

California College Republicans
Office of the Interim Parliamentarian

Report on the Legal State of the Organization

**REPORT OF THE INTERIM
PARLIAMENTARIAN TO THE CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE REPUBLICANS EXECUTIVE
BOARD**

Dated: April 20th, 2018

OVERVIEW ON FINDINGS

- I. The new Constitution has the following provisions in effect:
 - a. Art. I.
 - b. Art. II.
 - c. Art. IV §1.
 - d. Art. V §7(g); Art. V §7(i).
 - e. Art. V §12.
 - f. Art. VI.
 - g. Art. VIII.
 - h. Art IX.
 - i. Art X.
- II. The State of Committee operations and structure.
- III. The Board of Directors meeting, herein renamed the CCR Senate, session and outline.

OVERVIEW ON APPENDIXES

Appendix A...	Revised Constitution and Implemented Portions
Appendix B...	General Session Minutes
Appendix C...	CCR Senate Charter
Appendix D...	Resolution Template
Appendix E...	Bill Template

Appendix F... Sample Resolution

Appendix G... Sample Bill

Appendix H... Judiciary Charter

Interim Parliamentarian Gandall, writing on behalf
of the Office of the Interim Parliamentarian,
Department of the Chairman of CCR.

I. The Implementation of the Constitution

Overview:

The new CCR constitution, which was approved by a narrow margin at the CCR convention, does not, by and large, take effect until the next session. Thus, it failed to meet the suspension provision, preventing full implementation until the following convention in 2019. However, certain provisions do indeed come into effect immediately; more specifically, the Constitution of the status quo, Art. V §7, stipulates:

Any constitutional amendment that would change the requirements for the chartering of CCR clubs, alter the method of selecting members of the Board, eliminate any non-vacant Board position, alter any term of office, or change this Article shall not take effect until the adjournment of the next Annual Convention, unless approved by three-fourths of those voting.

Most importantly, this creates four considerations to determine applicable implementation: first, if it changes any constitutional chartering regulations; second, if it alters the method of selecting Board members;¹ third, if it eliminates non-vacant Board positions;² and forth, if it alters terms of office.³ This report shall refer to the collective of these requirements as the Amendment Standard.

The following recommendations based on Appendix A were made based on this criterion.

Article I:

Article I of the new Constitution simply refers to the name and organization of CCR. However, more specifically, it also provides a mandate that CCR shall only be officially associated with campaigns or political causes with a majority vote of the Executive Committee.

Article II:

¹ The prior constitution utilized the term “Board” frequently. This term was not specific to either the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors. Because there is no contextual application of the term in this provision, it is assumed to represent the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which provides the largest breadth of protections.

² There was no specification of spirit what this meant specifically, in textual context it is simply an ambiguous statement prohibiting the immediate elimination of Executive or Board of Director seats without a three-fourths vote.

³ This term is operationalized in this context to simply refer to the length of a specific office.

Article II of the new Constitution reference the objectives of the organization. These objectives are rather unchanged practically from the prior constitution, and have no link to the Amendment Standards.

Article IV §1:

This provision renames the Board of the Directors to the CCR Senate. This is important as it assists both the Parliamentarian and Executive Director in interpreting the Constitution and providing a consistent interpretation.

Art. V §7(g); Art. V §7(i):

This provision creates the San Diego region and appropriates its powers away from the San Diego region. While this authority is normally not permitted, as it fails the Amendment Standard, the CCR General Session approved an exception by a unanimous vote.

Art. V §12:

This provision requires the Executive Committee make all governing documents publicly accessible. There is no specific part of the Amendment Standards prohibiting this, and therefore, the Executive Committee is responsible as a collective for the production of these documents.

Art. VI:

This provision creates the Judicial Authority for CCR, and is perhaps one of most practical and

impactful modifications drafted to the constitution as per the day. This report finds 2 important parts to this review: first, that the amendment does not violate the amendment standard and therefore can be implemented immediately; and second, that the amendment requires several practical steps to be taken to be properly implemented.

