Model Bylaws of the Collin County Republican Party Executive Committee

Not adopted. Text of October 3, 2026.

† Marks a provision that carries out a requirement of state law. See the State Law Source Notes, which are not part of these rules.

Article I. Name

Section 1.01 Name

The name of this organization is the Collin County Republican Party Executive Committee (the "Executive Committee"). The Executive Committee is the governing body of the Collin County Republican Party (the "CCGOP"). All policies and procedures of the CCGOP must be approved by the Executive Committee.

Article II. Mission Statement

Section 2.01 Mission

The mission of the Executive Committee is to develop and sustain a strong countywide organization that works to elect Republican candidates to public offices; communicate with and educate Republican voters on grassroots advocacy; grow the Republican electorate; and implement the principles and legislative priorities of the Republican Party of Texas (the "RPT").

Article III. The Executive Committee

Section 3.01 Composition

The Executive Committee is composed of the Collin County Republican Party County Chair (the "County Chair") and the precinct chair elected in each county election precinct at the Republican primary election in Collin County or appointed by the Executive Committee to fill a vacancy (each, a "Precinct Chair"). The County Chair and each Precinct Chair are elected biennially as provided by state law (as defined in Section 8.01(b)) and by the Rules of the Republican Party of Texas (the "RPT Rules"). † Where these Bylaws or the Standing Rules of the Executive Committee (the "Standing Rules") state a fraction, percentage, or number of the members, of the membership, or of the Precinct Chairs, a vacant office is not counted. The count is made, for a written demand, request, or complaint, when it is delivered; for a quorum, when the meeting is called; and for a vote, when the vote is taken. Where state law sets the count, state law governs.

Section 3.02 Voting Members; SREC Members

The voting members of the Executive Committee are the County Chair and the Precinct Chairs. A member of the State Republican Executive Committee (the "SREC") whose district includes territory in Collin County is a non-voting ex-officio member of the Executive Committee, without the right to make motions, as provided by RPT Rule 8(p). An SREC member who is also the County Chair or a

Precinct Chair in Collin County keeps his or her right to vote and make motions in that capacity. The SREC members are not counted in determining a quorum or any vote that depends on the size of the membership.

Section 3.03 Powers and Governing Rules

The Executive Committee has the powers, and shall perform the duties, conferred on it by state law; the RPT Rules; these Bylaws; and the Standing Rules. †

Section 3.04 Filling Vacancies on the Executive Committee

(a) As state law provides, the Executive Committee fills by appointment any vacancy in the office of County Chair or Precinct Chair. † This Section, Section 5.07(c), and the Standing Rules, Sections 3.05, 4.03, 6.12(c) and (d), and 7.02(b), together constitute the rule for filling vacancies on the Executive Committee required by RPT Rule 8(i).

(b) A vacancy in the office of County Chair is filled as provided by state law and the Standing Rules, Section 3.05(a). As state law provides, a majority of the Executive Committee's membership must participate in filling the vacancy, and to be elected, a person must receive a favorable vote of a majority of the members voting. †

(c) A vacancy in the office of Precinct Chair is filled as provided by the Standing Rules, Section 4.03. The quorum for filling a vacancy in the office of Precinct Chair is stated in Section 5.07(c). To be appointed, a person must receive a favorable vote of a majority of the members voting. †

(d) As state law provides, a vacancy may not be filled before the beginning of the term of office in which the vacancy occurs. †

Section 3.05 Campaign Operations in Party Office Space

No public elected officeholder, candidate for public elected office, or employee, agent, or contracted personnel of that officeholder or candidate may conduct campaign operations out of Executive Committee office space, unless the Executive Committee approves it by contract. This prohibition does not apply to the Republican Party nominee for an office, or to the nominee's employees, agents, or contracted personnel, from the nominee's certification until the general election result for that office is certified.

Section 3.06 Endorsements

(a) The Executive Committee may endorse Republican candidates in nonpartisan local elections, if the endorsement does not violate or conflict with the RPT Rules.

