Model Standing Rules 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. Governing Rules

Section 1.01 Governing Rules

These Standing Rules govern the Executive Committee, which is composed of the County Chair and the Precinct Chairs, as provided by state law and the RPT Rules and as referenced in the Bylaws of the Executive Committee (the "Bylaws"). † Terms defined in the Bylaws have the same meaning in these Standing Rules.

Article II. County Chair

Section 2.01 Duties of the County Chair

The County Chair is the presiding officer of the Executive Committee and shall preside at all meetings of the Executive Committee. † The County Chair is responsible for providing vision and direction to fulfill the mission stated in the Bylaws, and is the Executive Committee's official representative and spokesperson.

Section 2.02 Specific Duties

In addition, the County Chair shall:

(a) submit the Officers to the Executive Committee for ratification as provided in the Bylaws, Section 4.01;

(b) employ Staff as provided in Section 5.09;

(c) authorize budgeted obligations only if they do not extend more than 6 months beyond the end of the County Chair's term, unless the Executive Committee approves them;

(d) authorize expenditures in excess of the budget only as provided in the Bylaws, Section 10.02(a);

(e) ensure the safekeeping of all records and assets of the Executive Committee and the CCGOP headquarters, and, not later than the 30th day after the term of a new County Chair begins, transfer to the new County Chair the local party bank accounts over which the County Chair has authority and the original records concerning party affairs in the County Chair's possession, including precinct chair and county chair canvass results, candidate applications, and primary election paperwork †;

(f) serve as an authorized check signer for the Executive Committee;

(g) order a periodic financial review of the CCGOP's financial records;

(h) exercise the supervisory and management authority needed to maintain an orderly county operation, as approved by the Executive Committee, unless the Bylaws or these Standing Rules provide otherwise;

(i) ensure that the Executive Committee complies with state law, the RPT Rules, the Bylaws, and these Standing Rules;

(j) serve on the County Election Commission and on the County Election Board, as state law provides †; act as liaison to and monitor the county elections administrator; advocate for quarterly meetings of those bodies; and work with the Election Security Committee, which advises the County Chair on the primary election services contract;

(k) call regular and special meetings as provided in the Bylaws, Article V, and prepare and distribute the agenda for each meeting the County Chair calls, subject to Section 3.08;

(l) present for Executive Committee approval, in coordination with the appropriate Standing Committees and at the same meeting at which endorsements are voted on, a proposal to support endorsed candidates in nonpartisan races. The proposal must be prepared by the Get Out the Vote (GOTV) Committee after consultation with other affected Standing Committees, and submitted to the County Chair at least 5 days before the date scheduled for the Executive Committee to vote on endorsements or, for a runoff endorsement under Section 6.14(e), at least 2 days before that date. The support proposed includes strong public statements by the County Chair and in-kind assistance, for example email and texting campaigns; phone banking; block walk coordination; countywide mailers; or other effective activities. The value of that assistance given to a candidate is a contribution under state law and must be reported as state law requires †;

(m) serve as a non-voting ex-officio member of the Standing Committees, or designate an Officer to serve in his or her place, as provided in the Bylaws, Section 6.04(a);

(n) as the liaison with the county elections administrator, oversee the conduct of the primary election and runoff primary election as provided in Section 3.03, including hiring a primary elections administrator and staff to be paid with state primary funds or with party funds †;

(o) receive applications for a place on the general primary election ballot, together with the Secretary, as state law provides, including the nominating petition that RPT Rule 8A requires a candidate for County Chair to file with his or her application, and post notice of the address at which each will receive applications on the last day of the filing period, as state law requires †;

(p) maintain a current list of the name, mailing address, phone number, electronic mail address (if available), and precinct number of every Precinct Chair, update it within 7 business days (days other than a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday) after an election or appointment that changes it, and make it available as required by RPT Rule 8(h);

(q) after a vacancy on the Executive Committee is filled, submit the replacement member's name to the Texas Secretary of State for posting, as state law requires †; and

(r) when the Executive Committee requires it by majority vote, include in writing in the regular reports to the Executive Committee specific information about the daily operation of the CCGOP, including financial balances and expenditures from the general fund, as provided by RPT Rule 8(q).

Section 2.03 Referral of the County Chair for Removal (Special Rule of Order)

(a) If the Executive Committee, by a majority vote of its full membership, finds that the County Chair has failed to perform his or her duties or is no longer eligible for office, the Executive Committee shall send a resolution and supporting documentation to the Officials Committee of the SREC to begin an official review for remedy, as provided by RPT Rule 8(k).

(b) The County Chair must be notified at least 7 days before any meeting concerning his or her removal, and must be offered the opportunity to present his or her own defense before the vote on the resolution under subsection (a) is taken. The proposed resolution must be noticed as provided in the Bylaws, Section 5.08(d).

(c) Removal of the County Chair for abandonment of office is governed by state law, under which the SREC and the State Chair act. †

Article III. Executive Committee

Section 3.01 General Duties of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee shall develop action plans and oversee efforts to fulfill the mission of the Executive Committee stated in the Bylaws, and shall carry out the responsibilities assigned to it by state law, the RPT Rules, the Bylaws, and these Standing Rules. †

Section 3.02 Censure of a Republican Public Officeholder (Special Rule of Order)

(a) As provided by RPT Rule 44, the Executive Committee may adopt a resolution censuring a Republican public officeholder representing all or a portion of Collin County for 3 or more actions taken during the officeholder's current term in opposition to the core principles of the Republican Party of Texas defined in the Preamble of the Party Platform, as described in RPT Rule 43A, or to the Legislative Priorities adopted at the most recent state convention, as described in RPT Rule 34(c).

(b) The resolution may be adopted only after not less than 7 days' notice to the officeholder and an invitation to the officeholder to appear and be provided time to speak before the Executive Committee.

(c) Adoption requires a 2/3 vote of the Precinct Chairs present and voting, which must also be not less than a majority of all Precinct Chairs of the Executive Committee.

(d) The resolution may include a request that the SREC impose one or more of the penalties provided by RPT Rule 44.

(e) The proposed resolution must be in writing and noticed as provided in the Bylaws, Section 5.08(d). A resolution that does not meet the requirements of this Section is subject to a point of order.

(f) This Section applies only to public officeholders. Discipline of a Precinct Chair or the County Chair is governed by Sections 2.03 and 4.09.

Section 3.03 Primary Elections

(a) As state law provides, the Executive Committee shall supervise the overall conduct of the primary election in Collin County. †

(b) As state law provides, the Executive Committee shall:

(i) adopt the voting system to be used in the primary election †;

(ii) decide any consolidation of county election precincts for the primary election, and designate the polling place for each consolidated precinct †;

(iii) approve any contract with the county election officer for election services in the primary election and runoff primary election †; and

(iv) select at least 1 member of the Executive Committee to join the County Chair in the local canvass. †

(c) As state law provides, the County Chair shall designate the polling place for each election precinct that is not consolidated, and shall appoint the presiding and alternate presiding judges for each precinct. † The County Chair shall report those designations and appointments to the Executive Committee.

(d) As state law provides, a primary committee is established, consisting of the County Chair and 4 other members of the Executive Committee appointed by the County Chair subject to Executive Committee approval, unless the Executive Committee provides otherwise by resolution as state law permits. As state law provides, before the official ballots are printed, the County Chair shall submit the format of the official general primary ballot to the primary committee for review and approval. †

(e) Write-in Candidates. As state law permits, the Executive Committee authorizes write-in candidates for the offices of County Chair and Precinct Chair in the general primary election. † As state law provides:

(i) to be entitled to a place on the list of write-in candidates, a candidate must make a declaration of write-in candidacy †;

(ii) the declaration must be filed with the County Chair or the Secretary, the authority with whom an application for a place on the ballot for either office is filed, not later than 6 p.m. of the fifth day after the date of the filing deadline for the general primary election †;

(iii) the County Chair, as the authority responsible for having the official primary ballot prepared, shall prepare the list of write-in candidates for each office and distribute and post it as state law provides †;

(iv) a write-in vote for the office of County Chair or Precinct Chair may not be counted unless the name written in appears on the list of write-in candidates for that office †;

and

(v) the state law that governs write-in voting in elections for public office applies to write-in voting for those offices with the appropriate modifications and to the extent practicable, together with any procedures prescribed by the Texas Secretary of State. †

Section 3.04 Conventions

(a) The Executive Committee shall designate the date, time, and place of the precinct conventions, as provided by RPT Rule 19 and state law †, and shall set the hour and place for convening the county or senatorial district conventions, as provided by RPT Rule 27A.

(b) The County Chair and the Executive Committee shall conduct the senatorial district conventions in compliance with the RPT Rules.

(c) The incumbent Precinct Chair shall call the precinct convention to order and conduct it as provided by the RPT Rules. If the Precinct Chair is absent, a person who is eligible to participate in the convention may act as temporary chair, as provided by RPT Rule 21(a). The incumbent or the temporary chair shall act only until the convention elects its permanent chair.

(d) When county election precincts have been created or changed since the most recent gubernatorial election, the Executive Committee shall apportion to each precinct the number of votes to be used in allocating the delegates and alternates that the precinct may elect, using any fair and equitable method, as provided by RPT Rule 23A(d).

(e) Senatorial District Caucuses.

