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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 government of the Republican Party of the State of Indiana:

CHAPTER I:
GENERAL PROVISIONS

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 government 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 must be amended in compliance with Rule 9-49.

(b) The Secretary of the State Committee shall mail 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 Secretary of the State Committee shall mail 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.

(d) Mailing under subsection (b) or (c) to the last and usual place of residence of each member is considered compliance with this Rule.

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 in these rules.

Rule 1-5. The right of all individual Republicans to participate in all party activities shall be sacred and inviolable.

Rule 1-6. Each and every member and officer of any Party Committee or Subcommittee shall be a true representative Republican, in good standing in the Party. If an individual openly supports a candidate after the Primary Election, who is opposing a Republican Candidate, they are not in good standing in the Party and may be removed for cause under Rules 3-22 and 3-23. (see Rule 1-8)

Rule 1-7. Men and women are eligible to all offices and appointments in the Party Organization.

Rule 1-8. Each and every member or officer of any committee, by their own act of seeking or accepting the election or appointment in the Party Organization, expressly agrees by this act to accept the privileges and penalties granted, imposed, or provided for, pursuant to the law and these rules.

Rule 1-9. Unless expressly stated in these rules, as it is necessary to delegate authority occasionally, any reference to an officer in these rules includes “or designee” as a matter of convenience.

Rule 1-10. (a) A quorum for the transaction of business, if required, shall be counted by any precinct, county, district, state, city, or town committee when a majority of the members of the committee are present.

(b) As provided by Indiana Code 3-5-4-10, all ballots, poll lists, and other documents or material 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 (or the Chairman’s designee), this property shall be retained and preserved by the Secretary of State Committee 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 a county chairman (or the Chairman’s designee), this property shall be retained and preserved by the Secretary of the County Committee for at least two (2) years after the caucus.

Rule 1-11. A proxy form must be submitted to the Secretary of the appropriate committee before the committee convenes. A proxy given by anyone for any purpose must be signed, but need not be notarized. No proxy may be given to any person, except to a qualified Primary Republican.

Rule 1-12. No proxy may be given for the organization meeting of any county, district or state committee meeting for the election of the four committee officers or to fill a vacancy in the office of chairman, vice chairman, secretary or treasurer.

Rule 1-13. “A qualified Primary Republican” refers to a voter who cast a Republican Party ballot at the most recent primary election in which the voter voted, and who is in good standing in the election district in which the person giving the proxy lives. An “election district” refers to:

- (1) a county in the case of a county committee; or

(2) a county wholly or partially within the congressional district, in the case of a congressional district committee or the state committee.

Rule 1-14. All proxies must be in substantially the following form:

I, *(insert name of individual)*, of *(insert name of county)* County, Indiana, residing in the *(insert name of district)* Congressional District, appoint *(insert name of individual serving as proxy)* residing in *(insert name of county)* County, Indiana, [and in the *(insert name of district)* Congressional District *(where applicable)*] as my true and lawful proxy to act and vote for me in my name, place, and stead at the meeting of the *(insert name of Committee)* to be held at *(insert name of town, city, or other location)* on the *(insert day)* day of *(insert month)*, 200__.

I declare that this proxy is a qualified Primary Republican voter in good standing in this county, district, and state.

Signed: _____

Dated: _____

Rule 1-15. Any ruling or decision made by any committee, or officer of a committee, which may affect the interests of the party, its candidates, its auxiliaries, or any member of the party, is subject to appeal to the State Committee. A written copy of the complaint must be filed with the Secretary of the State Committee at least forty-eight (48) hours before the convening of the State Committee meeting at which the appeal would be heard. The State Committee may act on the appeal at that meeting, or may refer the matter to a hearing board under Chapter 6 of these rules.

Rule 1-16. (a) This Rule applies to appeals or contests before a party authority other than the State Committee. Appeals to the State Committee are governed by Rule 1-15 and Chapter 6 of these Rules.

(b) The individual filing an appeal or contest shall give written notice of the appeal or contest to the party authority which has jurisdiction to try the questions. A written copy of the appeal or contest must be filed with the party authority no later than forty-eight (48) hours before the convening of the meeting at which the appeal or contest would be heard. The party authority may, by a majority vote of those members present and voting, rule on the motion, dismiss the charges, schedule a hearing date for determination of the matter by the party authority or refer the matter to a hearing board.

Rule 1-17. Any candidate for federal, state, state legislative, 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 3-8-7-23.

Rule 1-18. As provided by state law, a candidate vacancy that exists on a primary ballot may not be filled for the primary election. The Party shall act in accordance with Indiana Code 3-13-1 to fill an “early candidate vacancy” or in accordance with Indiana Code 3-13-2 to fill a “late candidate vacancy” under the applicable state laws.

CHAPTER 2:
THE PRECINCT COMMITTEE

Rule 2-1. 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 _____ precinct of the _____ ward or township, _____ city or town, _____ 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 2-2. The Precinct Committee shall be composed of the precinct committeeman and the precinct vice-committeeman. There is not a gender rule for precinct committeemen or vice precinct committeemen.

Rule 2-3. (a) No person shall be eligible for election for the office of precinct committeeman at the Primary election or appointment thereafter unless the individual:

- (1) is a qualified elector of the precinct if elected; or qualified elector of the county if appointed
- (2) is a member in good standing in the Republican Party, and
- (3) cast a Republican Party ballot at the individual's most recent vote at a primary election.

(b) An individual who has not previously voted in a primary election is not disqualified as a candidate solely as a result of the individual's absence of previous primary voting history. (To contest the election or appointment of a precinct committeeman see Rules 2-5 and 2-6)

Rule 2-4. If two (2) or more candidates for the office of precinct committeeman in any precinct have an equal and the highest number of votes cast for that office, the tie shall be decided 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 the majority of votes cast by the county officers shall be declared elected to that office.

Rule 2-5. If a Republican voter of a precinct believes that a candidate for election as precinct committeeman of the precinct does not comply with Rule 2-3, then that individual may file a sworn complaint with the appropriate county election board under Indiana Code 3-8-1-2 no later than 12:00 noon, sixty-seven (67) days before the date of the primary election for determination before election day.

Rule 2-6. If, following the election or appointment of an individual as precinct committeeman, a Republican voter of the precinct wishes to contest that election or appointment on the grounds that the elected or appointed committeeman does not comply with Rule 2-3 or Rule 3-19, then that individual must file a sworn statement with the

Secretary of the County Committee, no later than 12:00 noon, seven (7) days after election day or the appointment. The statement must set forth the specific reasons why the elected committeeman or appointed committeeman does not comply with Rule 2-3 or Rule 3-19, and must state whether this information would have permitted the filing of a statement under IC 3-8-1-2 as provided in Rule 2-5 before the election. The County Secretary shall provide a copy of this statement to the individual whose election or appointment is challenged, and to the other officers of the County Committee. The four (4) officers of the County Committee shall decide the contest by majority vote, after providing an opportunity for the committeeman and the challenger to make statements regarding the merits of the challenge.

Rule 2-7. If the officers of the County Committee determine that the statement was not timely filed or does not state sufficient cause for the removal of the elected committeeman, the contest shall be dismissed. If the officers of the County Committee determine that there is good cause to believe that the elected committeeman does not comply with Rule 2-3, the officers shall declare the office of precinct committeeman in that precinct to be vacant. The County Chairman shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.

Rule 2-8. The term of an elected precinct committeeman is four years, beginning when the appropriate county election board declares under Indiana Code 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 declares under Indiana Code 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 was elected, then his term ends immediately and a vacancy is created.

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 3-20, ends when the appropriate county election board declares under Indiana Code 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.

Rule 2-10. (a) In accordance with Indiana Code 3-6-1-15, an elected precinct committeeman who does not choose to seek reelection does not retain the office following the end of the committeeman's term. Instead, the office becomes vacant at the end of the term.

(b) In accordance with Indiana Code 3-6-1-15, an appointed precinct committeeman who does not choose to seek election to that office does not retain the office following the end of the appointed committeeman's term. Instead, the office becomes vacant at the end of the term.