(b) The Executive Committee may consider an endorsement only on the recommendation of the Candidate Committee, except a runoff endorsement under the Standing Rules, Section 6.14(e).

(c) Subsection (b) may be suspended for the duration of a meeting by a 2/3 vote of the members present and voting.

(d) The Standing Rules, Section 6.14, govern the rest of the endorsement procedure.

Section 3.07 Voting

(a) Votes are cast and counted in the manner prescribed by Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised ("RONR"), as provided by RPT Rule 7(a). These Bylaws or the Standing Rules may prescribe a method of voting, for example a ballot or election by plurality, only where RONR permits the method to be prescribed by the bylaws or the rules of the body.

(b) No member may vote or participate by proxy, as provided by state law and RPT Rule 6. †

(c) A roll call vote must be taken when RPT Rule 7(b) requires it.

(d) As provided by RPT Rule 8(l), no member may vote on any issue for which the member is a registered lobbyist or has a substantial interest, as that rule defines the term, with respect to the issue to be voted upon.

Section 3.08 Electronic Meetings

(a) During a stated emergency declared by the County Chair, an Executive Committee meeting may be conducted through electronic meeting services designated by the County Chair, as provided by RPT Rule 8(j). The electronic meeting must allow all participating members to hear one another at the same time, and must allow the real-time sharing and viewing of committee documents, including the current motion, any amendments to that motion, and any report that the Executive Committee considers. The notice of an electronic meeting must state that the meeting will be held electronically and describe how members may participate in it. A member participating in an electronic meeting held under this subsection is present for the purposes of quorum and voting.

(b) During a stated emergency declared under subsection (a), if an electronic meeting is not feasible, the County Chair may postpone a noticed Executive Committee meeting to a date not more than 15 days after its noticed date. The County Chair shall send notice of the new date to every member as soon as the meeting is postponed. The postponed meeting is the meeting already noticed under Section 5.08(a), and no new 10-day period is required. No meeting may be postponed past a date by which state law requires it to be held.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (a), a member may vote only if present in person at a regular or properly called meeting.

Section 3.09 Precinct Chair Eligibility

The requirements to be eligible to be a candidate for, or to serve as, a Precinct Chair are those set by state law and the RPT Rules, as stated in the Standing Rules, Section 4.01. No provision of these Bylaws or the Standing Rules adds an eligibility requirement for election to, or service in, the office of Precinct Chair. † The duties in the Standing Rules, Section 4.04, and the appointment procedure in the Standing Rules, Section 4.03, are not eligibility requirements.

Article IV. Officers of the Executive Committee

Section 4.01 Appointed Officers

The County Chair shall nominate the following officers to serve the Executive Committee, subject to ratification by the Executive Committee: First Vice Chair; Second Vice Chair; Third Vice Chair; Secretary; Treasurer; General Counsel; and Parliamentarian. The General Counsel must be a licensed attorney. The County Chair shall nominate these officers at the first meeting of the newly elected Executive Committee and when an officer position becomes vacant. The Executive Committee shall vote on ratification of each nominee not later than 45 days after the County Chair's term begins or, for a vacancy, after the vacancy occurs. A nominee takes office when ratified. The County Chair need not nominate a Parliamentarian if no qualified person is available. The County Chair may appoint and define the duties of other officers, subject to approval by the Executive Committee. The officers named or appointed under this Section are the officers of the Executive Committee (each, an "Officer"). When ratified, each Officer must have voted in the most recent Republican general primary election or in the runoff primary election that followed it. Officers need not be members of the Executive Committee.

Section 4.02 Duties

The Officers shall perform the duties prescribed by these Bylaws and the Standing Rules.