(i) As state law provides, the voting members of the Executive Committee who reside in a senatorial district are the members from Collin County of the district executive committee for that senatorial district. †

(ii) The County Chair shall call a caucus for each senatorial district (each, an "SD Caucus"), at an Executive Committee meeting or separately, in time for it to do the following within the times that the RPT Rules and state law set:

(A) decide whether to use shared facilities for the senatorial district conventions, not later than the date of the drawing for places on the general primary ballot, on written notice to each Precinct Chair in the senatorial district not later than 10 days before the caucus, as RPT Rule 28 provides;

(B) decide whether to change the delegate ratio, by a 2/3 vote, not later than the date of that drawing, as RPT Rule 23A(b) permits;

(C) elect the temporary chair of the senatorial district convention, at a properly called Executive Committee meeting, as RPT Rule 29(a) provides; and

(D) if the office of senatorial district chair for Collin County is vacant immediately before the date of that drawing, elect that officer on that date at

the hour and place the County Chair specifies, as state law provides. †

(iii) Each SD Caucus is composed, and acts, as the RPT Rules and state law provide.

Section 3.05 Filling Vacancies on the Executive Committee

(a) County Chair.

(i) If a vacancy occurs in the office of County Chair, the Secretary shall call a special meeting of the Executive Committee to fill the vacancy, to be held within 20 days after the Secretary learns of the vacancy. If a member of the Executive Committee files with the Secretary a written request for a meeting to fill the vacancy, the meeting must convene not later than the 20th day after the Secretary receives the request, as state law requires. †

(ii) The authority calling the meeting shall notify each member of the Executive Committee in advance of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting, and shall designate a member of the Executive Committee as temporary chair. The temporary chair shall call the meeting to order and preside until the vacancy is filled, as state law requires. †

(iii) If the Executive Committee has no Secretary, or the Secretary fails to call the meeting after receiving a member's written request under subsection (a)(i), a member may file a written request with the State Chair, who shall call the meeting as state law provides. †

(iv) The participation and vote required to fill the vacancy are stated in the Bylaws, Section 3.04(b).

(b) Precinct Chair. A vacancy in the office of Precinct Chair is filled as provided in Section 4.03 and in the Bylaws, Section 3.04.

Section 3.06 Making a Replacement Nomination

(a) If a candidate's name is to be omitted from the general election ballot, the nominating committee appropriate for the particular office may nominate a replacement candidate, as state law provides and subject to the limits that state law sets. † As state law provides, the nominating committee is determined by the type of district affected:

(i) for a county office, the Executive Committee †;

(ii) for an office of a commissioners precinct or a justice precinct, the precinct executive committee, which consists of the voting members of the Executive Committee who reside in the commissioners or justice precinct, or, if the commissioners or justice precinct contains fewer than 3 county election precincts, consists of the Executive Committee, with the County Chair serving as chair †;

(iii) for a district office of a district coterminous with Collin County, the Executive Committee, with the County Chair serving as chair †;

(iv) for a district office of a district comprising only part of Collin County and no part of another county, the district executive committee consisting of the voting members of the Executive Committee who reside in the district, which for a House District is its HD Committee under the Bylaws, Section 7.01(b) †; and

(v) for a district office of a district situated in more than one county, the district executive committee that state law provides for that district, which is called by the State Chair. †

(b) As state law provides, a majority of the membership of the nominating committee constitutes a quorum, and to be nominated, a person must receive a favorable vote of a majority of the members voting. †

(c) Meetings.

(i) If the Executive Committee acts, including as the precinct executive committee for a commissioners or justice precinct that contains fewer than 3 county election precincts or as the district executive committee described in subsection (a)(iii), the County Chair, or the Secretary if the County Chair is unable, shall call a special meeting to be held within 20 days after the vacancy in nomination occurs, or sooner if election deadlines require.

(ii) If a precinct executive committee consisting of the members who reside in the commissioners or justice precinct acts, the County Chair shall call its first meeting, and its members shall elect its chair from among themselves at that meeting, as state law provides. †

(iii) If a district executive committee described in subsection (a)(iv) acts, the County Chair shall call its first meeting, and its members shall elect its chair from among themselves at that meeting, as state law provides. †

(iv) After its first meeting, a committee described in paragraph (ii) or (iii) meets at the call of its chair or, for an HD Committee, as the Bylaws, Section 7.02, provide. A meeting to make a replacement nomination must be called to be held within 20 days after the vacancy in nomination occurs, or sooner if election deadlines require.

Section 3.07 Making a Special Election Nomination

If a vacancy occurs in an office that is not otherwise to be on the ballot, the nominating committee appropriate for the particular office, determined as provided in Section 3.06(a), including a precinct executive committee for an office of a commissioners precinct or a justice precinct, may nominate a candidate for the unexpired term when state law permits. As state law provides, the nomination must be made by the procedure in Section 3.06. †

Section 3.08 Agenda (Special Rule of Order)

The agenda for a regular meeting, as sent with the notice of the meeting, may be amended at the meeting by a 2/3 vote of the members present and voting.

Article IV. Precinct Chair

Section 4.01 Eligibility

(a) As state law and the RPT Rules provide, to be eligible to be a candidate for, or to serve as, a Precinct Chair, a person must:

(i) be a qualified voter of Collin County †;

(ii) not be a candidate for nomination or election to, or the holder of, an elective office of the federal, state, or county government †;

(iii) reside in the election precinct †;

(iv) not be ineligible under RPT Rule 8(s); and

(v) in the case of a person appointed to fill a vacancy, be affiliated with the Republican Party when state law so requires. †

(b) Service in a nonpartisan office, for example school board or city council, does not affect eligibility under subsection (a)(ii).

Section 4.02 Election

(a) A candidate for Precinct Chair must file an application for a place on the general primary election ballot with the County Chair or the Secretary, as state law provides. † The County Chair shall request each candidate to complete the Platform and Legislative Priorities Review, and the candidate's responses are handled, as RPT Rule 43 requires.

(b) A Precinct Chair is elected at the general primary election by majority vote of the qualified voters of the precinct who vote in the primary on that office. If no candidate receives a majority, a runoff is conducted as state law provides. †

(c) If only one candidate's name is to be placed on the ballot for the office of Precinct Chair and no candidate's name is to be placed on the list of write-in candidates for that office under Section 3.03(e), the election for that office is not held, and the unopposed candidate, if otherwise eligible, shall be declared elected at the time of the local canvass, as state law provides. †

(d) Write-in candidates for the office of Precinct Chair are authorized as provided in Section 3.03(e).

(e) A Precinct Chair elected at a primary election serves a term of 2 years beginning on the 20th day after the runoff primary election day. †

Section 4.03 Appointment to Fill a Vacancy (Special Rule of Order)

(a) Authority. As state law provides, the Executive Committee fills by appointment any vacancy in the office of Precinct Chair. † The recommendation of the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee is advisory. No person may be appointed except by vote of the Executive Committee.

(b) Eligibility. An appointee must meet the requirements of Section 4.01 when appointed.

(c) Order of Steps. To be appointed, an applicant must complete the steps in subsections (c)(i) through (iii) before the vetting in subsection (c)(iv), and the vote in subsection (c)(v) must be taken last. The training and the meeting attendance may occur before the application. Subsection (d) provides an exception.

(i) Application. The applicant must submit to the Secretary a completed Precinct Chair Appointment application form, which must include:

(A) the applicant's voter registration information showing residence in the precinct;

(B) the applicant's signed statement that he or she meets each requirement of Section 4.01;

(C) the applicant's completed Platform and Legislative Priorities Review in the form used under RPT Rule 43; and

(D) the applicant's mailing address, email address, and phone number.

(ii) Training. The applicant must complete the applicant training provided under Section 7.02(b).

(iii) Meeting Attendance. The applicant must attend 2 regular meetings of the Executive Committee, each from the call to order to adjournment, other than any part held in executive session. A meeting held wholly in executive session does not count. Meetings attended before the application count. When the appointment is considered, at least 2 of the meetings attended must be among the 5 regular meetings preceding that meeting. If they are not, the applicant must attend further regular meetings until they are, and the result of the vetting under subsection (c)(iv) stands.

(iv) Vetting. The Secretary shall record each applicant's attendance under subsection (c)(iii). An applicant who has completed the steps in subsections (c)(i) through (iii), or who is exempt under subsection (d) and has completed the step in subsection (c)(i), is ready for vetting. Within 7 days after the applicant completes the last of those steps, as shown by the items the Secretary has received or recorded, the Secretary shall notify the applicant and the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee in writing. If the Secretary has not given that notice within 7 days after the applicant completed the last step, the applicant may give it to the chair of the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee in writing, stating the date of each step, with a copy to the Secretary. The Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee shall then vet the applicant and vote whether to recommend the applicant, as provided in Section 6.12.

(v) Executive Committee Vote.

(A) The County Chair shall place each recommended applicant on the agenda of the first regular meeting whose notice is sent after the County Chair receives

the report under Section 6.12(c) and at which subsection (c)(iii) will be met, and the notice of the meeting must list the applicant's name and precinct.

(B) At a regular meeting, any voting member may move that the Executive Committee also consider an applicant who was vetted and not recommended, who is treated as not recommended under Section 6.12(d), or who was recommended and is not on the agenda. Despite Section 3.08, the motion is adopted by a majority vote of the members present and voting.

(C) Each applicant considered must be present, and may remain during any executive session in which his or her appointment is considered. To be appointed, an applicant must receive the vote required by the Bylaws, Section 3.04(c), with a quorum as provided in the Bylaws, Section 5.07(c). If 2 or more applicants are considered for the same precinct, the Executive Committee shall choose among them by ballot. If no applicant receives a majority, the Executive Committee shall repeat the balloting. An appointment to fill a vacancy ends every other pending application for that precinct.