(c) For purposes of Indiana Code 3-13-1-10(b), an appointed committeeman whose term expired upon the completion of the primary election canvass by a county election board is not eligible to participate in a caucus to fill a candidate vacancy after the

primary is held, solely as a result of the appointed committeeman's service in office thirty (30) days before the primary occurred. Instead, for that caucus, the individual must have been elected as the precinct committeeman at the primary or have been appointed as precinct committeeman for the term beginning after the primary no later than 12:00 noon on the first Tuesday following the May primary election of the year in which precinct committeemen are elected to participate in the caucus under IC 3-13-1-10(b).

Rule 2-11. An individual who is an appointed or elected precinct committeeman continues to serve their term as the committeeman for the precinct, even if the boundaries of the precinct are changed under Indiana Code 3-11-1.5. However, if the individual ceases to reside in the precinct as a result of the boundary change, the precinct committeeman can be removed in accordance with Rule 3-27.

Rule 2-12. The person elected precinct committeeman shall appoint an individual person (no gender requirement) who is a qualified elector of the precinct and a member in good standing of the Republican Party, as precinct vice-committeeman, and shall certify the appointment in writing to the County Chairman or the State Party Secretary or both, not later than 12:00 noon on the first Tuesday following the May Primary Election of each year in which precinct committeemen are elected. The precinct vice-committeeman, who is appointed by the precinct committeeman within this allotted time, serves at the pleasure of the elected committeeman. If a vacancy occurs in a precinct vice-committeeman position appointed by an elected precinct committeeman, then the elected precinct committeeman may fill the vacancy within seven (7) days by certifying the appointment in writing to the County Chairman or the State Party Secretary or both. If the elected precinct committeeman fails to make the appointment in writing and within the prescribed timeframe, then the County Chairman may fill the vacancy of the precinct vice-committeeman. If an elected precinct committeeman resigns or is removed from office, the term of the vice-committeeman who was appointed by the elected precinct committeeman expires as well.

Rule 2-13. The person elected as the precinct committeeman may, at the committeeman's option: deliver the written appointment in person, mail the document by first class mail or mail the document by certified mail return receipt requested. In all cases, the form must be received by the County Chairman or the State Party Secretary or both within seven (7) days immediately following the primary election. If mailed by certified mail, the post office receipt shall be retained by the precinct committeeman as proof of delivery. The County Chairman must accept and certify all appointments made by the elected precinct committeeman to the State Secretary and the County Secretary.

Rule 2-14. Any person elected as the precinct committeeman who fails or neglects to appoint a precinct vice-committeeman or fails to certify the appointment in writing to the county chairman in either manner, forfeits the right to make the appointment.

Rule 2-15. If any precinct committeeman fails or refuses to appoint a precinct vice-committeeman, or certify the appointment as stated in Rule 2-12 or Rule 2-13, the County Chairman shall appoint a vice-committeeman for the precinct by certifying the

appointment to the State and County Secretary and shall notify the appointee and the precinct committeeman of the precinct in writing on the form prescribed by the State Committee. This individual serves at the pleasure of the County Chairman.

Rule 2-16. The term of a vice-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 Indiana Code 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. In accordance with Indiana Code 3-6-1-15, a vice-committeeman does not retain the office following the end of the vice-committeeman's term. Instead, the office becomes vacant at the end of the term. Since the office of committeeman or vice committeeman is not a holdover office, if the person is reappointed following the Primary Election, new appointment forms are required as provided for in Rule 3-19.

CHAPTER 3:
THE COUNTY COMMITTEE

Rule 3-1. 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 3-2. The County Committee is authorized to adopt resolutions necessary and proper to perfect the organization or to provide for the government of the committee. No resolution adopted by the County Committees 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.

Rule 3-3. (a) Each county must send a copy of any resolution passed by the County Committee to the Secretary of the State Committee, to be kept on file at State Headquarters.

(b) If a County Committee resolution is not filed with the Secretary of the State Committee within thirty (30) days after the date the resolution was adopted, the resolution is void.

Rule 3-4. The County Committee is composed of the precinct committeemen and the precinct vice-committeemen of the election precincts of the county. It is imperative that these lists are kept current by the County Chairman or the County Secretary pursuant to Rule 3-21. Only those whose names appear on the official list maintained by the State Committee Secretary thirty (30) days prior to a caucus shall be eligible to participate in a caucus. (See Rule 3-7 for reorganization eligibility)

Rule 3-5. All ward chairmen, all ward vice-chairmen, all township chairmen, all township vice-chairmen, and other like positions, where created, are members of the county organization, and shall be appointed by the Chairman of the County Committee. These officials, when appointed, serve as non-voting members of the County Committee, at the discretion of the County Chairman, and shall be permitted to take part in all discussion. The County Chairman shall have full power to fill vacancies in the positions set out in this Rule.

Rule 3-6. A member of the County Committee may designate a proxy for the member, who has the power to vote for that member. However, a member of the County Committee may not vote by proxy in the reorganization of the County Committee, or in the election of the four County Committee officers.

Rule 3-7. On the first Saturday in March 2009 and every fourth year thereafter, the precinct committeemen and precinct vice committeemen of the respective precincts of the county, who have been such for at least thirty (30) days prior to the county organization meeting, in person (with no proxies), shall meet at some place centrally located within the

county between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., with the place to be fixed by the retiring County Chairman, for the purpose of organizing the County Committee as set out in Rule 3-12.

Rule 3-8. If no meeting is called, as provided in Rule 3-7, the County Vice-Chairman shall call the meeting. If the County Chairman and County Vice-Chairman fail to call the meeting, then the Secretary of the County Committee shall call the meeting. If none of the above officers of the County Committee call the meeting, then the Chairman of the District Committee shall call the meeting.

Rule 3-9. The Secretary of the State Committee shall be notified in writing of the time and place of the meeting by the individual calling the meeting.

Rule 3-10. In order to run for the office of County Chairman during reorganization or to fill a vacancy in mid-term, a person must file a written declaration of candidacy at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to a caucus or reorganization. This document must be received by both the County Secretary and the State Secretary prior to the seventy-two (72) hour deadline. In the event no one files for the office of chairman, nominations will be made from the floor and Robert's Rules of Order will be followed. When there are multiple candidates, the person with the lowest number of votes cast on the second ballot (and all ballots thereafter) shall be dropped until someone receives the majority of votes cast. In case of dispute over the filing, the person filing must show proof of delivery by person or certified mail. All counties will observe the seventy-two (72) hour rule.

Rule 3-11. The retiring County Chairman, or the County Chairman's designee, shall preside at the organization meeting of the County Committee until a chairman has been elected. The retiring Secretary of the County Committee shall act as secretary at the organization meeting until the adjournment of the meeting. Within seventy-two (72) hours after the adjournment of the meeting, the 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 Secretary of the State Committee, along with the required copies of the minutes and required copies of the sign-in sheets from the meeting.

Rule 3-12. The County Committee shall organize by the election of the four officers in the following order: Chairman, Vice-chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. These four officers may be from the County Committee's membership, or a qualified voter in good standing in the Party from within the county. In addition, other officials, city committees, or subcommittees, may be appointed as deemed necessary to perfect the county organization, as provided for in its rules. These officials and subcommittees serve at the pleasure of the County Chairman, but not beyond the next county organization day.

Rule 3-13. No person shall be eligible to hold an office of the County Committee, unless the person is a qualified elector of the county.

Rule 3-14. If the County Committee deadlocks, and is unable for a period of twenty- four (24) consecutive hours after the beginning of the meeting, 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: Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.

Rule 3-15. Immediately upon the expiration of the twenty-four (24) hours specified in Rule 3-14, the retiring Secretary of the County Committee shall forward by certified mail a copy of the minutes of the county organization meeting to the Secretary of the State Committee. In the event of the absence of the retiring secretary from the county organization meeting, the Congressional District Chairman shall perform the duties of the Secretary provided for in this Rule.

Rule 3-16. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the County Committee serve a term of four years beginning on the day of their election, and ending on the day of the next succeeding organization, or until a successor has been duly elected. Any additional officials or subcommittees appointed serve at the pleasure of the presiding County Chairman, but not beyond the next organization day of the County Committee.