Section 4.03 Terms of Office

The term of office of the County Chair and of each Precinct Chair begins on the 20th day after the primary runoff election day and ends on the 20th day after the succeeding primary runoff election day. † A person appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of County Chair or Precinct Chair serves for the rest of the unexpired term. † The Officers serve at the pleasure of the County Chair. An Officer serves until a successor takes office or the Officer is removed. The Executive Committee may also remove an Officer by a 2/3 vote of the members present and voting at a meeting whose notice states the proposed removal. If the office of County Chair becomes vacant, the Officers continue to serve, and once a new County Chair is elected they serve at his or her pleasure.

Section 4.04 Executive Director and Staff

The County Chair may appoint, direct, and remove an Executive Director and other individuals whom the CCGOP employs, or engages as individual contractors for continuing services (collectively with the Executive Director, "Staff"), and the Executive Committee ratifies and may remove the Executive Director, as the Standing Rules, Section 5.09, provide. Vendors of goods or of one-time services, and persons hired for the primary elections under the Standing Rules, Section 2.02(n), are not Staff.

Article V. Meetings of the Executive Committee

Section 5.01 Frequency

The Executive Committee shall meet as often as necessary to complete its mission, and at least once in each calendar quarter, as required by RPT Rule 8(r).

Section 5.02 Regular Meetings

(a) Regular meetings are held as scheduled by the Executive Committee. The County Chair shall call each regular meeting.

(b) Notice of each regular meeting must be given as provided in Section 5.08.

(c) If the County Chair cancels or fails to call a regular meeting, 1/4 or 50 of the Precinct Chairs, whichever is fewer, may call the regular meeting by written demand. The County Chair fails to call a regular meeting if notice of it has not been sent 10 days before its scheduled date.

Section 5.03 Special Meetings

(a) The County Chair may call a special meeting for urgent business that cannot wait until the next regular meeting, including consideration of endorsements, nominations, or the filling of vacancies.

(b) The County Chair shall call a special meeting on the written request of 1/4 or 50 of the Precinct Chairs, whichever is fewer. The request must state the purpose of the meeting, and the notice of the meeting must state that purpose. The County Chair shall send the notice within 7 days after receiving the request, for a meeting to be held not later than 20 days after the notice is sent. If the request is to consider a runoff endorsement under the Standing Rules, Section 6.14(e), the County Chair shall instead send the notice within 2 days after receiving the request, for a meeting to be held not later than 5 days after the notice is sent or, if Section 5.06 bars a meeting on that day, on the first later day that Section 5.06 allows. If the County Chair does not send the notice within the time this subsection allows, or sets the meeting later than this subsection allows, the Precinct Chairs who made the request may call the special meeting themselves.

(c) Notice of a special meeting, however called, must be given as provided in Section 5.08.

(d) Only business specified in the notice may be transacted at a special meeting.

Section 5.04 Organizational Meeting

The organizational meeting is called, noticed, and conducted as RPT Rule 8(e) provides.

Section 5.05 Meetings Required by Law

A meeting to fill a vacancy in the office of County Chair is called as provided by state law and the Standing Rules, Section 3.05(a). A meeting to make a replacement or special election nomination is called as provided by the Standing Rules, Sections 3.06 and 3.07. Any other meeting required by state law or by the RPT Rules is called as that law or rule requires. † Notice of each meeting described in this Section must be given as provided in Section 5.08.

Section 5.06 Meeting Limitations

No Executive Committee meeting may be held during a period prohibited by RPT Rule 8(f). Once an Executive Committee meeting has been properly noticed under these Bylaws, no other Executive Committee meeting of any type, other than for statutory business, may be held from 2 days before to 2 days after the scheduled meeting.

Section 5.07 Quorum

(a) The quorum for the conduct of non-statutory business is 1/4 of the membership, excluding vacancies at the time of the meeting call, as provided by RPT Rule 9(a). If that quorum is not present, only statutory business may be transacted.

(b) For statutory business, the quorum is the members present, as provided by RPT Rule 9(b), except as this Section or state law provides otherwise. †

(c) The quorum for filling a vacancy in the office of Precinct Chair is 1/4 of the membership, excluding vacancies, as permitted by RPT Rule 9(a). †

(d) The participation and vote required to fill a vacancy in the office of County Chair are stated in Section 3.04(b).