(d) Prior Service. An applicant who has served as a Precinct Chair in Collin County at any time within the 24 months preceding the application is not required to complete the steps in subsections (c)(ii) and (c)(iii), unless his or her office was vacated under Section 4.06(a), 4.06(c), or 4.07. A vacancy created only by a change in a precinct boundary under Section 4.06(b) does not affect this exemption.

(e) After Appointment. After an appointment, the County Chair shall submit the appointee's name to the Texas Secretary of State as provided in Section 2.02(q), and update the list of Precinct Chairs as provided in Section 2.02(p). † The appointee may apply for Standing Committee seats as provided in Section 6.05.

Section 4.04 Duties of the Precinct Chair

Each Precinct Chair shall:

(a) use reasonable efforts to attend all meetings of the Executive Committee;

(b) serve on at least 1 Standing Committee or Executive Team, or have applied for a seat under Section 6.04 or 6.05 and not been placed;

(c) encourage people in his or her precinct to be involved by identifying, registering, informing, and turning out voters; working polls; assisting candidates; and being involved in party conventions; and

(d) when distributing a flyer identifying himself or herself as a Precinct Chair regarding any candidate for political office, cause the flyer to include text substantially similar to: "Political advertisement paid for by [Precinct Chair name] and represents only my views. Party affiliation and precinct number for identification only. No party endorsement implied."

Section 4.05 Resignation

A Precinct Chair may resign by delivering a written, signed, and dated resignation to the County Chair. The resignation is effective when the County Chair receives it, unless a later effective date is stated in the resignation, and may not be withdrawn after it takes effect. The County Chair shall promptly forward a copy to the Secretary and report the resignation to the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

Section 4.06 Loss of Eligibility

(a) Felony Conviction. A person finally convicted of a felony under the Texas Penal Code is ineligible to serve as a Precinct Chair as provided by RPT Rule 8(s). On presentation of a certified copy of a final conviction for a felony under the Texas Penal Code, the County Chair shall promptly notify the Precinct Chair in writing. The Precinct Chair has 10 days to provide evidence of one of the grounds stated in RPT Rule 8(s)(1). If that evidence is not timely provided, the County Chair shall declare the office vacant, and the vacancy is filled as provided in Section 4.03. No hearing or vote of the Executive Committee is required.

(b) Change in Precinct Boundary. As state law provides, a change in a county election precinct boundary creates a vacancy in the office of Precinct Chair if more than one Precinct Chair resides in the changed precinct or if none resides there. For this purpose, the change takes effect on February 1 after the adoption of the order making it. But if the order is adopted on or after February 1 of a primary election year and the change is scheduled to take effect before general primary election day, the change takes effect on the date the order is adopted. †

(c) Other Loss of Eligibility (Special Rule of Order). A Precinct Chair who ceases to meet a requirement of Section 4.01(a)(i) through (iii) is no longer eligible to serve, and the office is vacant as state law provides. † If a Precinct Chair appears to have ceased to meet one of those requirements, the County Chair shall notify the Precinct Chair in writing of the facts relied on, and the Precinct Chair has 10 days to respond. The question must then be placed on the agenda of the next regular meeting as provided in the Bylaws, Section 5.08(d). The Precinct Chair may present his or her own defense before the vote. If the Executive Committee finds, by a majority of the members present and voting, that the Precinct Chair has ceased to meet the requirement, that vote records the finding that the office is vacant, and the vacancy is filled as provided in Section 4.03. Until that finding, the Precinct Chair is treated as holding office for the purposes of the Bylaws and these Standing Rules, so far as state law permits. If the Executive Committee does not make the finding, the question may be raised again only on facts not presented before.

Section 4.07 Abandonment of Office

(a) As state law provides, a Precinct Chair who has failed to perform statutory duties or has failed to attend 4 or more consecutive meetings of the Executive Committee may be removed for abandonment of office. †

(b) If authorized by a resolution passed by the Executive Committee, proposed and noticed as provided in the Bylaws, Section 5.08(d), the County Chair may send a notice to the Precinct

Chair stating that the Precinct Chair is considered to have abandoned the office of Precinct Chair and the duties of the office. † The notice must:

(i) state the reasons the Executive Committee believes the Precinct Chair has abandoned the office;

(ii) be sent by certified mail; and

(iii) request a response from the Precinct Chair not later than the 7th day after the date the Precinct Chair receives the notice.

(c) The Precinct Chair must respond on or before the 7th day after receiving the notice and state whether he or she wishes to continue in office. Failure to respond and affirmatively state that he or she wishes to remain in office results in a vacancy, which is filled as provided in Section 4.03. †

Section 4.08 Temporary Replacement During Military Service

A member of the Executive Committee, including the County Chair or a Precinct Chair, who enters active duty in the armed forces of the United States as a result of being called to duty, drafted, or activated does not vacate the office held, and may appoint a temporary acting officer as state law provides. †

Section 4.09 Discipline of Elected Party Officials (Special Rule of Order)

(a) Grounds. A Precinct Chair or the County Chair may be deemed derelict in the execution of his or her responsibilities in office, as provided by RPT Rule 8(n), by:

(i) failing to perform statutory duties;

(ii) failing to attend 2 consecutive statutory Executive Committee meetings;

(iii) embezzling Executive Committee funds;

(iv) being convicted of election fraud;

(v) at least 3 other documented instances of sufficiently egregious conduct that the Republican Party in Collin County or the Senatorial District is subjected to public disgrace; or

(vi) knowingly and materially promoting, advocating, financing, or deriving benefit from any activity, enterprise, or organization that promotes terrorism, as defined in RPT Rule 8(n)(6), or that is in direct and material conflict with, or otherwise erodes, the Legislative Priorities or Principles of the Republican Party of Texas.

(b) Additional Local Ground. For a sanction under subsection (e) only, a Precinct Chair or the County Chair may also be sanctioned for endorsing, campaigning for, or otherwise giving material support to a candidate of another political party, or to an independent or write-in candidate opposing a Republican nominee.

(c) Written Proposal and Notice. A proposed sanction must be in writing, state the grounds and the facts relied on, and be submitted to the Rules Committee as provided in Section 6.11(c).

A proposed sanction must be placed on the agenda and noticed as provided in the Bylaws, Section 5.08(d).

(d) Hearing. The official must be notified at least 7 days before any meeting concerning his or her potential sanction, and must be offered the opportunity to present his or her own defense before a vote on the sanction is taken.

(e) Sanctions. Despite RONR, and subject to subsection (f), the Executive Committee may impose any sanction, other than a fine, not prohibited by law or the RPT Rules. Sanctions may include, for example:

(i) a written reprimand;

(ii) a resolution of censure of the official by the Executive Committee;

(iii) removal from the office of chair of a Standing Committee or Temporary Committee, from the office of HD Chair of an HD Committee that is not a district executive committee under state law †, or from a seat on a Standing Committee, Temporary Committee, or Executive Team, except the seat on the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee that an HD Chair holds as HD Chair under Sections 6.12(a)(i) and 8.03(a);

(iv) ineligibility, for a stated period not extending beyond the end of the official's current term, to hold an office listed in subsection (e)(iii).

(f) Limits. No sanction under this Section may remove a Precinct Chair or the County Chair from an office held under state law, or limit his or her rights as a member of the Executive Committee to attend, make motions, speak, or vote. An official may be removed from office only for abandonment of office as state law provides, under RPT Rule 8(s), on the loss of a qualification that state law requires, or by review by the SREC under RPT Rule 8(k) or 8(n), as applied by Sections 2.03, 4.06(a), 4.06(c), and 4.07 and subsection (h). † A vacancy arising under Section 4.06(b) or (c) is not a sanction.

(g) Vote. A sanction under subsection (e) requires an affirmative vote of at least 60% of the members present and voting. The Executive Committee may sanction an official at the county party level before, or instead of, a referral to the SREC.

(h) Referral to the SREC. To refer a Precinct Chair or the County Chair to the SREC for sanction or further action, a written complaint signed by at least 60% of the voting membership of the Executive Committee must be forwarded to the Officials Committee of the SREC, as provided by RPT Rule 8(n). Only the grounds in subsection (a) may be the basis of a referral.

Article V. Officers and Staff

Section 5.01 First Vice Chair

The First Vice Chair shall assist the County Chair, as requested, in the execution of his or her duties. In addition, the First Vice Chair shall:

(a) preside at any Executive Committee meeting in the absence of the County Chair;

(b) if the office of County Chair becomes vacant, perform the administrative duties of the County Chair that are not reserved by law to the County Chair or to the Executive Committee, until a new County Chair is elected; the meeting to fill the vacancy is called and presided over as provided in Section 3.05(a) †; and

(c) perform any other duty assigned by the County Chair.

Section 5.02 Second Vice Chair

The Second Vice Chair shall assist the County Chair, as requested, in the execution of his or her duties. In addition, the Second Vice Chair shall:

(a) preside at any Executive Committee meeting in the absence of the County Chair and the First Vice Chair; and

(b) perform any other duty assigned by the County Chair.

Section 5.03 Third Vice Chair

The Third Vice Chair shall assist the County Chair, as requested, in the execution of his or her duties. In addition, the Third Vice Chair shall:

(a) preside at any Executive Committee meeting in the absence of the County Chair, the First Vice Chair, and the Second Vice Chair; and

(b) perform any other duty assigned by the County Chair.