Rule 3-17. The four County Committee officers shall be elected by secret ballot in the following order: Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. The County Vice-Chairman must be of the opposite sex from the person elected to the office of County Chairman. The gender rule does not apply to the office of Secretary or Treasurer. The person who received the majority of votes present for each office, 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. The gender rule is applicable for the election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman at the next organization meeting.

Rule 3-18. Subject to Rules 3-35 through 3-40, 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 3-19. The County Chairman may fill any vacancy in the office of precinct committeeman or vice-committeeman (subject to Rule 2-12) by certifying the appointment to the State Secretary on the prescribed form. Anyone chosen to fill the vacancy shall be a qualified elector of the county, a member in good standing in the Republican Party, and have cast a Republican Party ballot at the individual's most recent vote at a primary election. However, at the County Chairman's discretion, an individual who has not previously voted in a primary election is not necessarily disqualified for appointment solely as a result of the individual's absence of previous primary voting history. No precinct committeeman or vice-committeeman can be appointed in a precinct in which there are no registered voters.

Rule 3-20. The individual appointed under Rule 3-19 serves for the term specified in Rule 2-9 (for appointed precinct committeemen) or Rule 2-16 (for vice-committeemen) and is subject to earlier removal at the pleasure of the County Chairman.

Rule 3-21. The official written record of an appointment, resignation or removal of a precinct committeeman or vice-committeeman shall be made on the appropriate form prescribed by the State Committee and sent by the County Chairman to the Secretary of the State Committee and the County Secretary. The appointment, resignation or removal becomes effective when the State Secretary receives the document. Copies of all documents should be maintained by the County Secretary for permanent record.

Rule 3-22. Elected precinct committeemen and their appointed vice-committeemen as appointed in Rule 2-12 shall be subject to removal for cause on written charges filed with the Secretary of the County Committee and the Secretary of the State Committee, who shall notify the County Chairman that these charges have been filed.

Rule 3-23. As used in Rule 3-22, “cause” includes:

- (1) any willful violation of these Rules, a resolution of the State Committee, or a statute pertaining to elections; or
- (2) conviction of a felony;
- (3) or gross misconduct affecting the party organization.

Rule 3-24. A copy of the written charges must be sent to the Secretary of the State Committee before an individual may be removed from office under this Rule.

Rule 3-25. Upon the County Chairman’s appointment of a three (3) member hearing board from members of the County Committee, the Secretary of the County Committee shall issue the call for the hearing by certified mail, return receipt requested, to be held within thirty (30) days. The accused shall have at least ten (10) days notice of the time and place of such hearing. Upon failure of the Secretary of the County Committee to call such a meeting following the appointment of a hearing board, it shall be the duty of the County-Vice Chairman to issue the call. Removal requires a two thirds (2/3) vote of the hearing board.

Rule 3-26. If removed, the accused shall have the right of appeal to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the County Committee, acting jointly.

Rule 3-27. If a county chairman has good cause to believe that an elected precinct committeeman no longer resides in the precinct, the County Chairman may send a letter by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the State Party Secretary notifying the Secretary that he believes the elected committeeman no longer resides in the precinct.

Rule 3-28. 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 resident or qualified voter in the county.

Rule 3-29. As used in Rule 3-28, “incapacity” occurs when an officer of the County Committee is completely unable to perform the duties of the office due to mental or physical illness or disability.

Rule 3-30. If the office of County Chairman becomes vacant due to death, resignation, removal, or incapacity, or because the Chairman ceases to be a qualified voter or resident of the County, 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 Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary, the County Treasurer serves as acting 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 Chairman who serves until the vacancy in the office of Chairman is filled under these rules.

Rule 3-31. A person serving as acting County Chairman under Rule 3-30 has the same authority and duties as the individual who previously served as County Chairman.

Rule 3-32. The County Secretary shall promptly notify the Secretary of the State Committee by written notice of a vacancy in the office of the County Chairman. Upon receipt of this notice, the Secretary of the State Committee shall promptly notify the remaining officers of the County Committee and the appropriate District Chairman and Vice-Chairman or District Chairmen or Vice-Chairmen, if the county is in more than one congressional district.

Rule 3-33. If the County Vice-Chairman, County Secretary, and County Treasurer submit a sworn statement to the Secretary of the State Committee certifying that the County Chairman is incapacitated, as defined by Rule 3-29, the Secretary of the State Committee shall notify the State Chairman. Upon receipt of this statement, the Secretary of the State Committee shall promptly notify the appropriate District Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The State Chairman shall determine the facts of the matter, and if the State Chairman concurs that the County Chairman is incapacitated, declare the office vacant. A County Chairman who disputes this determination of incapacity may appeal to the State Committee, whose decision is final.

Rule 3-34. If the County Chairman submits a sworn statement to the Secretary of the State Committee certifying that an officer of the County Committee (other than the County Chairman) is incapacitated, as defined by Rule 3-29, the Secretary of the State Committee shall notify the State Chairman. Upon receipt of this notice, the Secretary of the State Committee shall promptly notify the remaining officers of the County Committee and the appropriate District Chairman and Vice Chairman. The State 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 State Committee, whose decision is final.

Rule 3-35. Any officer of the County Committee may resign by giving written notice of the resignation to the County Chairman, who in turn must notify the Secretary of the State Committee no later than seven (7) days after the notice of resignation is filed. The resignation shall be effective upon receipt by the Secretary of the State Committee if no effective date is given, or by the effective date stated in the resignation letter. Upon receipt of the notice of resignation, the Secretary of the State Committee shall promptly notify the remaining officers of the County Committee and the appropriate District Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the resignation.

Rule 3-36. If the County Chairman resigns, dies, is incapacitated, removed or is no longer a qualified voter within the county, the County Vice-Chairman shall call a meeting (caucus) of the County Committee for the purpose of electing a new County Chairman. This meeting (caucus) must be held within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, and not less than ten (10) days after the call (notice) is issued. The call shall be by written notice, which shall contain the purpose of the meeting (caucus), the day, date, hour and the place where the meeting (caucus) is to be held. The notice shall be delivered in person or by forwarding it by first class mail to the last known residence of the person to whom the notice is to be given, and to the Secretary of the State Committee, not less than ten (10) days before the date of the meeting (caucus) specified in the call. The officer who issued the call for the meeting (caucus) shall preside.

Rule 3-37. During a mid-term vacancy, if the County Vice-Chairman is elected as the new County Chairman, the new County Chairman shall have the authority to appoint a new Vice-Chairman within thirty (30) days of the Chairman's election to fill out the remainder of the term. The County Chairman shall notify the Secretary of the State Committee of the appointment of the Vice-Chairman. (The opposite sex rule does not apply to a mid-term vacancy).

Rule 3-38. If a meeting of the County Committee shall not be called as provided in Rule 3-36, the State Chairman or the State Chairman's designee shall promptly call the meeting and shall preside or appoint another person to preside.

Rule 3-39. If an officer other than the County Chairman dies, resigns, or is incapacitated or removed, 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 receipt of the notice of death, resignation, removal, or incapacity from the Secretary of the State Committee. 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.

Rule 3-40. Rule 3-17, which requires representation of both sexes in the offices of County Chairman and County Vice-Chairman, does not apply to elections or appointments to fill mid-term vacancies in the office of County Chairman or County Vice-Chairman. However, Rule 3-17 does apply to the election of these officers at the next following organization meeting of the County Committee.

Rule 3-41. Meetings of the County Committee must be convened at least once annually.

Rule 3-42. A meeting of the County Committee may be convened at any other time upon call of the County Chairman, or upon written notice signed by not less than twenty-five per cent (25%) of the members of the County committee (whether elected or appointed). If a meeting is called by members of the committee, it must be called within twenty (20) days from the date the first signature is obtained. A written notice, signed by each member joining in the call, shall be given to every member and officer at least ten (10) days in advance of such meeting. The notice shall state the purpose for which the meeting is called.

Rule 3-43. (a) At a meeting called under Rule 3-42, 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 must be specifically identified in the motion. This motion, if seconded, must be taken under consideration immediately by the County Committee.