(e) As state law provides, a majority of the membership of the executive committee that fills a vacancy in a nomination or makes a special election nomination for an unexpired term (the "nominating committee") constitutes a quorum for that purpose. †

Section 5.08 Notice and Computation of Time

(a) Notice of every meeting of the Executive Committee, however and by whomever called, must be sent to every member of the Executive Committee at least 10 days before the meeting, except as subsection (b) provides. This rule applies to regular and special meetings, and to meetings called by the County Chair, by the Secretary, or by the written demand or request of Precinct Chairs. The notice must state the date, time, and place of the meeting; its agenda or, for a special meeting, its purpose; and the names of the persons issuing the call. The person or persons calling the meeting shall send the notice and prepare its agenda, unless the RPT Rules require otherwise.

(b) The 10-day period in subsection (a) has only the following exceptions:

(i) If an election-law deadline cannot be met with 10 days' notice of a special meeting, notice may be sent not less than 3 days before the meeting. The notice must identify the deadline.

(ii) If state law requires a meeting to convene by a date that does not allow 10 days' notice, for example a meeting to fill a vacancy in the office of County Chair, notice must be sent as soon as the meeting is called, and state law governs the timing of the meeting. †

(iii) Notice of a special meeting to consider a runoff endorsement under the Standing Rules, Section 6.14(e), however called, may be sent not less than 5 days before the meeting.

(iv) Notice of the organizational meeting is given as RPT Rule 8(e) provides, at least 7 days before the meeting.

(c) Each notice to a member required by these Bylaws or the Standing Rules must be sent by surface mail or electronic mail to each member's last known address on file with the Secretary, unless these Bylaws or the Standing Rules require a particular method. Notice of

each Executive Committee meeting must also be posted on the CCGOP website, if available. Notice of an electronic meeting must also include the description of how to participate required by Section 3.08(a).

(d) As required by RPT Rule 8(o), any proposed disciplinary action, including censure, that has continuing effect must be in writing, and the person or persons calling the meeting shall include it on the agenda in the notice of the meeting, unless the RPT Rules require otherwise. The person who includes the action on the agenda shall also send the subject of the action notice by certified mail at the same time as the notice of the meeting is sent and posted, as RPT Rule 8(o) also requires.

(e) In these Bylaws and the Standing Rules, "days" means calendar days. In computing any period of days, the first day is excluded and the last day is included. If the last day of any period is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period is extended to include the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, as provided by RPT Rule 1(g). A period counted backward from an event, such as notice sent at least 10 days before a meeting, is not shortened or extended because a day in it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

Article VI. Committees and Executive Teams

Section 6.01 Standing Committees

The standing committees of the Executive Committee (the "Standing Committees") are: Budget Committee; Finance and Fundraising Committee; Financial Review Committee; Rules Committee; Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee; Legislative and Political Priorities Committee; Candidate Committee; Elections Committee; Get Out the Vote (GOTV) Committee; and Election Security Committee. The Executive Committee may establish other committees, including other standing committees, as RONR provides. A standing committee established this way is a Standing Committee.

Section 6.02 Temporary Committees

(a) The County Chair may appoint temporary committees ("Temporary Committees") as the County Chair considers necessary to carry out the policies of the Executive Committee. A Temporary Committee continues to operate only if the Executive Committee approves its continued operation by majority vote at its next regular meeting.

(b) The Executive Committee may also refer a matter to a Standing Committee or create a special committee by a motion to commit or refer, or by any other motion RONR provides. The motion may set the committee's members, how they are chosen, its instructions, and when it reports. A committee created this way is a Temporary Committee and lasts until it makes its final report or is discharged, as RONR provides. The continued-operation vote in subsection (a) applies only to committees the County Chair appoints.