Section 5.04 Secretary

The Secretary must be capable of assuming the duties normally required of a recording secretary. The Secretary shall:

(a) in the absence of the County Chair and of all 3 Vice Chairs at any Executive Committee meeting, call the meeting to order and preside while the members present elect a chair pro tem;

(b) if the office of County Chair becomes vacant, call the meeting of the Executive Committee to fill the vacancy and designate its temporary chair, as provided in Section 3.05(a);

(c) keep an accurate record of the minutes of Executive Committee meetings; receive and retain copies of all announcements, committee reports, minutes of committee meetings, resolutions, and other documents presented or referenced at each Executive Committee meeting; and attach copies of the final versions adopted to the minutes. The minutes, with those copies attached, must be sent with the notice of the next Executive Committee meeting;

(d) maintain current lists of the Executive Committee members, with attendance records; the Officers; the HD Chairs; and the members of each Standing Committee and Temporary Committee;

(e) keep copies of all documents referred to in subsections (c) and (d) for each Executive Committee meeting in a binder at the CCGOP headquarters, furnish a copy to any member of the Executive Committee on request, and keep a duplicate binder;

(f) record any amendment to the minutes on a blank page opposite the minutes amended, with a reference to the date and page of the minutes where the amendment was recorded;

(g) receive applications for a place on the general primary election ballot, as state law permits †;

(h) send the notices required by the Bylaws and these Standing Rules when directed by the County Chair or by the Bylaws or these Standing Rules;

(i) file the Bylaws and these Standing Rules with the SREC as provided in the Bylaws, Section 9.02; and

(j) carry out the duties assigned to the Secretary in the appointment procedure, including receiving applications and training reports, recording applicant attendance, and giving notice that an applicant is ready for vetting, as provided in Sections 4.03(c), 6.12(c), and 7.02(b).

Section 5.05 Treasurer

The Treasurer has charge of the funds of the CCGOP and shall:

(a) be one of the signatories authorized to sign checks on the CCGOP treasury, and pay the bills of the CCGOP when the County Chair authorizes them. Every disbursement of $500 or more requires 2 approvals, one of which must be the County Chair's. No expenditure in excess of the budget may be paid except as authorized under the Bylaws, Section 10.02(a);

(b) keep or supervise a system of bookkeeping in which the accounts correspond to identical categories in the budget;

(c) prepare a quarterly report within 30 days after the close of each fiscal quarter under the Bylaws, Section 10.01, to be presented in executive session at the first regular meeting of the Executive Committee held after that 30-day period, and make the report available for inspection by any Executive Committee member at the CCGOP headquarters during working hours. The report must include, at a minimum, a statement of financial position and a statement of activities prepared under standard accounting practices;

(d) compare the actual rate of disbursements with the budgeted amounts, and provide the Executive Committee with a monthly financial statement and budget variance report, available within 30 days after the end of the previous month, with a copy for the Secretary's minutes;

(e) serve as an advisory member of the Budget Committee and of the Financial Review Committee; and

(f) prepare and file the finance reports required by the Federal Election Commission and the Texas Ethics Commission, for the reporting periods those agencies set, which are not affected by the fiscal year. †

Section 5.06 Parliamentarian

If a qualified person is available to serve as Parliamentarian, the County Chair shall nominate him or her under the Bylaws, Section 4.01. The Parliamentarian shall advise the County Chair and the

Executive Committee on the application of the Bylaws, these Standing Rules, the procedures of the CCGOP, and RONR.

Section 5.07 General Counsel

The General Counsel shall represent the CCGOP legally as requested by the County Chair or the Executive Committee.

Section 5.08 Executive Team Directors

Each Director is responsible for arranging and facilitating the meetings and actions of his or her Executive Team. Each Director shall report on the Executive Team's work to the County Chair whenever the County Chair requests, and to the Executive Committee when the County Chair or the Executive Committee requests, as provided in the Bylaws, Section 6.06. The County Chair may delegate to an Executive Team responsibilities that derive from the responsibilities of the County Chair, subject to the Bylaws, Section 6.07(b).

Section 5.09 Executive Director and Other Staff

(a) Status. Staff, as defined in the Bylaws, Section 4.04, are employees or contractors of the CCGOP. Staff are not Officers, and employment carries no vote.

(b) Appointment. The County Chair may appoint an Executive Director, subject to ratification by a majority vote of the members of the Executive Committee present and voting; the Executive Director may not begin service until ratified. The County Chair may hire other Staff within the approved budget, after the Executive Committee approves the terms under subsection (c).

(c) Terms of Employment. Before Staff are hired, and before any change in their terms, the County Chair shall present to the Executive Committee for approval a written statement of:

  (i) the job description and duties;

  (ii) all compensation, including salary, fees, benefits, bonuses, and allowances;

  (iii) whether the position is an employee or contractor position; and

  (iv) the term of the engagement, if any.

  No compensation may be paid except as provided in the budget reviewed under Section 6.08.

(d) Supervision and Removal.

  (i) Staff report to, and serve at the pleasure of, the County Chair. The County Chair may remove the Executive Director.

  (ii) Removal by the Executive Committee (Special Rule of Order). The Executive Committee may also remove the Executive Director, by a 2/3 vote of the members present and voting at a meeting whose notice included the proposed removal, and may consider the removal in executive session.

(iii) The County Chair shall report any resignation or termination of Staff at the next regular meeting of the Executive Committee.

(e) Duties of the Executive Director. The Executive Director's duties are the administrative duties that the County Chair delegates in writing, which may include managing the CCGOP headquarters, maintaining the records and lists required by Section 2.02, assisting the Secretary with notices and minutes, and receiving applications and filings on behalf of the County Chair. In these tasks the Executive Director acts only as the County Chair's agent. A decision that state law, the RPT Rules, the Bylaws, or these Standing Rules assign to the County Chair, an Officer, a committee, or the Executive Committee remains with that person or body, and may not be delegated to Staff. †

(f) Financial Authority. Staff may not incur an obligation, sign a contract, or spend CCGOP funds except as the County Chair authorizes in writing, within the approved budget, and subject to the controls in Section 5.05. Any debit card, credit card, or account access issued to Staff must be approved by the County Chair and reported to the Financial Review Committee.

(g) Neutrality. While engaged by the CCGOP, Staff may not use their position, paid time, or CCGOP resources to support or oppose any candidate in a contested Republican primary, or any candidate for County Chair, State Chair, or other party office. Staff may not speak for any of those candidates at a meeting of the Executive Committee.

(h) Staff Who Are Precinct Chairs (Special Rule of Order). A member of Staff who is also a Precinct Chair keeps all rights of that office, except that he or she may not vote on any matter concerning his or her own employment, compensation, duties, or performance, or on the budget line for Staff compensation. The bar on voting by a registered lobbyist or a member with a substantial interest, under RPT Rule 8(l) and the Bylaws, Section 3.07(d), applies to him or her as to any other member.

(i) Records and Property. All records, data, accounts, credentials, and contact lists created or held by Staff in the course of their work belong to the CCGOP. Within 7 days after separation, Staff must return them to the County Chair, and the County Chair shall change all shared credentials.

(j) Annual Disclosure. Within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year under the Bylaws, Section 10.01, the County Chair shall report to the Executive Committee the total compensation paid to each member of Staff during that fiscal year.

Article VI. Standing Committees

Section 6.01 Establishment and Governance

(a) The Standing Committees named in the Bylaws, Section 6.01, are committees of the Executive Committee, established to enable the Executive Committee to fulfill its goals and responsibilities under state law, the RPT Rules, the Bylaws, and these Standing Rules. † Standing Committees are established after each organizational meeting.

(b) Standing Committee chairs and members serve from the time of appointment or election until the next organizational meeting. Standing Committees are governed as committees under RONR 50, as modified by the Bylaws and these Standing Rules. The duties assigned to a Standing Committee by these Standing Rules may not be varied except by amendment.

(c) Each Standing Committee chair and member must be a Precinct Chair at the time of appointment or election, except as the Bylaws, Section 6.04(a), provides. A Standing Committee member who ceases to be a Precinct Chair is removed from the committee automatically.

(d) The maximum number of members stated for a Standing Committee in this Article includes its chair and does not include the County Chair, or the Officer the County Chair designates, serving as a non-voting ex-officio member. A chair approved when the committee is full serves in addition to the maximum until a seat becomes vacant.

Section 6.02 Standing Committee Chairs (Special Rule of Order)

Standing Committee chair positions are filled at or after the organizational meeting, and when a chair position becomes vacant, as follows:

(a) the County Chair shall nominate a Precinct Chair to serve as Standing Committee chair, after consulting the HD Chairs about the proposed nominee;

(b) the nomination must be submitted to the HD Chairs for confirmation by a majority vote of the HD Chairs present and voting, a majority of the HD Chairs being a quorum, with the County Chair breaking any tie unless he or she has already voted as an HD Chair;

(c) on confirmation by the HD Chairs, the nomination must be presented to the Executive Committee for approval by a majority vote of those present and voting; and

(d) the Executive Committee may remove a Standing Committee chair by a majority vote of the members present and voting at a meeting whose notice states the proposed removal. A removal for conduct described in Section 4.09(a) or (b) is a sanction and may be made only under Section 4.09.

Section 6.03 Committee Seats

(a) A Precinct Chair may serve on up to 3 Standing Committees, subject to the maximum number of members of each Standing Committee stated in its section of this Article.