(b) If the motion is adopted by a majority of those present, the County Committee shall convene at a date, time, and location set under Rule 3-45(b). The County Secretary shall file a written notice of the need for a special meeting with the Secretary of the State Committee no later than seven (7) days after the adoption of this motion.

(c) 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 3-44. If a special meeting is held pursuant to a motion adopted under Rule 3-43, a motion to remove a County Committee officer requires a vote by two-thirds (2/3) of the eligible precinct committeemen and vice-committeemen to be adopted.

Rule 3-45. (a) Except for a special meeting conducted pursuant to a motion adopted under Rule 3-43, the County Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the County Committee.

(b) If a special meeting is conducted pursuant to Rule 3-43, the State Chairman (or the chairman's designee) shall preside at the meeting of the County Committee. The State Chairman (or the chairman's designee) shall set the date, time, and location of a subsequent meeting to consider removal of one or more officers in question, and shall provide notice to County Committee members under Rule 3-47 within ten (10) days after the Secretary of the State Committee receives notice under Rule 3-43. The meeting must be conducted within thirty (30) days after notice is provided under this subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding any other rule, an individual may not be appointed as a precinct committeeman or as a vice-committeeman beginning when the motion is adopted under Rule 3-43(a) or when the required percentage of county committee members have signed a written notice under Rule 3-42, and ending at the adjournment of the special meeting.

Rule 3-46. Excepting a tie vote at the organization meeting or in filling a vacant office on a County Committee, the County Chairman may cast the deciding vote in case of a tie.

Rule 3-47. Notice of meetings called by the County Chairman shall be given by the County Chairman in written form (including electronic mail if available) to each member of the County Committee and sent to the last known mailing address of the County Committee member.

Rule 3-48. When, for any reason, there is no Republican candidate for a circuit (located entirely in one county), county, township, or city 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 Indiana Code 3-13-1-11). Caucus rules, stating how a tie would be broken, must be adopted prior to the taking of the vote. The County Chairman, who shall preside at this meeting, must follow the adopted caucus rules.

Rule 3-49. 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).

Rule 3-50. If a ballot or office vacancy occurs in any judicial circuit or state legislative district, such vacancy shall be filled by the precinct committeemen (and vice-committeemen, if the vice-committeemen are serving as proxies under IC 3-13-1-11.5) acting jointly who have precincts within the jurisdiction where the vacancy occurred. The time and place of the joint meeting shall be fixed by the State Chairman. The State Chairman (or his/her designee) shall preside at such meeting and may cast the deciding vote in case of a tie.

Rule 3-51. Any information, such as compilations of the names of registered voters, kept and available at County Headquarters, shall only be used for the political benefit of the Indiana Republican Party. The use of this information can only be requested or authorized by the County Chairman for county, township, city, or town races. Subject to Rule 6-38, the County Chairman shall decide questions concerning the use of this information if a dispute occurs. The County Chairman (or the Chairman's designee) shall keep a record of the authorization and distribution of this information.

CHAPTER 4:
THE POLL

Rule 4-1. The County Committee of every county in Indiana may take, or cause to be taken, a poll of the voters of each precinct within the county prior to each general election, in accordance with IC 3-6-11. The County Chairman may delegate this duty to other Republican organizations, but may not delegate the responsibility.

Rule 4-2. The County Chairman shall issue proper identification to every person who participates in taking the poll. The identification certificate shall show the nature of the association of the poll taker and that the poll is being taken on behalf of the Republican Party, and shall cite the statute in accordance with which the poll is being taken. The name of the poll taker must be displayed and the document signed by the chairman of the authorizing committee. Every poll taker shall have their identifying certificates in their possession at all times while engaging in the poll.

Rule 4-3. Every poll taker so appointed shall make a full and complete list of all persons reported to the poll taker as voters, designating the political affiliation of each voter and any other information the County Chairman shall prescribe.

Rule 4-4. Except as provided in this rule, following the general election, all poll records shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the County Chairman. Failure to return the poll records upon request of the County Chairman is negligence in duty on the part of the precinct committeeman or vice-committeeman. The precinct committeeman shall retain a copy of the poll records described by this Rule.

CHAPTER 5:
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 _____ 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 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 of those counties and their representatives.

Rule 5-3. 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 Congressional Committee.

Rule 5-4. (a) District representatives consist of one (1) male and one (1) female elector of the county, who may be appointed by the County Chairman following county reorganization.

(b) A County Chairman must file written notice of the appointment of a district representative with the Secretary of the State Committee within seventy-two (72) hours after the county reorganization or the representative will not be allowed to participate in the district reorganization or caucus.

(c) A district representative serves, attends and votes at the pleasure of the County Chairman, but in any case, the term of the representative expires as of the adjournment of the next organization meeting.

Rule 5-5. A member of the Congressional District Committee or a District representative may designate a proxy for the member or representative. A proxy has the power to vote for that member or representative. However, a Congressional District member or representative may not vote by proxy in the reorganization of the Congressional District Committee, or in the election of Congressional District Committee officers.

Rule 5-6. The Secretary of the State Committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the county organization meetings in years of congressional district organization, certify to each District and County Chairman, the number of district representatives and the vote which each is entitled to have on the various district congressional committees.

Rule 5-7. (a) The District organization meeting shall be held between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. on the-second (2nd) Saturday in March 2009, following the County organization meeting, and every fourth (4th) year thereafter at the place fixed by the District Chairman.

(b) Except however notwithstanding section (a), 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 organization meeting under this rule is held.

Rule 5-8. The Congressional District Committee shall meet and organize by electing their officers, with the retiring District Chairman, or the retiring District Chairman's designee, presiding until a new District Chairman is elected. The retiring District Secretary shall act as secretary at the organization meeting until the adjournment of the meeting. In order to run for District Chairman, a person must file a written declaration of candidacy at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the caucus or reorganization. This document must be received by both the District Secretary and the Secretary of the State Committee prior to the seventy-two (72) hour deadline. In the event no one files for the office of chairman, nominations will be made from the floor and Robert's Rules of Order will be followed. In case of dispute over the filing, the person filing must show proof of delivery by person or certified mail. When there are multiple candidates, the person with the lowest number of votes cast on the second ballot (and all ballots thereafter) shall be dropped until someone receives the majority of votes cast.

Rule 5-9. The four District Committee officers shall be elected by secret ballot in the following order: Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. The District Vice-Chairman must be of the opposite sex from the person elected to the office of District Chairman. The gender rule does not apply to the office of Secretary or Treasurer. The person who receives a majority of votes of those present and voting for each office shall be elected to that office. Should a midterm 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 organization meeting.

Rule 5-10. These four (4) Congressional District officers may be from the District Committee's membership, or be a qualified voter in good standing in the Party from the counties comprising the district. In addition, other officials or subcommittees may be appointed as deemed necessary to perfect the District Committee's organization, and serve at the pleasure of the District Chairman, but not beyond the next congressional district organization.

Rule 5-11. If no meeting is called, as provided in Rule 5-8, the Vice-Chairman shall call the meeting. If the Chairman and Vice-Chairman fail to call the meeting, then the Secretary of the District Committee 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. Notification of the meeting, including the time and place, must be sent to the Secretary of the State Committee. Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting, the District Secretary shall forward the results of the election of Congressional District Committee officers to the Secretary of the State Committee, along with copies of the minutes and copies of the sign-in sheets from the meeting.

Rule 5-13. 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 5-14. Immediately upon the expiration of the twenty-four (24) hours specified in Rule 5-13, the retiring Secretary of the District Committee shall report the result of the meeting to the Secretary of the State Committee. In the event of the absence of the retiring District Secretary from the congressional district organization meeting, the Congressional District Chairman shall perform the duties of the District Secretary provided for in this Rule.

Rule 5-15. Subject to Rule 5-7, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Congressional District Committee shall serve a term of four years, beginning on the day of their election, and ending on the day of the next succeeding organization 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 organization meeting of the Congressional District Committee.