Section 6.03 Committee Meetings

(a) Each Standing Committee and Temporary Committee meets at the call of the County Chair or of the chair of that committee. If neither the County Chair nor the committee chair calls a

meeting, a majority of the members of the committee may request a meeting by written demand, and the committee chair shall call a meeting to be held within 15 days after receipt of the demand. If the committee chair does not call the meeting within 5 days after receiving the demand, the members who made the demand may call it. A roll call vote must be taken in a committee meeting when demanded in writing by 1/5 of the members of the committee, as provided by RPT Rule 7(b).

(b) Each Standing Committee and Temporary Committee may organize itself and appoint subcommittees as these Bylaws, the Standing Rules, and RONR allow. A subcommittee reports to the committee that appointed it.

(c) A Standing Committee or Temporary Committee, or a subcommittee of either, may meet electronically, by a method that lets all participating members hear one another at the same time, as RONR provides. Of the sample rules for electronic meetings in RONR, the set written for the kind of electronic meeting used applies, as modified by the Standing Rules. The notice of an electronic committee meeting must tell members of the Executive Committee how to attend, and their right to attend and record the meeting under RPT Rule 8(g) applies. This subsection does not authorize electronic meetings of the Executive Committee itself, which are governed by Section 3.08.

(d) The quorum of the Candidate Committee is 1/3 of the voting members then serving on it.

Section 6.04 Committee Membership and Elections

(a) The County Chair is a non-voting ex-officio member of each Standing Committee except the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee, and may designate an Officer to serve in his or her place. Neither the County Chair nor a designated Officer serves as an ex-officio member of the Rules Committee when it reviews a proposed sanction under the Standing Rules, Section 4.09, or a resolution concerning the County Chair under the Standing Rules, Section 2.03. Standing Committee chairs and members are appointed or elected as provided by the Standing Rules, Article VI. Each Standing Committee chair and member must be a Precinct Chair. This requirement does not apply to the County Chair, or the Officer designated under this subsection, serving as a non-voting ex-officio member, or to the Treasurer serving as an advisory member under the Standing Rules, Section 5.05(e).

(b) Where the Standing Rules provide for the election of Standing Committee members by ballot, the candidates receiving the largest number of votes are elected, up to the number of positions to be filled, even if they do not receive a majority.

Section 6.05 Open Committee Meetings

Every meeting of a Standing Committee, a Temporary Committee, an HD Committee, or any other committee or subcommittee of the Executive Committee (each, in this Section, a "committee") is open to any member of the Executive Committee. Any member of the Executive Committee may appear before a committee, make recommendations, and testify concerning any item under the purview of the committee, subject to reasonable rules, including time limits for presentations, adopted by the committee. Any member of the Executive Committee may also record or livestream with electronic devices the proceedings of any committee meeting not held in executive session, as

provided by RPT Rule 8(g). An executive session of a committee is open to any member of the Executive Committee, including ex-officio members.

Section 6.06 Executive Teams

The County Chair's executive teams (each, an "Executive Team") are named in the Standing Rules, Section 7.01. An Executive Team is a working group that carries out party work under the direction of the County Chair. It is not a committee and not a deliberative body, and RONR's rules for committees do not apply to it. Its members may include persons who are not Precinct Chairs. Its Director, appointed under Section 6.07(a), shall report on the Executive Team's work to the Executive Committee when the County Chair or the Executive Committee requests.

Section 6.07 Executive Team Directors and Authority

(a) Each Executive Team is led by a director (a "Director") nominated by the County Chair and approved by the Executive Committee. A Director need not be a Precinct Chair. The County Chair may remove a Director. The County Chair shall nominate a replacement, for approval by the Executive Committee, at the first regular meeting that the Standing Rules, Section 6.06, allows.

(b) An Executive Team acts only within the duties assigned to it by the Standing Rules and by the County Chair. An Executive Team may not bind the Executive Committee, speak for the Executive Committee, endorse a candidate, or spend CCGOP funds except as authorized in the approved budget and by the County Chair.