(b) An HD Chair's seat on the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee does not count toward the limit in subsection (a). A seat on that committee held by election of the caucus of an HD Committee counts toward the limit, and a Precinct Chair who already holds the limit may not be elected to it without first resigning another seat.

Section 6.04 Initial Placement

(a) Application. Within 5 days after each organizational meeting, the Secretary shall send each Precinct Chair an application on which he or she may rank up to 3 Standing Committees, other than the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee, as first, second, and third

choice. Applications must be returned to the Secretary within 15 days after the organizational meeting. The notice of the placement meeting must list the applicants for each Standing Committee by rank of choice.

(b) First Choices. At the first regular meeting whose notice is sent after the application deadline, the Executive Committee shall place each applicant on his or her first-choice committee. If the first-choice applicants for a committee exceed its seats, the Executive Committee shall elect that committee's members from among them by ballot under subsection (d).

(c) Second and Third Choices. The Executive Committee shall then fill the remaining seats from second choices, and then from third choices, in the same manner. A ballot is taken only where the applicants at that step exceed a committee's remaining seats. No Precinct Chair may be placed on more Standing Committees than Section 6.03 allows.

(d) Ballot (Special Rule of Order). On each ballot, each voting member may vote for as many candidates as there are seats to be filled. The candidates receiving the largest number of votes are elected, up to the number of seats, as authorized by the Bylaws, Section 6.04(b). A tie for the last seat is decided by a further ballot among the tied candidates only, and then, if the tie remains, by lot.

Section 6.05 Later Placement

A Precinct Chair who takes office after initial placement, including a Precinct Chair appointed to fill a vacancy, and any Precinct Chair who holds fewer seats than Section 6.03 allows, may apply to the Secretary for a vacant seat on a Standing Committee. The Executive Committee shall fill vacant seats from the applicants at its next regular meeting, by ballot under Section 6.04(d) where the applicants for a committee exceed its vacant seats.

Section 6.06 Vacancies in Chair and Director Positions

A Standing Committee chair or a Director who resigns must notify the County Chair and the Secretary in writing of his or her final date of service. If a Standing Committee chair or a Director is removed, the County Chair shall set the final date of service and notify the Secretary. The County Chair or his or her designee shall email notice of the opening to all current members of the Executive Committee, giving them an opportunity to apply. The notice must state an application deadline not less than 7 days after the notice is sent. The position is then filled as provided in Section 6.02 or the Bylaws, Section 6.07(a), at the first regular meeting whose notice is sent after the application deadline.

Section 6.07 Meetings, Attendance, and Reports

(a) Every Standing Committee meeting is open to, and may be addressed by, members of the Executive Committee as provided in the Bylaws, Section 6.05. Persons who are not members of the Executive Committee may attend a Standing Committee meeting with the approval of the committee chair.

(b) At the request of the County Chair, each Standing Committee chair shall report at an Executive Committee meeting and shall provide a written copy of the report to the Secretary for inclusion in the minutes within 5 days after the meeting.

Section 6.08 Budget Committee

(a) Membership. The Budget Committee has not more than 5 members.

(b) Duties and Authority. The Budget Committee shall operate within the standard operating practices for budgeting and finance, and shall prepare and present an operating budget for each fiscal year under the Bylaws, Section 10.01, for approval by the Executive Committee. Until the budget for a fiscal year is approved, the budget for the preceding fiscal year continues in effect.

(c) Reallocation of Budget. The Budget Committee may reallocate funds between approved categories of the budget as provided in the Bylaws, Section 10.02(b).

Section 6.09 Finance and Fundraising Committee

(a) Membership. The Finance and Fundraising Committee has not more than 9 members.

(b) Duties and Authority. The Finance and Fundraising Committee shall develop and implement a fundraising plan for the CCGOP, and shall advise the County Chair and the Executive Committee on fundraising opportunities and their execution, for approval.

(c) Fundraising Plan. The fundraising plan must include levels of giving and the benefits for each level; recognition awards for higher levels of giving; and events throughout the year to achieve the annual fundraising goals.

Section 6.10 Financial Review Committee

(a) Membership. The Financial Review Committee has not more than 5 members.

(b) Quarterly Review. After the end of each fiscal quarter under the Bylaws, Section 10.01, the Financial Review Committee shall perform a financial review that includes itemized lists of all receipts, expenses paid, and outstanding debts, and shall deliver to the Executive Committee, at its first regular meeting held more than 30 days after the end of the quarter, a written report comparing them with the operating budget approved by the Executive Committee.

(c) Annual Review. The Financial Review Committee shall perform an annual financial review of each fiscal year and report its results to the Executive Committee not later than the third regular meeting of the following fiscal year.

Section 6.11 Rules Committee

(a) Membership. The Rules Committee has not more than 9 members.

(b) Duties and Authority.

(i) Referral (Special Rule of Order). The Rules Committee shall review all proposed amendments to the Bylaws or these Standing Rules, resolutions, proposed censures, proposed sanctions, and other proposals referred to it, for compliance with state law, the RPT Rules, the Bylaws, and these Standing Rules, and shall oversee their consideration. †

(ii) The Rules Committee shall periodically review the Bylaws and these Standing Rules and recommend amendments to the Executive Committee as it considers necessary.

(iii) The chair of the Rules Committee shall preside over all meetings of the Rules Committee and shall prepare and circulate the agenda for each meeting. A vice chair, elected by the members of the Rules Committee, shall preside in the absence of the chair of the Rules Committee.

(iv) Legislative Priority Resolutions (Special Rule of Order). Resolutions related to legislative priority matters may be submitted directly to the Executive Committee by the Legislative and Political Priorities Committee as provided in Section 6.13(c), without prior submission to the Rules Committee.

(c) Submissions and Meeting Procedures (Special Rule of Order).

(i) Proposed amendments to the Bylaws or these Standing Rules, resolutions, proposed censures or sanctions, and other business to be considered by the Rules Committee must be submitted at least 5 days before the next scheduled Rules Committee meeting.

(ii) If no submissions are received by that deadline, the chair of the Rules Committee may cancel the scheduled meeting.

(iii) Submissions must be made electronically or in hard copy to both the County Chair and the chair of the Rules Committee. The chair of the Rules Committee shall provide a copy of each submission to all members of the Rules Committee.

(iv) When considering a proposal, the Rules Committee may revise, edit, amend, or otherwise modify it as the Rules Committee considers appropriate.

(v) On approval of a proposal by a majority vote of the Rules Committee, the chair of the Rules Committee shall forward it to the County Chair for inclusion in the notice of the next scheduled Executive Committee meeting.

(vi) If a proposal fails to receive a majority vote of the Rules Committee, the proposal and the vote count must be recorded and forwarded to the County Chair, who shall include that information in the notice of the next scheduled Executive Committee meeting.

(vii) The Executive Committee may, by a 2/3 vote of the members present and voting, direct that a proposal that failed to receive a majority vote of the Rules Committee be included in the notice of the next scheduled Executive Committee meeting and placed on the agenda as unfinished business.

(d) Participation (Special Rule of Order).

(i) Any member of the Executive Committee may appear before the Rules Committee, make recommendations, and testify concerning any item under its purview, as provided in the Bylaws, Section 6.05. Each presentation is limited to 3 minutes per item, unless the Rules Committee extends the time.

(ii) Persons who are not members of the Executive Committee may speak when recognized by the chair of the Rules Committee.

(iii) The chair of the Rules Committee may otherwise manage debate among members of the Rules Committee and regulate the duration of meetings, unless a Rules Committee member objects and a majority of the Rules Committee sustains the objection.

Section 6.12 Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee

(a) Composition.

(i) The Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee consists of its chair, appointed as provided in Section 6.02; each HD Chair who is a Precinct Chair; and one Precinct Chair from each House District, other than the HD Chair, elected by the caucus of that HD Committee.

(ii) Its members are not selected under Section 6.04. The caucus of an HD Committee shall fill any vacancy in the seat that it elects.

(b) Recruitment. The Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee shall:

(i) recruit qualified persons to file as candidates for Precinct Chair in precincts where the office is vacant or the incumbent does not intend to seek re-election, without favoring any candidate over another in a contested primary for Precinct Chair;

(ii) recruit applicants to fill Precinct Chair vacancies, and maintain and publish a current list of vacant precincts;

(iii) recruit block captains and precinct captains, and refer them to the Precinct Chair of their precinct or, in a vacant precinct, to the HD Chair;

(iv) recruit volunteers to serve as deputy voter registrars, appointed by the county voter registrar and trained as state law provides, to register voters at the CCGOP headquarters and at events †; and

(v) coordinate with the Volunteer Organization Team and the Party Training and Programs Team.

(c) Vetting (Special Rule of Order). The Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee shall vet each applicant for appointment to fill a Precinct Chair vacancy who is ready for vetting under Section 4.03(c)(iv), and shall vote whether to recommend the applicant. Its chair shall report each result, with the vote count, to the County Chair and the Secretary.

(i) The Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee may not recommend an applicant who does not meet the requirements of Section 4.01, or whose application is untrue in any material respect.

(ii) Beyond those requirements, the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee shall use its judgment as to whether the applicant is fit to serve, and may consider the applicant's Platform and Legislative Priorities Review responses under RPT Rules 43

and 43A, the applicant's understanding of and commitment to the duties in Section 4.04, and the applicant's conduct bearing on fitness for party office.

(iii) The Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee may not base a recommendation on the applicant's sex, age, race, religion, color, or national origin, consistent with RPT Rule 3.

