State Party Convention.

B. **Amendments.** The Constitution may be amended by a 2/3 vote of the members at a State Central Committee meeting if subsequently ratified by a majority vote of the Delegates present at the State Convention. This Constitution may also be amended by 2/3 vote of Delegates present at the State Convention.

C. **Submissions to the Convention.** Proposed amendments to the Constitution or Bylaws which have been received in writing at state party headquarters by 5:00 pm on the Thursday which occurs 28 days prior to the State Convention, and which have been endorsed by at least six current state delegates, shall be included, in their entirety, in the call to the convention; shall be posted, in their entirety, in prominent position on the party website; and shall be placed in priority position on the proposed agenda to be sent to the delegates with the call to convention.

~~D. **Severability.** If any portion of this Constitution is ever declared void, all other portions shall remain binding and effective.~~

#### Bylaw 7.5 STANDING CONVENTION RULES

##### H. Constitution, Bylaws and Rules Amendments

1. In order to be considered at the convention, amendments to the Party Constitution, and proposed changes to the Bylaws and Convention Rules, with seconding endorsements from at least five state delegates other than the sponsor, must be received in writing no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday which occurs 28 days prior to the State Convention, at Republican State Party Headquarters.

~~2. The Constitution/Bylaws Committee shall forward those duly submitted Constitution and Bylaw amendments either to the Convention or to the State Central Committee for consideration, and shall forward those duly submitted other Rules amendments to the Convention. The Party shall forward those~~ duly submitted constitutional amendment proposals, bylaw change proposals and/or convention rules change proposals to the Convention. If requested by the submitter, the Constitution and Bylaws Committee shall also forward proposed constitutional amendments to the State Central Committee.

3. The debate and summation time for each amendment and bylaw change shall be determined by the convention agenda. Equal debate time shall be allowed for proponents and opponents of the motion.

Submitted by Dave Duncan (State Delegate)

## ARTICLE III OFFICERS

**A. State Party Officers.** The Officers of the State Party shall be the Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer.

### **B. Duties of Officers.**

1. **Chair.** The State Party Chair shall serve, as Chair of the State Central Committee, and as Chair of the State Executive Committee. The Chair may appoint, subject to the approval of the State Central Committee, Party personnel and the General Counsel. The State Party Chair shall serve as liaison with the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah on all matters relating to state election laws. The term of office shall be two years.
2. **Vice-Chair.** The State Party Vice-Chair shall serve, as Vice-Chair of the State Central Committee, and as Vice-Chair of the State Executive Committee. The Vice-Chair shall assist the Chair in his or her duties and perform the Chair's duties in the Chair's absence. The term of office shall be two years.
3. **Secretary.** The State Party Secretary shall serve as Secretary of the State Central Committee, as Secretary of the State Executive Committee, and as Secretary of the State Convention. The Secretary shall provide required notice, minutes and attendance records of the State Central Committee, State Executive Committee, and the State Convention. The term of office shall be two years.
4. **Treasurer.** The State Party Treasurer shall serve as Treasurer of the State Party, as Treasurer of the State Central Committee, as Treasurer of the State Executive Committee, and as a member of the Budget and Finance Committee. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain financial records. The term of office shall be two years.

### **C. Election of Officers.**

1. Delegates to the State Party organizing convention held on odd-number years shall elect the State Party Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer.

### **D. Replacement of Officers.**

1. **Vacancies.** Officer vacancies shall be filled within ninety (90) days of the vacancy by the State Central Committee.

2. **Removal.** Any officer may be removed by any one of the following methods: (a) a 2/3 vote of State Delegates present at the State Convention, (b) a 2/3 vote of State Central Committee Members present during a regular State Central Committee Meeting, or (c) a 3/4 vote of State Central Committee Members present during a special State Central Committee Meeting.

~~a 60% vote of all the voting members of the State Central Committee.~~

## **ARTICLE III OFFICERS**

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### **B. Duties of Officers.**

1. **Chair.** The State Party Chair shall serve, as Chair of the State Central Committee, and as Chair of the State Executive Committee. The Chair may appoint, subject to the approval of the State Central Committee, Party personnel and the General Counsel. The State Party Chair shall serve as liaison with the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah on all matters relating to state election laws. The term of office shall be two years.
2. **Vice-Chair.** The State Party Vice-Chair shall serve, as Vice-Chair of the State Central Committee, and as Vice-Chair of the State Executive Committee. The Vice-Chair shall assist the Chair in his or her duties and perform the Chair's duties in the Chair's absence. The term of office shall be two years.
3. **Secretary.** The State Party Secretary shall serve as Secretary of the State Central Committee, as Secretary of the State Executive Committee, and as Secretary of the State Convention. The Secretary shall provide required notice, minutes and attendance records of the State Central Committee, State Executive Committee, and the State Convention. The term of office shall be two years.
4. **Treasurer.** The State Party Treasurer shall serve as Treasurer of the State Party, as Treasurer of the State Central Committee, as Treasurer of the State Executive Committee, and as a member of the Budget and Finance Committee. The Treasurer shall keep and maintain financial records. The term of office shall be two years.