Article VII. State House District Committees

Section 7.01 Establishment and Composition

(a) A House District Committee (an "HD Committee") is established for each State House District located in whole or in part in Collin County (each, a "House District"). Each HD Committee is composed of the voting members of the Executive Committee who reside in its House District, and has a chair (its "HD Chair") elected as subsection (b) or (d) provides. Each HD Committee carries out the party duties stated in the Standing Rules, Article VIII.

(b) For a House District that lies wholly within Collin County, the HD Committee is the district executive committee for that district under state law. As state law provides, the County Chair shall call its first meeting to convene after the Precinct Chairs take office, and shall notify each member in advance of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. At that meeting, its members shall elect the HD Chair from among themselves. †

(c) For a House District situated in more than one county, the HD Committee is an organizational committee of the Executive Committee. It is not that district's executive committee under state law. That district executive committee also includes the members of the other county executive committees who reside in the district, and the chair of the RPT (the "State Chair") calls its meetings. †

(d) The HD Committee for a House District situated in more than one county elects its HD Chair at a caucus that the County Chair shall call after each runoff primary election, to be held on or after the first day of the new term of office of the Precinct Chairs. If the district executive committee for that district meets separately in each county, its members who reside in Collin County elect their own chair from among themselves as state law provides, and they may choose the HD Chair for that role. †

(e) The district executive committee for a House District makes a replacement nomination or a special election nomination for the office of state representative as provided by the Standing Rules, Sections 3.06 and 3.07.

Section 7.02 Meetings

Each HD Committee meets at the call of the County Chair or of its HD Chair. A majority of its members may demand a meeting in writing, and the HD Chair shall then call a meeting to be held within 15 days after receipt of the demand; if the HD Chair does not call it within 5 days, the members who made the demand may call it. Except when state law sets the quorum, the quorum of an HD Committee is 1/4 of its voting members, excluding vacancies. An HD Committee may meet electronically as Section 6.03(c) provides, except when it acts as a district executive committee under state law.

Article VIII. Authority and Parliamentary Authority

Section 8.01 Authority of These Bylaws

(a) These Bylaws are adopted under RPT Rule 8(b) and in the exercise of the inherent powers that a political party retains under the United States Constitution and state law. They supplement state law and the RPT Rules and must be construed consistently with them. If a provision of these Bylaws conflicts with state law or the RPT Rules, state law or the RPT Rules govern. †

(b) In these Bylaws and the Standing Rules, "state law" means the Texas Constitution, the Texas Election Code, and the other statutes of Texas, to the extent that they validly apply to the CCGOP under the United States Constitution, including the freedom of association protected by the First Amendment, as interpreted by the courts. A provision of Texas law that is unconstitutional, on its face or as applied to the CCGOP, is not state law.

(c) A provision of these Bylaws or the Standing Rules that applies "as state law provides", "as state law requires", "as state law permits", "when state law permits", or "when state law so requires" applies only to the extent that state law so provides, requires, or permits.

(d) Nothing in these Bylaws or the Standing Rules waives a right of the CCGOP or its members under the United States Constitution.

(e) In these Bylaws and the Standing Rules, "including" means "including without limitation".

Section 8.02 Parliamentary Authority

Under RPT Rule 5, the current edition of RONR is the parliamentary authority for the Executive Committee and for any meeting of the Executive Committee, its Standing Committees, its Temporary Committees, its HD Committees, and any other meeting governed by these Bylaws and the Standing Rules, in all cases in which it is not inconsistent with state law, the RPT Rules, these Bylaws, or the Standing Rules. † The Executive Committee is a deliberative body under RONR, and its Standing Committees and Temporary Committees follow the rules of committees under RONR. The Standing Rules may contain special rules of order. Each special rule of order must be designated as a special rule of order in the Standing Rules, and may be adopted, amended, or rescinded only as the Standing Rules provide.