(iv) Vetting is a step in the procedure for appointment to fill a vacancy. It is not an eligibility requirement for election to, or service in, the office of Precinct Chair, and it does not apply to a Precinct Chair elected at a primary election.

(d) Final Authority (Special Rule of Order). The Executive Committee has the final power of appointment. † If the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee has not reported its vote on an applicant under subsection (c) to the County Chair and the Secretary within 60 days after the first notice under Section 4.03(c)(iv), the applicant is treated as vetted and not recommended. A report made after that time does not change that status unless the County Chair receives it before the notice of the meeting at which the applicant is considered is sent. The Executive Committee may consider an applicant who was vetted and not recommended on a motion under Section 4.03(c)(v)(B).

Section 6.13 Legislative and Political Priorities Committee

(a) Membership. The Legislative and Political Priorities Committee has not more than 15 members.

(b) Duties and Authority. The Legislative and Political Priorities Committee shall conduct grassroots advocacy to encourage the Republican officeholders representing Collin County at the local, county, state, and federal levels to sponsor, support, and vote for the Legislative Priorities adopted at the most recent state convention under RPT Rule 34(c), and shall report their votes, by:

(i) reviewing and monitoring bills filed in the Texas Legislature and the U.S. Congress, and providing information to the Executive Committee and the Republican voting public on bills that implement in whole or in part any of the Legislative Priorities;

(ii) promoting communication with and education of Republican voters to promote passage of bills or ordinances that implement the Legislative Priorities and the political priorities of the CCGOP, including testifying before the Texas Legislature, letter writing, phone calls, email, and social media;

(iii) making recommendations to other committees for actions to take in support of those priorities;

(iv) lobbying elected officials, and reporting their votes to the Executive Committee;

(v) reviewing and monitoring local ordinances and issues to identify legislative and political priorities and policies; and

(vi) reporting its findings to the Candidate Committee for use in evaluating local candidates.

(c) Resolution Submissions. While the Texas Legislature is in session, the Legislative and Political Priorities Committee may submit resolutions related to legislative priority matters directly to the Executive Committee, without prior submission to the Rules Committee.

Section 6.14 Candidate Committee

(a) Membership. The Candidate Committee has not more than 50 members.

(b) Duties and Authority. The Candidate Committee shall recruit, vet, and recommend Republican candidates for endorsement in nonpartisan local elections in Collin County. Candidates seeking endorsement must be evaluated on factors that may include electability; fundraising capability; level of existing support; alignment with the Republican Party of Texas Platform; and understanding of the duties of and issues related to the office sought.

(c) Endorsement Recommendations and Approval.

(i) For each nonpartisan race, the Candidate Committee shall recommend either 1 candidate for endorsement or no candidate. All endorsement recommendations must be submitted to the Executive Committee for final approval.

(ii) Recommendation Required. The Executive Committee may consider an endorsement only as the Bylaws, Section 3.06(b) and (c), provide.

(iii) On approval by the Executive Committee, an approved candidate is the official endorsed candidate of the CCGOP. The chair of the Candidate Committee shall then submit all completed applications for RPT endorsement, prepared in advance by the candidates, to the SREC for consideration of RPT endorsement and eligibility for available RPT in-kind assistance.

(iv) Support provided by the CCGOP as an entity is exclusive to endorsed candidates.

(d) Eligibility of Committee Members. In addition to the requirements of Section 6.01(c), no member of the Candidate Committee may be a candidate or publicly elected official; an employee of a candidate or publicly elected official; a relative of a candidate or publicly elected official; or a person serving in any formal or official capacity on a candidate's campaign team. For purposes of this subsection, a Precinct Chair is not a publicly elected official, and a person who is a candidate only for the office of Precinct Chair is not a candidate. In these Standing Rules, a "relative" of a person means his or her spouse; a parent, child, sibling, grandparent, or grandchild of the person or of his or her spouse; or the spouse of the person's parent, child, sibling, grandparent, or grandchild.

(e) Runoff Endorsements (Special Rule of Order).

(i) If a candidate whom the Executive Committee endorsed for a nonpartisan race is a candidate in the runoff election for that race, the endorsement continues for the runoff election, and no other runoff endorsement may be considered for that race.

(ii) If no candidate whom the Executive Committee endorsed for a nonpartisan race is a candidate in the runoff election for that race, the Executive Committee may endorse a candidate in the runoff election directly, without a recommendation of the Candidate

Committee, by a majority vote of the members present and voting. The agenda or, for a special meeting, the purpose stated in the notice of the meeting must include a runoff endorsement in that race, and need not name a candidate.

(iii) A runoff endorsement under paragraph (ii) may be considered at the next regular meeting, or at a special meeting called on at least 5 days' notice under the Bylaws, Section 5.08(b)(iii). Precinct Chairs may request a special meeting for that purpose as provided in the Bylaws, Section 5.03(b).

(iv) A candidate endorsed under paragraph (ii) is the official endorsed candidate of the CCGOP, and subsection (c)(iii) and (iv) apply.

Section 6.15 Get Out the Vote (GOTV) Committee

(a) Membership. The GOTV Committee has not more than 30 members.

(b) Duties and Authority. The GOTV Committee shall organize Precinct Chairs and volunteers in voter turnout efforts, through phone banking; block walking; yard sign placement; literature drops; polling location sign placement; and poll greeting, for Republican nominees in partisan elections and for endorsed candidates in local nonpartisan elections.

(c) GOTV Plan. The GOTV Committee shall develop plans for endorsed candidates in nonpartisan races at the request of the County Chair or the Candidate Committee, and shall prepare and submit the proposal described in Section 2.02(l).

Section 6.16 Elections Committee

(a) Membership. The Elections Committee has not more than 30 members.

(b) Duties and Authority. The Elections Committee shall support the conduct of the biennial primary election and runoff primary election, the election of Republican nominees in general elections, and the election of endorsed candidates in local nonpartisan elections, by:

(i) recruiting, and providing supplemental training for, election judges, alternate judges, and clerks for the polling locations in Collin County, for appointment by the authority that state law designates, including appointment of judges by the County Chair †;

(ii) recruiting and training poll greeters to greet voters at the polling place, hand out literature, and discuss the value of electing Republican candidates;

(iii) recruiting and training poll watchers, for appointment by the County Chair, as state law provides, in an election in which the Republican Party has one or more nominees on the ballot †, to observe the election process and report whether election laws are being followed at all polling locations, with reports submitted after the election to the CCGOP headquarters for review; and

(iv) developing a system for allocating yard signs to each polling place as needed, delivering signs before and retrieving signs after each election in compliance with city, county, and site rules on the timing and location of sign placement, and distributing signs to voters at the CCGOP headquarters.

Section 6.17 Election Security Committee

(a) Membership. The Election Security Committee has not more than 30 members.

(b) Duties and Authority. The Election Security Committee's purpose is to protect the accuracy, transparency, and accountability of every vote cast in Collin County, and to work with county and state officials toward accuracy, transparency, and accountability in the entire election process. The Election Security Committee may accomplish this purpose by:

(i) researching and collecting election-related data, including voter history, cast vote records, ballot review reports, audit logs, and other relevant data;

(ii) assessing whether existing election laws are being followed, especially in the logic and accuracy testing of voting equipment and software; reporting violations; and seeking accountability;

(iii) monitoring whether pollbooks and voting systems are certified as required by law, and whether the vote totals reported by Collin County match those reported by the Texas Secretary of State;

(iv) identifying registrations that may be ineligible, and assisting registered voters who wish to challenge a registration as state law provides †;

(v) educating the Executive Committee and the public on election security issues, and coordinating with the Legislative and Political Priorities Committee to advocate for improved election security; and

(vi) advising the County Chair on the primary election services contract, which is then submitted to the Executive Committee for approval under Section 3.03(b)(iii). †

Article VII. Executive Teams

Section 7.01 Executive Teams and Appointment of Directors

(a) Executive Teams. The Executive Teams are: Communications Team; Party Training and Programs Team; Events and Community Engagement Team; Volunteer Organization Team; Technology Team; and Prayer Team.

(b) Purpose. The Executive Teams assist the County Chair in the execution of the County Chair's duties, within the limits of the Bylaws, Sections 6.06 and 6.07.

(c) Director Appointment. Directors are nominated, approved, removed, and replaced as provided in the Bylaws, Section 6.07(a).

(d) Team Members. Each Director may recruit and appoint Executive Team members from among the Precinct Chairs and other persons who volunteer to assist the Director.

Section 7.02 Party Training and Programs Team

(a) The Party Training and Programs Team shall coordinate the ongoing improvement of the party structure at the local level. It shall develop and conduct periodic training programs for

Precinct Chairs; applicants for appointment to fill a Precinct Chair vacancy; precinct captains; block captains; campaign workers; other personnel; and party supporters. It shall develop programs for implementation by the Precinct Chairs, for example voter identification and voter registration efforts, and ensure that Precinct Chairs have the tools needed to be effective.

(b) Applicant Training. The County Chair shall ensure that the training required by Section 4.03(c)(ii) is available to every applicant, and may have it delivered by the Party Training and Programs Team or by Staff. A recorded or written version of that training must be available at all times, so that an applicant can complete it without waiting for a live session. The County Chair, or the person the County Chair assigns, shall report each applicant's completion of the training in writing to the Secretary and to the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee within 7 days after it occurs. If the training is not reasonably available to an applicant within 30 days after the applicant asks the County Chair for it in writing, with a copy to the Secretary, the step in Section 4.03(c)(ii) is treated as completed for that applicant.