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Sponsor: David L. Alvord

**Background:** Per the records of our Party Secretary, the average attendance at the last 13 SCC meetings is 111 persons, out of, for most of that time 182 SCC members, or less than 61% of the entire voting body. Since we had never had all members in attendance, the denominator of 182 seems unrealistic; it is never achieved in reality and therefore does not represent a reasonable standard.

**Reasoning:** A US President is impeached upon a majority vote of those in attendance in the House of Representatives and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the US Senate. These votes are based on those in attendance, and these are paid, professional politicians where their chief duty is to show up for votes. The SCC is mostly elected, volunteers who pay for their travel and are not reimbursed and have many other commitments. Therefore, with 111 of average attendance, and 103-110 required to remove an officer, it requires 95-99% of those in attendance to agree, which is never a standard in politics. The variance is from changes in the size of the SCC due to fluctuations of members of auxiliaries.

A  $\frac{2}{3}$  vote impeaches a President and  $\frac{3}{4}$  is the ratification standard of states approving a change to the US Constitution.

We need this change to reflect the reality of attendance at SCC meetings and to remove any officer not willing or able to do their duties, committing ethical violations or for other egregious cause. The  $\frac{3}{4}$  standard below is very high and only requires  $\frac{1}{4}$  to stand with an officer to keep them, that not in attendance should not be counted in any way, but they currently are. A majority of SCC members must be in attendance to consider removing any officer (over 50%).

Example: If there are 172 SCC members, currently 104 would be needed to remove an officer. That is 94% of our normal attendance of 111. This proposed change would make it 75% or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 111 or 84 members. Seen another way, if 28 of the average of 111 wanted to retain any officer challenged, they could. This makes the standard for removal very high, but possible instead of setting a standard used nowhere else in politics of 94%, on average. This is a high but reasonable standard and prevents capricious ousting of our leaders.

### **Utah Republican Party Constitution, Article III**

#### **D. Replacement of Officers.**

1. **Vacancies.** Officer vacancies shall be filled within ninety (90) days of the vacancy by the State Central Committee.
2. **Removal.** Any officer may be removed by a ~~60%~~  $\frac{3}{4}$  vote of all a majority of the voting members of the State Central Committee.

Sponsor: Bob McEnte

Here are 7 Constitution amendment proposals intended to make these improvements in party functioning and unity:

[1] Allows county parties to elect alternate SCC members to improve their attendance and representation.

[2], [3] Provide transparency and accountability on important SCC votes

[4], [5] Increase the requirements to call a special SCC meeting on short notice and to add SCC agenda items without any prior notice.

[6],[7] Alternatives that either increase the SCC meeting quorum requirement or leave the quorum requirement only in the Bylaws where the SCC can make changes to it.

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## [1. Alternate SCC Members]

### ARTICLE XII

#### CAUCUS AND CONVENTION PROCEDURES

...

#### Section 6. County Organizing Conventions

A. On or before August 15th in each odd-numbered year, a county organizing convention shall be held in each county in the state.

B. Each County Party shall mail a notice regarding the county organizing convention to every properly qualified county delegate.

C. At the time and place designated by the County Central Committee, the county organizing convention shall be held to elect a County Chair, Vice-Chair, a Secretary and/or Treasurer and county representatives to the State Central Committee. **Alternate members of the State Central Committee may also be elected if allowed by the respective county's governing documents.**

D. The method of choosing county representatives to the State Central Committee shall be determined by the County Central Committee.

E. The total number of county representatives to the State Central Committee shall be set by the State Central Committee. County representatives shall be apportioned among counties using the method of Article XII, Section 2B.

F. County representatives to the State Central Committee shall be seated after the state organizing convention and shall serve for two years.

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## [2. Recorded SCC Votes on the Bylaws]

### ARTICLE II BYLAWS

...

#### B. Adoption and Modifications.

1. By the State Central Committee. Any Bylaw adopted or modified by the State Central Committee shall be binding and in full force and effect when adopted by a 2/3 vote of a quorum of the State Central Committee, **with each member's vote taken by a roll call or a signed ballot and published.**

2. By the State Convention. The delegates to the State Convention may adopt or modify a Bylaw by a 2/3 vote.

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### [3. Recorded SCC votes on the Constitution]

#### ARTICLE X MODIFICATION

A. Ratification. The Constitution shall be binding when approved by a majority vote of the delegates present at a State Party Convention.