Article IX. Amendment of the Bylaws

Section 9.01 Amendment

(a) These Bylaws may be amended by a 2/3 vote of the members of the Executive Committee present and voting at a regular or special meeting for which notice was given as provided in subsection (b). A quorum must be present.

(b) At the direction of the County Chair, on the report of the Rules Committee, or at the written request of any member of the Executive Committee, the Secretary shall send notice of a proposed amendment, including its full text, to each member of the Executive Committee by surface or electronic mail at least 10 days before the meeting.

(c) At the organizational meeting, Bylaws for the biennium are adopted as provided by Section 5.04.

Section 9.02 Filing

Within 30 days after the adoption or amendment of these Bylaws or the Standing Rules, the Secretary shall file a copy of the adopted text with the SREC, as required by RPT Rule 8(b), and shall post it on the CCGOP website.

Article X. Finance

Section 10.01 Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the CCGOP begins on the first day of the term of office of the County Chair, which is the 20th day after the primary runoff election day, and again on the anniversary of that day in the following year. † Each fiscal year ends on the day before the next fiscal year begins. The fiscal quarters are the successive periods of 3 months beginning on the first day of each fiscal year, and the last fiscal quarter of a fiscal year ends when that fiscal year ends.

Section 10.02 Budget

(a) The County Chair may authorize an expenditure in excess of the operating budget approved by the Executive Committee only for an operating expense item already provided for in the budget. The County Chair shall submit in advance, for Executive Committee approval, any of

those expenditures that would cause the budget to be exceeded by $500 or more in the aggregate in any month.

(b) After the budget for a fiscal year is approved, the Budget Committee may reallocate funds from one approved category of the budget to another approved category once in that fiscal year, if the total reallocation does not exceed 5% of the total annual budget. The reallocation must be reported to the Executive Committee at its next regular meeting or, if that meeting is more than 60 days after the reallocation, in writing to every member within those 60 days.

Article XI. Severability

Section 11.01 Severability

If any provision of these Bylaws violates or is inconsistent with state law or the RPT Rules, that provision has no effect, and the remaining provisions of these Bylaws are not affected. †

Appendix: State Law Source Notes (not part of the rules)

Statutes checked against the Election Code as published 2026-05-14.

These notes are a reference. They are not part of the Bylaws or Standing Rules, and the Rules Committee or the Secretary may update them without amending the rules. "State law" has the meaning given in Bylaws Section 8.01(b).

Each provision listed here is marked † in the text. The † follows the list item, or the sentence or clause, that carries out the requirement.

Key

- **Mandatory**: the statute requires the provision, and the party has no choice.
- **Default**: the statute sets the rule, but the party may change it. Some defaults may be changed only by the state executive committee, not by the Executive Committee.
- **Limit**: the statute caps or bounds a choice that is otherwise the party's.
- **Procedure**: the statute sets a state process that the party must use.

A provision marked mandatory is one the party could change only by challenging the statute.

Bylaws

Section	Requirement	Statute	Kind
3.01	The County Chair and a Precinct Chair for each county election precinct are elected at the primary for 2-year terms, or appointed to fill a vacancy	Election Code §171.022(a); Election Code §171.022(c)	Mandatory
3.03	The Executive Committee has the powers and duties that state law confers	Election Code §161.001; Election Code §172.111(b); Election Code §171.024(a)	Mandatory
3.04(a)	The Executive Committee fills any vacancy in the office of County Chair or Precinct Chair by appointment	Election Code §171.024(a)	Mandatory
3.04(b)	A majority of the membership must participate in filling a County Chair vacancy, and a majority of the members voting elects	Election Code §171.024(b); Election Code §171.025	Mandatory
3.04(c)	The party sets the quorum for filling a Precinct Chair vacancy, and a majority of the members voting appoints	Election Code §171.024(c)	Limit
3.04(d)	A vacancy may not be filled before the term of office in which it occurs begins	Election Code §171.024(d)	Mandatory
3.07(b)	No member may vote or participate by proxy	Election Code §171.026	Mandatory
3.09	The listed eligibility requirements are those set by state law and the RPT Rules; the party adds none	Election Code §161.005; Election Code §171.023(a); Election Code §162.001	Limit
4.03	The term of the County Chair and each Precinct Chair runs from the 20th day after a runoff primary election day to the 20th day after the next one	Election Code §171.022(c)	Mandatory