Rule 5-16. A vacancy in the office of District Chairman, District Vice-Chairman, District Secretary, and District Treasurer may occur by death, resignation, removal, or incapacity of the officer, or if the officer ceases to be a resident or qualified voter in a county which is wholly or partially in the district.

Rule 5-17. As used in Rule 5-16, "incapacity" occurs when an officer of the District Committee is completely unable to perform the duties of the office due to mental or physical illness or disability.

Rule 5-18. If the office of District Chairman becomes vacant due to the death, resignation, removal, or incapacity, or because the Chairman ceases to be a resident in a county which is wholly or partially within the district, 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, Vice-Chairman, or Secretary, then the District Treasurer serves as acting District Chairman until the vacancy is filled under these Rules. If there is no District Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, or Treasurer, the State Chairman may appoint an acting District Chairman who serves until the vacancy in that office is filled under these Rules.

Rule 5-19. A person serving as acting District Chairman under Rule 5-18 has the same authority and duties as the individual who previously served as District Chairman.

Rule 5-20. The District Secretary shall promptly notify the Secretary of the State Committee by written notice of a vacancy in the office of District Chairman. Upon receipt of this notice, the Secretary of the State Committee shall promptly notify the remaining officers of the District Committee.

Rule 5-21. If the District Vice-Chairman, District Secretary, and District Treasurer submit a sworn statement to the Secretary of the State Committee certifying that the District Chairman is incapacitated, as defined by Rule 5-17, the Secretary of the State Committee shall notify the State Chairman. The State Chairman shall determine the facts of the matter and, if the State Chairman concurs that the District Chairman is incapacitated, declare the office vacant. A District Chairman who disputes this determination of incapacity may appeal to the State Committee, whose decision is final.

Rule 5-22. If the District Chairman submits a sworn statement to the Secretary of the State Committee certifying that an officer of the District Committee (other than the District Chairman) is incapacitated, as defined by Rule 5-17, the Secretary of the State Committee shall notify the State Chairman. Upon receipt of this notice, the Secretary of the State Committee shall promptly notify the remaining officers of the District Committee. The State 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 State Committee, whose decision is final.

Rule 5-23. If the District Chairman resigns, dies, is incapacitated, removed, or is no longer a qualified voter within the counties of the District whether in part or in whole, the District Vice-Chairman shall call a meeting (caucus) of the District Committee for the purpose of electing a new District Chairman. This meeting (caucus) must be held within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, and not less than ten (10) days after the call (notice) is issued. The call shall be by written notice, which shall contain the purpose of the meeting (caucus), the day, date, hour and place where the meeting (caucus) is to be held. The notice shall be delivered in person or by forwarding it by first class mail to the last known residence of the person to whom the notice is to be given, and to the Secretary of the State Committee, not less than ten (10) days before the date of the meeting (caucus) specified in the call. The officer who issued the call for the meeting (caucus) shall preside.

Rule 5-24. During a mid-term vacancy, if the District Vice-Chairman is elected as the new District Chairman, the new District Chairman shall have the authority to appoint a new District Vice-Chairman within thirty (30) days of the District Chairman's election to fill the remainder of the term. (See Rule 5-9 for opposite sex ruling). The District Chairman shall notify the Secretary of the State Committee of the appointment of the District Vice- Chairman.

Rule 5-25. If a meeting of the District Committee is not called under Rule 5-23, the call will be issued by the State Chairman to elect a qualified elector of the District as District

Chairman. Notice of this meeting will be mailed ten (10) days prior to the date fixed by the State Chairman for the meeting. The State Chairman or his/her designee shall preside at this meeting.

Rule 5-26. If an officer other than the District Chairman dies, resigns, is removed or incapacitated, or is no longer a qualified voter within the counties of the District whether in part or whole, the District Committee shall elect a successor to that office at a regular or called District meeting. The Chairman may appoint a successor (or at the District Chairman's discretion, conduct an election by the district committee to fill the vacancy) within thirty (30) days after the receipt of the notice of death, resignation, removal or incapacity from the Secretary of the State Committee. 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 5-27. The original official written record of the appointment or removal of a member or officer of a Congressional District Committee shall be made on the form prescribed by the State Committee and sent to the Secretary of the State Committee no later than seven (7) days after the appointment is made or the removal occurs. The Secretary of the Congressional District Committee shall maintain a copy of the appointment or removal.

Rule 5-28. Any member, officer, or representative serving on the Congressional District Committee may resign by giving written notice of the resignation to the District Chairman, who in turn must notify the Secretary of the State Committee no later than seven (7) days after the notice of resignation is filed. The resignation shall be effective upon receipt by the Secretary of the State Committee. Upon receipt of the notice of resignation, the Secretary of the State Committee shall promptly notify the remaining officers of the District Committee and the appropriate County Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the resignation.

Rule 5-29. The original written record of the resignation of a member or officer of a Congressional District Committee shall be made on the form prescribed by the State Committee and sent to the Secretary of the State Committee no later than seven (7) days after the resignation is filed with the District Chairman. The Secretary of the Congressional District Committee shall maintain a copy of the resignation.

Rule 5-30. The Congressional District Committee is authorized to adopt resolutions necessary and proper to perfect the organization or to provide for the government 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.

Rule 5-31. (a) Each District Committee must send a copy of any resolution passed by the District Committee to the Secretary of the State Committee, to be kept on file at State Headquarters.

(b) If a District Committee resolution is not filed with the Secretary of the State Committee within thirty (30) days after the date the resolution was adopted, the resolution is void.

Rule 5-32. The Congressional District Committee shall be convened upon the call of the District Chairman at least four (4) times each year at some convenient and central point 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 5-33. A meeting of the Congressional District Committee may be convened at any other time upon call of the District Chairman, or upon written call 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 must be called within twenty (20) days from the date the first signature is obtained. A written notice, signed by each member joining in the call, shall be given to every member and officer who has not joined in the call at least ten (10) days in advance of such meeting. The notice shall state the purpose for which the meeting is called.

Rule 5-34. (a) At a meeting called under Rule 5-33, 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 must be specifically identified in the motion. This motion, if seconded, must be taken under consideration immediately by the District Committee.

(b) If the motion is adopted by a majority of those present, the District Committee shall convene at the date, time, and location set under Rule 5-35(b). The District Secretary shall file a written notice of the need for a special meeting with the Secretary of the State Committee no later than seven (7) days after the adoption of this motion.

Rule 5-35. (a) Except for a special meeting conducted pursuant to a motion adopted under Rule 5-34, the District Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the District Committee.

(b) If a special meeting is conducted pursuant to Rule 5-34(b), the State Chairman (or the chairman's designee) shall preside at the meeting of the District Committee. The State Chairman (or the chairman's designee) shall set the date, time, and location of a subsequent meeting conducted to consider the removal of one or more officers in question and shall provide notice to Congressional District Committee members under Rule 5-38 within ten (10) days after the Secretary of the State Committee receives notice under Rule 3-43. The meeting must be conducted within thirty (30) days after notice is provided under this subsection.

Rule 5-36. If a special meeting is held pursuant to a motion adopted under Rule 5-34(b), a motion to remove a District Committee officer requires a vote by two-thirds (2/3) of the eligible County Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen to be adopted.

Rule 5-37. Excepting a tie vote at the organization meeting or in filling a vacant office on a Congressional District Committee, the District Chairman may cast the deciding vote in case of a tie.

Rule 5-38. Notice of meetings called by the District Chairman shall be given by the District Chairman in written form (including electronic mail if available) to each member of the District Committee and sent to the last known mailing address of the District Committee member.

Rule 5-39. The Chairman of the Congressional District Committee in congressional districts composed of more than one county shall organize the respective counties comprising the Congressional District at an early date preceding the state campaign and shall contact each county in the District Chairman's district during the campaign as often as deemed necessary for the purpose of encouraging greater efficiency and activity in political work.

CHAPTER 6:
THE STATE COMMITTEE

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. Subject to Rule 5-7, each member of the State Committee 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 organization 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 organization 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 6-3. (a) The State Chairman, State Vice-Chairman, Secretary of the State Committee, and Treasurer of the State Committee, 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 6-4. (a) A State Committee member may designate a proxy for the member, who has the power to vote for that member. However, a State Committee member may not vote by proxy in the reorganization of the State Committee, or in the election of State Committee officers.