Section 7.03 Communications Team

The Communications Team shall maintain the CCGOP website, calendar, and social media, ensuring that all information is current and accurate and that all graphics are presented consistently and professionally. The Communications Team shall also oversee the weekly newsletter and be responsible for its content.

Section 7.04 Events and Community Engagement Team

The Events and Community Engagement Team shall identify and determine the yearly internal and external events in which the CCGOP will participate, to provide the best representation, communication, and education of Republican principles and legislative priorities.

Section 7.05 Volunteer Organization Team

The Volunteer Organization Team shall develop and maintain a list of volunteer workers who are not Precinct Chairs, to support Republican activities in the county. It may coordinate with any committee on request, and shall refer volunteers from vacant precincts to the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee.

Section 7.06 Technology Team

The Technology Team shall:

(a) apply technology tools and solutions, and analysis of available data, to support the efforts of the CCGOP;

(b) mine all available data from county elections, Republican Party databases, county demographics, internal and external research, and other sources, to better understand the voters of Collin County, voting trends across the county, the issues that motivate voters, and the strategic opportunities to attract more voters to Republican candidates;

(c) apply the results of that analysis, through the committees and the CCGOP as a whole, to voter outreach strategies, messaging, and get-out-the-vote efforts;

(d) identify technology tools and platforms that improve the efficiency and coordination of CCGOP activities, enhance internal and external communication, and are reliable, available, and secure, while minimizing out-of-pocket costs to the CCGOP;

(e) ensure that technology tools are in place to support statutory requirements, including conventions, elections, and federal and state reporting; and

(f) support Precinct Chairs in carrying out their responsibilities, on request.

Section 7.07 Prayer Team

The Prayer Team shall offer invocations at all CCGOP events, schedule optional prayer meetings, and be responsible for writing death service notices and cards for surviving families and for Republicans suffering prolonged illnesses.

Article VIII. State House District Committees

Section 8.01 Purpose of HD Committees

HD Committees are established, composed, and organized as provided in the Bylaws, Section 7.01. The purpose of the HD Committees is to assist the County Chair in organizing, training, and supporting Republican activists at the House District level, and to coordinate efforts to develop and maintain a strong Republican presence in Collin County.

Section 8.02 HD Chairs

(a) Except as subsection (c) provides, an HD Chair must be a Precinct Chair who has served 1 full term as a Precinct Chair, meaning the whole of one 2-year term of office, from its beginning to its end. † No publicly elected official, employee of a publicly elected official, or relative of a publicly elected official may be an HD Chair. For purposes of this subsection, a Precinct Chair is not a publicly elected official.

(b) An HD Chair serves from election until the end of the term of office of the Precinct Chairs in which he or she was elected. An HD Chair who ceases to be a member of the Executive Committee ceases to be HD Chair.

(c) The limits in subsection (a) do not bind the members of an HD Committee that is a district executive committee under state law when they elect its chair. †

Section 8.03 Responsibilities of HD Chairs

(a) Each HD Chair who is a Precinct Chair shall serve on the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee. In addition, each HD Chair shall recruit candidates for Precinct Chair and applicants to fill Precinct Chair vacancies; take part in vetting applicants for appointment through the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee; mentor newly elected and newly appointed Precinct Chairs; and advise the Precinct Chairs within his or her House District.

(b) An HD Chair may apply for and be placed on a Standing Committee other than the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee under Sections 6.04 and 6.05. His or her seat on

the Precinct Chair Recruitment and Vetting Committee is not counted toward the limit in Section 6.03(a), as provided in Section 6.03(b).

Section 8.04 HD Chair Vacancy

If the office of HD Chair becomes vacant, the County Chair shall call a caucus of the members of the HD Committee, to be held within 20 days after the County Chair learns of the vacancy, to elect a successor to serve the rest of the unexpired term.

Section 8.05 Meetings of HD Committees

A meeting of an HD Committee is called a caucus. Notice of any caucus must be sent by surface or electronic mail to all members of the HD Committee at least 10 days before the caucus. If the HD Committee acts as a district executive committee under state law and an election-law deadline cannot be met with 10 days' notice, notice may be sent not less than 3 days before the caucus, and the notice must identify the deadline. A majority of the members of an HD Committee may demand a caucus as provided by the Bylaws, Section 7.02.

Article IX. Records

Section 9.01 Record Maintenance and Retention

The CCGOP headquarters is the filing and storage center for the permanent and temporary records of the CCGOP. In January of each odd-numbered year, the County Chair shall appoint a Temporary Committee of not less than 3 persons to review all materials stored or filed at the headquarters and recommend their safekeeping or disposition. If the Temporary Committee recommends it, the County Chair shall provide for the archiving of records sufficiently important to be preserved, including records required to be maintained for audit.

Section 9.02 Inspection of CCGOP Records

Each Executive Committee member is entitled to inspect CCGOP records in the presence of the County Chair or the County Chair's representative.

Section 9.03 Precinct Convention Records

The County Chair shall preserve a paper or electronic copy of the written records of each precinct convention until the end of the voting year. † The copies are a public record and must be available for inspection. The County Chair shall schedule a reasonable time and place for review of the records to occur within 7 days after receipt of a written request, as required by RPT Rule 22(d).

Article X. Amendment and Suspension of the Standing Rules

Section 10.01 Amendment (Special Rule of Order)

(a) 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 regular or special meeting at which it is to be considered.

(b) A provision of these Standing Rules that is designated "(Special Rule of Order)" in its heading, or that is contained in a section, subsection, or paragraph so designated, is a special rule of order, as authorized by the Bylaws, Section 8.02. Sections 5.01(a), 5.02(a), 5.03(a), and 5.04(a), which set the order of presiding officers, are also special rules of order. A special rule of order may be adopted, amended, or rescinded only by a 2/3 vote of the members present and voting at a meeting for which notice was given under subsection (a), and only if a quorum is present, in place of the thresholds in RONR 2:22.

(c) Any other provision of these Standing Rules may be adopted, amended, or rescinded by a majority vote of the members present and voting at a meeting for which notice was given under subsection (a), if a quorum is present.

(d) At the organizational meeting, Standing Rules for the biennium, including their special rules of order, are adopted as provided in the Bylaws, Section 5.04.

Section 10.02 Suspension (Special Rule of Order)

A rule in these Standing Rules may be suspended for the duration of a meeting only by a 2/3 vote of the members present and voting. No rule required by state law, the RPT Rules, or the Bylaws, no rule that applies outside a meeting, and no rule protecting absent members or a basic right of the individual member, may be suspended, as provided in RONR 25:7 through 25:11 and 25:13. †

Article XI. Severability

Section 11.01 Severability

If any provision of these Standing Rules violates or is inconsistent with state law, the RPT Rules, or the Bylaws, that provision has no effect, and the remaining provisions of these Standing Rules 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.

Standing Rules

Section	Requirement	Statute	Kind
1.01	The Executive Committee is composed of the County Chair and the Precinct Chairs	Election Code §171.022(a)	Mandatory
2.01	The County Chair is the presiding officer of the Executive Committee	Election Code §171.022(a)(1)	Mandatory
2.02(e)	The outgoing County Chair transfers local party bank accounts and original party records to the new County Chair within 30 days after the new term begins	Election Code §171.028	Mandatory
2.02(j)	The County Chair serves on the County Election Commission and the County Election Board	Election Code §31.032(a)(4); Election Code §51.002	Mandatory
2.02(l)	In-kind support given to a candidate is a contribution and must be reported	Election Code §251.001(2); Election Code Title 15	Procedure
2.02(n)	Primary election staff are paid from the county primary fund, which may be used only for primary expenses and whose state compensation for staff the Secretary of State may limit, or else from party funds	Election Code §173.008(b); Election Code §173.033	Limit
2.02(o)	The County Chair and the Secretary receive primary ballot applications, and the County Chair posts the last-day filing address	Election Code §172.022(a)(2); Election Code §172.022(b)	Procedure
2.02(q)	After a vacancy is filled, the County Chair submits the new member's name to the Texas Secretary of State	Election Code §171.024(e)	Procedure