Section	Requirement	Statute	Kind
4.03	A person appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of County Chair or Precinct Chair serves only the rest of the fixed two-year term	Election Code §171.022(c)	Mandatory
5.05	The meeting to fill a County Chair vacancy is called as state law provides; other meetings required by state law are called as that law requires	Election Code §171.025	Procedure
5.07(b)	The members-present quorum for statutory business yields to a higher quorum that state law sets	Election Code §171.024(b); Election Code §145.036(d); Election Code §202.006(b)	Limit
5.07(c)	The party must set the quorum for filling a Precinct Chair vacancy; the model sets 1/4 of the membership, excluding vacancies	Election Code §171.024(c)	Limit
5.07(e)	A majority of the membership of the acting committee is the quorum for filling a vacancy in a nomination and for a special election nomination	Election Code §145.036(d); Election Code §202.006(b)	Mandatory
5.08(b)(ii)	Where state law requires a meeting to convene too soon for 10 days' notice, notice goes out when the meeting is called and state law governs the timing	Election Code §171.025(a); Election Code §171.025(b)	Mandatory
7.01(b)	For a House District wholly within the county, the HD Committee is the district executive committee: its members are the voting members of the Executive Committee who reside in the district, the County Chair calls its first meeting after the Precinct Chairs take office with notice of time, place and purpose, and the members elect its chair from among themselves at that meeting	Election Code §171.051(a); Election Code §171.053(a); Election Code §171.053(b); Election Code §171.053(c)	Mandatory
7.01(c)	For a House District in more than one county, the HD Committee is not the district executive committee, which also includes the other counties' resident members and whose meetings the State Chair calls	Election Code §171.054(a); Election Code §171.054(b)	Limit
7.01(d)	When a multi-county district executive committee meets separately in each county, its members in Collin County elect their own chair; the HD Committee's own caucus is held on or after the first day of the Precinct Chairs' term, which state law fixes	Election Code §171.054(d); Election Code §171.022(c)	Mandatory
8.01(a)	The Bylaws rest on the inherent powers a party retains and yield to state law	Election Code §161.001	Limit
8.02	RONR applies only where not inconsistent with state law	Election Code §161.001	Limit
10.01	The fiscal year starts on the first day of the County Chair's term, which state law fixes as the 20th day after runoff primary election day; the choice to tie the fiscal year to the term is the party's	Election Code §171.022(c)	Limit
11.01	A provision inconsistent with state law has no effect	Election Code §161.001	Limit

Provisions not marked

These provisions mention a statute or a state office, but they do not carry out a requirement of state law, so they are not marked.

- Bylaws 3.07(d) and Standing Rules 5.09(h): the bar on voting by a registered lobbyist or a member with a substantial interest is imposed by RPT Rule 8(l). The rule takes its definition of "substantial interest" from Local Government Code §171.002, but that statute applies only to local public officials and imposes nothing on the party.
- Bylaws 9.02 and Standing Rules 5.04(i): the Bylaws and Standing Rules are filed with the SREC only, as RPT Rule 8(b) requires. No statute requires a county executive committee to file its bylaws or rules with the Texas Secretary of State; Election Code §§163.005 and 163.006 require only the state chair to file the state party's rules on electoral affairs. The separate statutory duty to send the Secretary of State the name of a member appointed to fill a vacancy is marked at Standing Rules 2.02(q) and 4.03(e).
- Standing Rules 6.17(b)(iii): monitoring the certification of pollbooks and voting systems is the party's own choice. The certification requirement, in Election Code §31.014(b) and elsewhere, falls on the Secretary of State and the county, not on the party.