(b) At a reorganization meeting, or a meeting to elect State Committee officers, a State Committee member must 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.

Rule 6-5. The first thirty (30) minutes of every meeting of the State Committee may be open to members and adherents of the Republican Party. An individual who wishes to present an idea or suggestion must provide the Secretary of the State Committee with notice of the presentation at least forty-eight (48) hours before the hour the State Committee is scheduled to meet.

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 Chairman of the State Committee to provide and furnish suitable rooms for the use and occupancy of the State Committee and its respective subcommittees.

Rule 6-7. 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 6-8. The State Committee shall organize by the election of a Chairman, a Vice-chairman, a Secretary, and a 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 6-9. (a) The chairman for each of the four (4) standing committees (Legislative, Rules, Budget/Finance, and Human Resources) will be elected from the membership of the State Committee and will serve a two (2) year term beginning on the third Wednesday in April 2009, with an election being held on that date and every two (2) years thereafter.

(b) The remaining members of these committees will be appointed by the State Chairman.

Rule 6-10. The organization of the State Committee shall take place on the second (2nd) Wednesday that falls after the second (2nd) Saturday in March 2009, and every fourth year thereafter, following the election of the Congressional District officers.

Rule 6-11. On the day designated by Rule 6-10 and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 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 6-8.

Rule 6-12. The retiring 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 must file a written declaration of candidacy at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to a caucus or reorganization. This document must be received by the Secretary of the State Committee prior to the seventy-two (72) hour deadline. In case of dispute over the filing, proof of delivery by person or certified mail must be presented. In the event no one files, nominations will be made from the floor and Robert's Rules of Order will be followed. When there are multiple candidates, the person with the lowest number of votes cast on the second ballot (and all other ballots thereafter) shall be dropped until someone receives the majority of the votes cast.

Rule 6-13. 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 must be of the opposite sex from the person elected to the office of State Chairman. The gender rule does not apply to the office of Secretary or Treasurer. The person who receives a majority of the votes cast shall be elected to that office.

Should a midterm 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 organization meeting.

Rule 6-14. Subject to Rule 6-10, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the State Committee serve for a term of four (4) years, beginning on the date of their election and ending on the date of the next succeeding organization of the State Committee. However, the term of any officer elected to fill any vacancy shall not extend beyond the next organization day of the State Committee.

Rule 6-15. 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 organization day of the State Committee.

Rule 6-16. All meetings of the State Committee shall be held within Indiana. In addition to the State Committee's organization meeting required under Rule 6-10, the State Committee shall meet regularly in each calendar quarter of the year, at the time and place designated by the State Chairman.

Rule 6-17. 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 Secretary of the State Committee, signed by twelve (12) or more members of the State Committee, stating the purpose for the meeting. The time and place for requested meetings must be stated in the request, and must meet all notice requirements set forth in Rule 6-18.

Rule 6-18. The Secretary of the State Committee shall give notice of the time, place, and purpose of all meetings of the State Committee, in writing, 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 6-19. Except for a meeting conducted pursuant to Rule 6-34, the State Chairman (or the chairman's designee) shall preside at any meeting of the State Committee.

Rule 6-20. If a meeting is called under Rule 6-17 for the stated purpose of considering the removal of any officer of the State Committee, a motion under Rule 6-34(a) must be adopted by a majority vote of those present at that meeting to set a date, time, and location for a subsequent meeting. At the subsequent meeting, a motion to remove the officer requires a vote by two-thirds (2/3) of the eligible members of the State Committee present to be adopted.

Rule 6-21. The State Chairman shall personally attend 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 has supervision and management of these campaigns.

Rule 6-22. The State Chairman shall carry into effect (or cause to be carried into effect) the views and orders of the State Committee, with all possible clarity and promptitude. 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 6-23. 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 6-24. 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 acting as 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 6-25. The Secretary of the State Committee 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 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 6-26. The Treasurer of the State Committee 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 so 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 comply in all respects with the law of this state and all federal laws. An outside audit shall be conducted bi-annually, or upon change of the Treasurer of the State Committee.

Rule 6-27. In the case of disability of the State Chairman, or if a vacancy occurs in the office of State Chairman by reason of death, resignation, or removal, 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 6-28. Within ten (10) calendar days after the State Vice-Chairman, the State Secretary, or the State Treasurer shall have assumed the duties of the State Chairman, as provided for by Rule 6-27, 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 give to each member of the State Committee at least ten (10) calendar days notice of the meeting in writing, designating the time, including the day, date, hour and place where the meeting will be held.

Rule 6-29. At the meeting called under Rule 6-28, 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 6-30. If a vacancy shall occur in any offices or positions other than State Chairman by reason of death, resignation, or removal, 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 successor. 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 6-31. The State Committee may, by following the procedures set forth in Rule 6-33, 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 a statute pertaining to elections. Upon conviction of a felony or gross misconduct affecting the party organization, the State Committee may, by following the procedures set forth in Rule 6-33, remove or otherwise discipline the member or officer.

Rule 6-32. (a) Before the State Committee considers removal or discipline of a member or officer, a qualified Primary Republican (as defined in Rule 1-13) must file a statement with the Secretary of the State Committee setting forth the information serving as the basis for the charges.

(b) The State Secretary shall forward a copy of the statement to the member or officer, together with notice of the time and place of the next meeting of the State Committee scheduled for at least forty-eight (48) hours after the statement is filed.

(c) The State Committee may, by majority vote of those members present and voting, rule on the motion, dismiss the charges, schedule a hearing date for determination of the matter by the State Committee, or refer the matter to a Hearing Board.

(d) If the State Committee refers the matter to a Hearing Board, the State Chairman shall designate the Chairman of the Hearing Board and appoint the members of the Hearing Board.

(e) When a hearing is conducted before a Hearing Board, the individual who filed the charges must forward a copy of each relevant document to the Secretary of the State Committee for the State Secretary to distribute to the members of the Hearing Board.

(f) The Chairman of the Hearing Board may permit oral testimony to be presented at the hearing. However, the Board Chairman shall ensure that any testimony presented to the Hearing Board is relevant, and within the scope of the allegations set forth in the statement. The Board Chairman shall exclude any oral or written testimony which is not relevant, or which is outside the scope of the allegations.

(g) After the hearing, the Hearing Board shall submit its findings and recommendations to the State Committee. The decision of the State Committee on the matter is final, conclusive, and not subject to further appeal.

Rule 6-33. (a) The State Committee may, on its own motion, adopted by a majority vote of its entire membership, assume original jurisdiction in any case affecting the interest of the Party, the right of any member or officer of the party organization, the right of any candidate for a nomination, or the right of any duly chosen nominee of the Party, or the right of any person to hold position in the party organization.

(b) The State Committee may assume appellate jurisdiction in the event of the filing of a written petition by one of the interested parties. The petition shall state in plain language the nature of the cause, the relief sought, and the reasons for granting this relief. This petition shall be verified.

(c) The State Committee may act in accordance with Rule 6-32 regarding a petition filed under this Rule.

Rule 6-34. (a) At a meeting called under Rule 6-17, a member 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 must be specifically identified in the motion. This motion, if seconded, must be taken under consideration immediately by the State Committee.

(b) If the motion is adopted by the vote of a majority of those present, the State Committee shall convene at a later date, time, and location determined by the State Committee. The meeting must be conducted at least ten (10) days following notice to the challenged officer of the State Committee and no later than thirty (30) days after the motion is adopted under this Rule.

Rule 6-35. If a meeting is conducted under Rule 6-34(b), the designee of the State Chairman shall preside at the meeting of the State Committee.

Rule 6-36. Other than at the organization meeting of the State Committee, the removal of any officer of the State Committee shall require two-thirds (2/3) vote of all the members of the State Committee.