Section	Requirement	Statute	Kind
2.03(c)	Removal of the County Chair for abandonment is by the SREC and the State Chair	Election Code §171.029(c); Election Code §171.029(d)	Mandatory
3.01	The Executive Committee carries out the responsibilities that state law assigns	Election Code §172.111(b); Election Code §171.024(a)	Mandatory
3.03(a)	The Executive Committee supervises the overall conduct of the primary	Election Code §172.111(b)	Mandatory
3.03(b)(i)	The Executive Committee adopts the primary voting system	Election Code §123.001(b)(2)	Mandatory
3.03(b)(ii)	The Executive Committee decides precinct consolidation for the primary and sites consolidated polling places	Election Code §42.009; Election Code §43.003	Mandatory
3.03(b)(iii)	The Executive Committee approves the primary election services contract	Election Code §31.093(c)	Procedure
3.03(b)(iv)	The Executive Committee selects at least one member to join the County Chair at the local canvass	Election Code §172.116(a)	Mandatory
3.03(c)	The County Chair sites unconsolidated polling places and appoints the presiding and alternate judges	Election Code §43.003; Election Code §32.006(a)	Mandatory
3.03(d)	A primary committee of the County Chair and 4 approved members reviews the ballot format, unless the Executive Committee resolves otherwise	Election Code §172.081(a); Election Code §172.081(b); Election Code §172.083	Default
3.03(e)	Write-in candidates for County Chair and Precinct Chair are allowed only if the Executive Committee authorizes them (the model authorizes them)	Election Code §171.0231(a)	Default
3.03(e)(i)	A write-in candidate must make a declaration of write-in candidacy to be listed	Election Code §171.0231(b)(2)	Procedure
3.03(e)(ii)	The declaration is filed with the County Chair or the Secretary by 6 p.m. on the 5th day after the general primary filing deadline	Election Code §171.0231(b)(3); Election Code §171.0231(b)(4); Election Code §172.022(a)(2)	Procedure
3.03(e)(iii)	The County Chair, who has the primary ballot prepared, prepares, distributes and posts the list of write-in candidates	Election Code §52.002; Election Code §146.031	Procedure
3.03(e)(iv)	A write-in vote counts only if the name appears on the list of write-in candidates	Election Code §171.0231(b)(1)	Mandatory
3.03(e)(v)	The general write-in law and any Secretary of State procedures apply to these write-in votes	Election Code §171.0231(b)(5); Election Code §171.0231(b)(6); Election Code Chapter 146, Subchapter B	Procedure
3.04(a)	Precinct conventions are set as state law and RPT Rule 19 provide	Election Code §174.022	Procedure
3.04(e)(i)	The voting members of the Executive Committee who reside in a senatorial district are Collin County's members of that district's executive committee	Election Code §171.054(a)	Mandatory
3.04(e)(ii)(D)	If the senatorial district chair for the county is vacant just before the primary ballot drawing, the county's members convene on that date, at the hour and place the County Chair sets, to elect one	Election Code §171.054(c)	Mandatory

Section	Requirement	Statute	Kind
3.05(a)(i)	The Secretary calls the County Chair vacancy meeting; on a member's written request it convenes within 20 days	Election Code §171.025(a)	Mandatory
3.05(a)(ii)	The calling authority notifies members and names a temporary chair who presides until the vacancy is filled	Election Code §171.025(c); Election Code §171.025(d)	Mandatory
3.05(a)(iii)	If the committee has no Secretary, or the Secretary fails to call the meeting after a member's written request, the State Chair, on a member's written request, shall call the meeting	Election Code §171.025(b)	Mandatory
3.06(a)	The appropriate executive committee may nominate a replacement when a candidate's name is omitted from the ballot, only in the circumstances and at the time the statute allows	Election Code §145.035; Election Code §145.036(a); Election Code §145.036(b); Election Code §145.036(b-1); Election Code §145.036(e)	Limit
3.06(a)(i)	For a county office, the Executive Committee makes the replacement nomination	Election Code §145.036(a)	Mandatory
3.06(a)(ii)	For a commissioners or justice precinct office, the precinct executive committee acts: the resident members, or the whole Executive Committee with the County Chair as chair if the precinct has fewer than 3 election precincts	Election Code §171.071(a); Election Code §171.072(a); Election Code §171.073	Mandatory
3.06(a)(iii)	For a district coterminous with the county, the Executive Committee acts as the district executive committee, with the County Chair as chair	Election Code §171.052; Election Code §145.036(a)	Mandatory
3.06(a)(iv)	For a district wholly within part of the county, the district executive committee of resident members acts; for a House District, that is its HD Committee	Election Code §171.053(a)	Mandatory
3.06(a)(v)	For a multi-county district, the statutory district executive committee acts, called by the State Chair	Election Code §171.054(a); Election Code §171.054(b)	Mandatory
3.06(b)	A majority of the acting committee's membership is a quorum, and a majority of the members voting nominates	Election Code §145.036(d)	Mandatory
3.06(c)(ii)	The County Chair calls the first meeting of a precinct executive committee of resident members, and its members elect its chair at that meeting	Election Code §171.072(b); Election Code §171.072(c)	Procedure
3.06(c)(iii)	The County Chair calls the first meeting of a district executive committee for a district comprising part of the county, and its members elect its chair at that meeting	Election Code §171.053(b); Election Code §171.053(c)	Procedure
3.07	A special election nomination for an unexpired term is allowed when state law permits and uses the replacement-nomination procedure	Election Code §202.006(a); Election Code §202.006(b)	Procedure
4.01(a)(i)	A Precinct Chair must be a qualified voter of the county	Election Code §161.005(a)(2)	Mandatory
4.01(a)(ii)	A Precinct Chair may not be a candidate for, or hold, federal, state or county elective office	Election Code §161.005(a)(1); Election Code §161.005(b)	Mandatory
4.01(a)(iii)	A Precinct Chair must reside in the election precinct	Election Code §171.023(a)	Mandatory

Section	Requirement	Statute	Kind
4.01(a)(v)	An appointee must be affiliated with the party when state law requires it	Election Code §162.001(a)(3); Election Code §162.001(b)	Mandatory
4.02(a)	A candidate files the primary application with the County Chair or the Secretary	Election Code §172.022(a)(2)	Procedure
4.02(b)	A Precinct Chair is elected by majority at the primary, with a runoff if needed, unless the state executive committee by rule provides for election by plurality	Election Code §171.022(a)(2); Election Code §171.022(b); Election Code §171.022(d)	Default
4.02(c)	An unopposed candidate with no listed write-in opponent is declared elected at the local canvass	Election Code §171.0221	Mandatory
4.02(e)	A Precinct Chair serves 2 years from the 20th day after runoff primary election day	Election Code §171.022(c)	Mandatory
4.03(a)	The Executive Committee fills Precinct Chair vacancies by appointment	Election Code §171.024(a)	Mandatory
4.03(e)	After an appointment, the County Chair submits the appointee's name to the Texas Secretary of State	Election Code §171.024(e)	Procedure
4.06(b)	A boundary change creates a vacancy if more than one chair or no chair resides in the changed precinct, effective on the statutory dates	Election Code §171.023(b); Election Code §171.023(c); Election Code §171.023(d)	Mandatory
4.06(c)	A Precinct Chair who ceases to be a qualified voter of the county, becomes a candidate for or holder of federal, state or county elective office, or ceases to reside in the precinct is no longer eligible to serve, and the office is vacant	Election Code §161.005(a); Election Code §161.005(b); Election Code §171.023(a)	Mandatory
4.07(a)	A Precinct Chair who fails to perform statutory duties or misses 4 or more consecutive meetings may be removed for abandonment	Election Code §171.029(a)	Mandatory
4.07(b)	On a Committee resolution, the County Chair sends a certified-mail abandonment notice with reasons, requesting a reply within 7 days	Election Code §171.029(b)	Procedure
4.07(c)	The Precinct Chair must reply within 7 days and state a wish to remain; otherwise the office is vacant	Election Code §171.029(d)	Procedure
4.08	A member called to active military duty keeps the office and may appoint a temporary acting officer	Election Code §171.0251	Mandatory
4.09(e)(iii)	A sanction cannot remove the HD Chair of an HD Committee that is a district executive committee, because its members elect that chair under state law	Election Code §171.053(b)	Limit
4.09(f)	No sanction removes an official from office; removal is only for abandonment under state law, under RPT Rule 8(s), on loss of a statutory qualification, or on SREC review	Election Code §171.029; Election Code §161.005(a); Election Code §171.023(a)	Limit
5.01(b)	During a County Chair vacancy, the First Vice Chair does not perform duties reserved by law to the County Chair or the Executive Committee	Election Code §171.025; Election Code §171.024(e)	Limit
5.04(g)	The Secretary receives primary ballot applications	Election Code §172.022(a)(2)	Procedure

Section	Requirement	Statute	Kind
5.05(f)	The Treasurer files the campaign finance reports that state law requires with the Texas Ethics Commission (the federal reports are federal law, not state law)	Election Code Title 15; Election Code Chapter 254	Procedure
5.09(e)	Decisions that state law assigns to an officer or body may not be delegated to Staff	Election Code §171.029(b); Election Code §172.022(a)(2)	Limit
6.01(a)	Standing Committees serve the Executive Committee's responsibilities under state law	Election Code §172.111(b)	Limit
6.11(b)(i)	The Rules Committee checks proposals for compliance with state law	Election Code §161.001	Limit
6.12(b)(iv)	Deputy voter registrars are appointed by the county voter registrar and trained to state standards	Election Code §13.031; Election Code §13.047	Procedure
6.12(d)	The Executive Committee holds the final power of appointment to fill a Precinct Chair vacancy	Election Code §171.024(a)	Mandatory
6.16(b)(i)	Election judges are appointed by the authority state law designates, including the County Chair for the primary	Election Code §32.006(a)	Mandatory
6.16(b)(iii)	The County Chair appoints poll watchers only in elections with a party nominee on the ballot	Election Code §33.003(a)	Mandatory
6.17(b)(iv)	Voters may challenge a registration only through the state process	Election Code Chapter 16, Subchapter D; Election Code §16.091	Procedure
6.17(b)(vi)	The Executive Committee is the party to the primary election services contract	Election Code §31.093(c)	Procedure
8.02(a)	A full term as Precinct Chair is the whole 2-year term that state law fixes; the full-term qualification itself is the party's choice	Election Code §171.022(c)	Limit
8.02(c)	The party's HD Chair limits do not bind the members of a statutory district executive committee when they elect its chair	Election Code §171.053(b); Election Code §171.054(d)	Limit
9.03	The County Chair keeps copies of the precinct convention records until the end of the voting year	Election Code §174.027(d)	Mandatory
10.02	No rule required by state law may be suspended	Election Code §161.001	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.