B. Amendments. The Constitution may be amended by a 2/3 vote of the members at a State Central Committee meeting, **with each member's vote taken by a roll call or a signed ballot and published**, if subsequently ratified by a majority vote of the Delegates present at the State Convention. This Constitution may also be amended by 2/3 vote of Delegates present at the State Convention.

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### [4. SCC Special Meeting Call]

#### ARTICLE IV. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

...

C. Meetings. The State Central Committee shall meet at least quarterly. ~~The Chair or 25%~~ **A majority** of all the voting members of the State Central Committee may call a special State Central Committee meeting.

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### [5. SCC Agenda Additions]

#### ARTICLE IV. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

...

E. Notice of Meetings. A regular, quarterly State Central Committee meeting shall be noticed by postmarking an agenda at least two weeks before the intended meeting. A special State Central Committee meeting shall be noticed by postmarking an agenda at least one week before the intended meeting. No business may be considered at a State Central Committee meeting unless properly noticed by inclusion in the agenda except if a ~~majority~~ **75%** of the members in attendance vote to add an item to the agenda.

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### [6. SCC Quorum Requirement]

#### ARTICLE IV. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

...

D. Quorum. In order to conduct binding business, the State Central Committee must have a quorum in attendance, defined as ~~40 voting members~~ **40% of all voting members**.

[Note: The current SCC voting membership is 180, so 40% is 72 voting members.]

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### [7. SCC Quorum Requirement]

#### ARTICLE IV. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

...

~~D. Quorum. In order to conduct binding business, the State Central Committee must have a quorum in attendance, defined as 40 voting members.~~

[With subsequent sections relabeled.]

[Note: This same quorum requirement is already in Bylaw 2.0.B, which says, "In order to conduct binding business, the State Central Committee must have a quorum in attendance, defined as 40 voting members."]

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Sponsor: Clair Ellis

Resolution To  
**Direct Rob Anderson as Chair of the 2018 Utah  
Republican Party to work with the Governing Body of  
State Delegates and SCC members**

WHEREAS, Utah Republican Party Bylaws section 7.3 PARTY OFFICER NEUTRALITY requires Party Officers to remain neutral toward all candidates, and issues coming before the convention, and to not discriminate or restrict access to Party information and services.

WHEREAS, in an interview with the Salt Lake Tribune, titled “Utah GOP chief slams Mitt Romney’s expected Senate run,” Rob Anderson is quoted as saying, “let’s face it, Mitt Romney doesn’t live here, his kids weren’t born here, he doesn’t shop here.” He also compared Governor Romney to Hillary Clinton, and said, “I have two questions for Mitt. First of all, why? And how do you expect to represent Utah when you don’t live here?” Rob Anderson later claimed that he was misquoted and that his statements were taken out of context. However, a tape of the interview verifies that the Salt Lake Tribune reported the interview accurately.

WHEREAS, Party Chairman Rob Anderson has engaged in a pattern of behavior in which he ignores the Rules of the Party, including:

- Unilaterally modifying approved bylaws and submitting them to the Lieutenant Governor
- Failing to submit an operating budget to be approved by the State Central Committee, which has resulted in an additional \$50,000 in legal obligations to the Party for legal counsel not approved by the SCC, as required by the Rules, and wrongfully using that legal counsel as personal counsel for the Chair
- Interfering with the resignation of a State Central Committee Member to give that seat to his wife, Kathleen Anderson
- Announcing that he had allowed the Party to take on approximately \$75,000 of campaign debt from a defeated congressional candidate, in order to circumvent federal limits on individual donations to that candidate--a violation of FEC rules
- Requesting that the SCC go into Executive Session (a confidential meeting), so his attorney could discuss sensitive lawsuit information, then having his staff video record the session and release it publically

- Requesting that SCC members sign on to an electronic voting site using their cell phones, then monitoring private communications of SCC members, during the September 9, 2017 meeting

WHEREAS, Rob Anderson has become hostile to the governing body of the Utah Republican Party by:

- refusing to enact rules and decisions of the body
- publically, personally attacking members of the governing body
- aligning with others who have attacked members of the governing body
- failing to allow the State Central Committee to approve the 2018 Nominating Convention Committee

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: The 2018 Utah Republican Party Nominating Convention directs Chairman Rob Anderson to work with the governing body of the Utah Republican Party, the State Delegates, and the State Central Committee to promote Republican principles, follow party rules, and help elect Republicans in the November election.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Jacob Hibbard, State Delegate

SECONDING ENDORSEMENTS

Richie Angel, State Delegate

Melissa Sue Butler, State Delegate

Melanie Sorenson, State Delegate

Lyndon Brittner, State Delegate

Jacob Jones, State Delegate

Wes Parish, State Delegate