Rule 6-37. The State Committee shall have immediate charge and full control of the political and financial affairs of the Party in Indiana; the management of its campaigns; the collection and distribution of documents; 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 6-38. Any information, such as compilations of the names of registered voters, kept and available at State Headquarters, shall only be used for the political benefit of the Indiana Republican Party. The use of this information can only be requested or authorized by the State Chairman for any campaign in Indiana (or by the appropriate county chairman for legislative, county, township, city, or town races). The State

Chairman shall decide questions concerning the use of this information if a dispute occurs. The State Chairman (or the Chairman's designee) shall keep a record of the authorization and distribution of this information.

Rule 6-39. 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 6-38.

Rule 6-40. 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 thirtieth (30th) day before the election, the vacancy shall be filled pursuant to Indiana law (Indiana Code 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.

Rule 6-41. 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 (31st) day before the election, the vacancy shall be filled pursuant to Indiana law (Indiana Code 3-13-2-2) by the State Chairman.

CHAPTER 7:
THE CITY COMMITTEE AND TOWNS OVER 3500

Rule 7-1. The County Chairman has the authority to establish or dissolve a committee to manage the elections in any city within the County Chairman's jurisdiction. The structure and operation of these committees shall be established by the County Chairman for the most efficient operation of the election process.

Rule 7-2. All candidate vacancies for city office shall be filled in accordance with Indiana Code 3-13-1 by:

- (1) the members of the county organization (otherwise qualified precinct committeemen and vice-committeemen, when acting as properly designated proxies for committeemen) living within that jurisdiction; or
- (2) the County Chairman or a caucus of the four County Committee officers if this authority has been delegated by the County Committee pursuant to IC 3-13-1-6.

Rule 7-3. If a city crosses county lines, the jurisdiction for the operation of that city organization lies within the county with the most population within the city.

Rule 7-4. Any vacancies in an office in a city shall be filled in accordance with Indiana Code 3-13-11 by the precinct committeemen within that jurisdiction, with the County Chairman entitled to call the caucus under IC 3-13-11 presiding.

CHAPTER 8:
TOWN COMMITTEES AND TOWN ELECTIONS UNDER 3500

Rule 8-1. The rules governing town committees and town elections do not apply to a town located wholly or partially in Marion County, or to a town which has adopted an ordinance under Indiana Code 3-8-5-2 to conduct a town primary.

Rule 8-2. There may be a committee in each of the towns of this state, which shall be known as the Republican Town Central Committee of the Town of _____, Indiana. The name of each town committee is completed by designating the name of the town.

Rule 8-3. The Town Committee shall be composed of precinct committeemen and vice-committeemen of each County Committee in which the town is located, representing precincts situated in whole or in part in the town, and the Town Committee's duly elected or appointed officers.

Rule 8-4. (a) If the town will conduct the election by adopting a resolution under Indiana Code 3-10-7-5.5, the County Chairman shall ensure that the organization of the Town Committee shall be completed on or before July 15 of each year in which town elections are held and shall file a statement with the Secretary of the State Committee setting forth the name and address of the Town Chairman and Town Secretary.

(b) The County Chairman shall file the statement described in subsection (a) no later than July 15 of each municipal election year. If the Secretary of the State Committee determines that the statement has not been filed by that date, the Secretary shall immediately notify the County Chairman. If the County Chairman does not file the statement on or before August 1, the Secretary of the State Committee shall notify the State Chairman that this statement has not been filed. See Indiana Code 3-8-5-3.

(c) The Town Committee shall continue to function until the town election shall have been held and the result shall have been determined.

Rule 8-5. The Town Committee shall organize by the appointment of a chairman and the chairman appointing the secretary in accordance with IC 3-8-5-3. A vice chairman, if any, shall be of opposite sex of the chairman, and a treasurer may be appointed if provided for by the Town Rules.

Rule 8-6. Notwithstanding Rule 1-10, a quorum for the transaction of business shall be counted by any Town Committee whenever the members present represent a majority of the precincts or other political units entitled to membership on the Town Committee.

Rule 8-7. In towns in which more than one (1) individual has filed for nomination as a Republican candidate to the same town office, the Town Chairman shall call a Republican Town Convention in accordance with IC 3-8-5-10 for the purpose of nominating Republican town candidates to be elected at the next municipal election.

Rule 8-8. The town convention must be held in accordance with IC 3-8-5-12 and before August 21 in the year in which a municipal election is held. The Town Secretary shall file a copy of the notice of the town convention with the Secretary of the State Committee no later than the deadline for posting notice of the town convention in accordance with state law.

Rule 8-9. To be eligible to participate in the town convention, an individual must comply with both the following requirements:

(1) The individual must be a registered voter of this town no later than twenty-nine (29) days before the date of the town convention according to the list of voters supplied by the county voter registration office. (IC 3-8-5-11(2))

(2) The individual must sign a statement, under penalties of perjury, stating the following:

(a) The person is a member of the Republican Party and no other party;

(b) The individual:

(i) voted the Republican Party ballot at the 2010 Primary Election according to the records of the county voter registration office and supported a majority of the candidates nominated by the Republican Party in the 2010 General Election OR;

(ii) if the individual did not vote a Republican Party ballot in the 2010 Primary Election according to the records of the county voter registration office, that the individual intends to vote for a majority of the Republican Party's nominees in the 2011 municipal election.

CHAPTER 9:
THE STATE CONVENTION

Rule 9-1. The State Chairman and the Secretary of the State Committee shall procure a suitable and adequate place in Indianapolis for holding the State Convention, and shall make any and all necessary arrangements for holding the State Convention.

Rule 9-2. As soon as 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 Indiana Code 3-8-4-3. The Official Call for the State Convention shall be signed by the State Chairman and attested by the Secretary of the State Committee.

Rule 9-3. Delegates to the State Convention shall be chosen from each county. Each county is allotted one (1) delegate for every four hundred (400) 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 are two hundred (200) or more votes remaining in a county, the county receives one (1) additional vote.

Rule 9-4. No later than 12:00 noon on the first Monday in November of the year preceding the year in which a State Convention is to be conducted, each County Chairman 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, and including descriptions setting forth the district boundaries.

Rule 9-5. 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 9-6. Subject to review by the State Committee for reasonableness, the County Chairman may apportion the delegates among any districts, although there may be not more than twenty (20) delegates from any one (1) district.

Rule 9-7. (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 qualified elector of the precinct,
- (2) is a member in good standing in the Republican Party, and
- (3) cast a Republican Party ballot at the individual's most recent vote at a primary election.

(4) An individual who has not previously voted in a Primary election must 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) must be attached to the CAN-37 when the candidate files his/her declaration with the county clerk. A copy of the form (IRSC/CA-1) must also be filed with the delegate form sent to the State Committee.

Rule 9-8. 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 reducing the number of persons nominated for delegate below the full representation to which the party is entitled;
- (2) a delegate dies after having been elected and before the state convention; or
- (3) for any other reason whatsoever, a vacancy exists, the County Chairman can appoint a delegate that meets the requirements of Rule 9-7 and shall issue the proper credentials to the delegate.

Rule 9-9. All State Convention delegates elected in the Primary Election and all appointments made under Rule 9-8 must be certified in writing on the two (2) forms prescribed by the State Committee to the Secretary of the State Committee by 5:00 p.m. (Indianapolis time) on Tuesday, two (2) weeks following the May Primary. The only exception is provided for in Rule 9-10.

Rule 9-10. If a delegate previously certified in Rule 9-9 cannot serve for any of the following reasons: personal illness, jury duty or family emergency; an appointment may be made by the County Chairman one hundred twenty (120) hours prior to the convening of the convention. If a delegate dies within the one-hundred twenty (120) hours prior to the convening of the convention, an appointment may be made until 10:00 a.m. on the day preceding the convening of the State Convention. No electronic mail or telephone calls will be accepted for certification purposes. A fax transmission is only accepted when the State Secretary transmits a confirmation that the facsimile transmission has been received.

Rule 9-11. The Secretary of the State Committee shall list the names of the appointed delegates on the official list used for official business at the State Convention. Any delegate appointed shall be bound by any instruction which may have been given to the legally elected delegates from the county or district.

Rule 9-12. If two (2) or more candidates for delegates 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 9-13. The State Secretary shall compare the lists of elected delegates submitted under Rule 9-9 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 9-14. The Committee on Credentials shall convene before the State Convention is called to order, at a time and location listed in the Official Call. 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 9-13.

Rule 9-15. The Committee on Credentials shall determine any challenge to the credentials of an individual listed as a delegate to the State Convention. A challenge must take the form of a sworn affidavit filed with the Secretary of the State Committee by a Republican voter in good standing of the delegate district (or county, if the delegate was not elected from a district). The challenge must set forth the reasons why the delegate is not qualified to serve in that office, citing the specific rule or statute with which the delegate has not complied.

Rule 9-16. A challenge to a delegate elected at the primary election must be filed no later than seven (7) days following the primary election. A challenge to an individual appointed as a delegate must be filed no later than forty-eight (48) hours 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 manner that the State Secretary determines will provide the best possible notice to the delegate and County Chairman.

Rule 9-17. 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 9-15, or was not timely filed under Rule 9-16.

Rule 9-18. 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 9-19. If the Committee on Credentials upholds the challenge, the Committee on Credentials shall issue a report to the State Convention recommending that the State Convention declare the office of state convention delegate subject to the challenge to be vacant.

Rule 9-20. An assessment fee will be required from all delegates as a qualification for eligibility to attend and participate in the State Convention. The payment of the fee or the failure to pay the fee shall be included in the report of the State Convention.

Rule 9-21. The delegate fees are to be paid by the County Chairman of each county in a lump sum for the total number of delegates allocated to the county based on Rule 9-3.

Rule 9-22. Delegate fees are to be paid not later than fourteen (14) days preceding the convening of the State Convention for all delegates allocated to the county.

Rule 9-23. The schedule of filing fees for State Convention delegates shall be determined by resolution adopted by the State Committee.

Rule 9-24. 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 9-25. Preliminary meetings of the delegates to the State Convention shall be held by Congressional Districts, with the District Chairman or the District Chairman's designee presiding. These meetings will be held not more than twenty-four (24) hours before the convening of the State Convention at the places and in the rooms provided and designated by the State Committee.

Rule 9-26. The District Secretary serves as District Caucus Secretary and shall report the results of the election to the Secretary of the State Committee immediately following the adjournment of the caucus. The following offices shall be elected in each Congressional District:

- (1) One (1) member of the Committee on Credentials.
- (2) One (1) member of the Committee on Permanent Organization, Rules, and Order of Business.
- (3) One (1) Vice-Chairman of the State Convention. (honorary)
- (4) One (1) Assistant Secretary of the State Convention. (honorary)
- (5) One (1) member of the Committee on Resolutions.

Rule 9-27. The Committee on Credentials reports to the State Convention regarding delegate and candidate eligibility disputes.

Rule 9-28. 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 9-29. The Committee on Resolutions reports to the convention regarding the adoption of the platform and other resolutions pending before the convention.

Rule 9-30. 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 9-31. In every year in which a presidential election is to be held, each congressional district caucus shall also elect three (3) district delegates and three (3) corresponding alternate district delegates to the Republican National Convention. The corresponding alternate delegate moves to the position of delegate, if for some reason the elected district delegate is unable to serve, the corresponding alternate delegate elected in the district

caucus moves to the corresponding position of delegate. The new corresponding alternate for that delegate position would then be appointed by the District Chairman. The district caucus would also elect one (1) presidential elector and one (1) alternate elector. Should the elected elector be unable to serve, the corresponding alternate elector would move to the position of elector and the District Chairman would appoint an alternate to fill the vacancy.

- (a) The District Congressional Committee shall present to its respective congressional district caucus recommendations for district delegates and corresponding alternate district delegates to the Republican National Convention. Following the presentation of the District Delegate and Alternate District 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, nominations from the floor for district delegate and alternate district delegate shall be in order.
- (b) The District Congressional Committee shall present to its respective congressional district caucus recommendations for presidential elector and alternate 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, nominations from the floor for presidential elector and alternate elector shall be in order.

Rule 9-32. In a year in which a presidential election is to be held, the State Convention delegates in general session shall elect 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 elect two (2) presidential electors-at-large along with their corresponding two (2) alternate presidential electors-at-large. The persons elected for national convention delegates or corresponding alternate delegates or presidential electors or alternate electors shall be a true, discreet representative Republican, and in good standing in the Party. Should the elected at-large-delegate or at-large-electors 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) The Indiana Republican State Committee shall present to the general session recommendations for delegates at-large and corresponding alternate delegates at-large to the Republican National Convention. Following the presentation of the Delegate and Alternate 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, nominations from the floor for delegate and alternate delegate shall be in order.
- (b) The Indiana Republican State Committee shall present to the general session recommendations for presidential electors at-large and alternate presidential electors at-large. Following the presentation of the Presidential Electors At-Large

and Alternate Presidential Electors At-Large 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, nominations from the floor for presidential elector at-large and alternate elector at-large shall be in order.

Rule 9-33. 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 9-34. 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 9-35. The State Committee shall nominate a permanent chairman and a permanent secretary to the convention.

Rule 9-36. The State Convention shall organize by the election of the permanent chairman and permanent secretary, and shall likewise certify the election of one (1) vice-chairman, one (1) assistant secretary, and one (1) member from both of the following committees:

- (1) Credentials and
- (2) Permanent Organization, Rules, and Order of Business
elected from each of the congressional districts in caucus.

Rule 9-37. The State Convention shall nominate candidates for the offices listed in Indiana Code 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 with the Secretary of the State Committee not later than fourteen (14) days (at 5:00 p.m. Indianapolis time) prior to the convening of the State Convention. Each candidate is required to pay an amount equal to ten (10) percent 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 9-38. (a) A candidate at a State Convention may not withdraw as a candidate later than one (1) week prior to the day and time set out in the official call as the starting time of the State Convention.

(b) The State Committee shall refund seventy-five (75) percent of a candidate's filing fee in the event the candidate withdraws before the one (1) week deadline preceding the convening of the State Convention.

(c) No refunds will be given if a candidate withdraws within the one (1) week period prior to the convening of the State Convention.

(d) The State Committee shall retain twenty-five (25) percent of the difference in the filing fee if a candidate drops down to an office requiring a lower filing fee.

Rule 9-39. The candidate receiving a majority of votes cast by those delegates present and voting shall be declared nominated or elected, whichever the case may be.

Rule 9-40. In any State Convention, after the second ballot has been taken for any office and no candidate has received a majority of the votes cast by those present and voting at the State Convention, the candidate having the lowest vote for the office, commencing with the third ballot and every ballot thereafter, shall be eliminated until some candidate receives a majority of the votes cast by those present and voting at the convention for the office.

Rule 9-41. The party platform will be formulated by a series of public hearings prior to the State Convention, in which testimony will be heard. 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 9-42. *Robert's Rules of Order*, latest revised edition, shall govern the deliberations of the State Convention, unless otherwise provided in these rules.

Rule 9-43. 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 9-44. No candidate 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 9-45. 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 9-46. 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 9-47. 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 9-48. 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 9-49. 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 9-50. The term of an elected delegate to the State Convention begins when the appropriate county election board declares under Indiana Code 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 Indiana Code 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 9-51. The term of an appointed State Convention delegate begins when the appointment form is file stamped in the office of the State Committee Secretary under these rules, and ends when the next State Convention following the delegate's appointment adjourns sine die. In accordance with Indiana Code 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 10:
NATIONAL OFFICERS AND DELEGATES

Rule 10-1. Immediately following the adjournment of the State Convention, the State Chairman shall call a meeting of the newly elected 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 10-2. The two (2) members elected to serve on each committee referenced in Rule 10-1 must 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.

Rule 10-3. 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. State Committee members may have a proxy for this election since the National Committeeman and the National Committeewoman are not officers of the State Republican Party.

Rule 10-4. 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.

CHAPTER 11:
AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS

Rule 11-1. 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 11-2. 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, excepting only district, county, city, town, and precinct committees organized under these rules, 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 in writing to the State Committee a statement of its form and methods, together with any other information required by the State Committee.

Rule 11-3. 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.