First, this report finds that such provisions do not violate the amendment standards. More specifically:

1. *Constitutional Chartering.* The Judicial Board does not deal with the regulatory provisions in the current or prior constitution regarding chartering – rather the Judicial Board offers interpretative authority to what these standards specifically are, and to what extent they ought to be implemented.
2. *Board Members.* It is important to note what a Board Member specifically is. The constitution specifies the 3 possibilities of whom a board member is in the original Constitution's Art. IV §1: first, the Elected Officers; second, the Executive Director; and third, a representative selected by a chapters president.⁴ All of this tangibly effects the voting authority of the Board of Directors (now Senate) which institutes policies, bylaws, and appropriations. The Judicial Board does none of this; indeed, the Board, at most, issues injunctive orders to these organizations to

⁴ Because it remains ambiguous who or what this specifically is, this requirement for Board must be most broadly interpreted to a per chapter requirement.

initiate necessary actions to maintain the bylaws, but by itself does nothing to alleviate policy issues. Thus, there is no violation to the Board Members provision because the Judicial Board does not reference the actual Board of Directors (Senate).

3. *Non-Vacant Board Members.* This provision in of itself does not eliminate Board Members and therefore doesn't fall against this standard. Furthermore, the specification of this provision the elimination of an "Executive Committee Seat," which the provision does not do. While one may contend the Judicial Board has the power to file sanctions against individuals in seats of office, this does not affect the existence of the actual seat itself, and thereby, does not meet the criteria of this standard.
4. *Term of Office.* The constitution specifies in Art. XI §2 that no amendment shall, "alter any term of office," unless by a 3/4ths vote. To understand why this standard is not effected by the Judicial Committee one must understand the definition of "alter"; specifically, that the term refers to the modification or changing of something (B.L.D.). However, to modify something, that code must exist; because the terms specified for the Judicial Board did not prior exist, they cannot be modified and therefore do not fall under this provision. Such an interpretation makes practical sense; indeed, the purpose of

the textual interpretation of this article to prevent the insolvency of any existing power, and as such, primarily concerns itself with the protection of such, something the Judicial Board does not threaten.

Second, to implement the article, the new Executive Board is responsible to form the actual Judicial Board. Practically speaking, the Chairman should nominate five candidates, specifying one of the candidates to be Chief Justice. The Chairman should also nominate 3 substitute Justices. This can be done by releasing an application with an attached prompt, likely inquiring a legal question similar to the applications prior released for the Judiciary Committee. Next, the Chairman would nominate from the applicants. These applicants would then be candidate Justices. At this point, an independent committee formed by the Regional Vice Chairs should meet to review the nominated candidates applications. This Committee may call these candidates, should they wish, for questioning. The Committee of Regional Vice Chairs would then vote on approving the nominations, and such a vote would pass by a 2/3rd majority.

Art. VIII.

This provision modifies the manner to remove members. It is important to note that nowhere in this provision does it eliminate a seat in office, or alter its term. Instead, this provision offers specific measures of removal needed impeach an officer of

CCR, whether on the Executive Committee or CCR Senate.

Art IX.

This provision simply specifies the parliamentary authority and process of procedural adjudication.

Art X.

This provision simply provides restrictions on the authority of the Executive Committee to impose against specified members, and offers broad authority to chapters for that of which is not specified in the constitution. Finally, this article provides extensive due rights processes to members. No provision in this article violates the amendment standard.

II. The State of Committee operations and structure.

Pursuant to the Board of Directors meeting, the CCR Bylaws were renewed. However, as members of the Committees were not; indeed, the current 'active' Committees are purely interim pending ratification from the Executive.

Therefore, the Executive Committee ought to:

1. Release applications for Committees deemed valuable;
2. The Chairman shall nominate members of Committees to be ratified by the Executive Committee;
3. Approve a preliminary standing rule in this report to allow Committees to act interim pending new appointments;

Finally, the Executive Board can use its authority to amend Committee charters. At this time, only the Judiciary charter requires amendments, and those amendments are to update ethical wording to meet practical conditions (Appendix H).

***III. The California College Republicans
Senate***

Pursuit to the California College Republicans constitution, the Senate shall meet annually.

The Senate Presiding Officer, appointed by the Chairman, shall form a docket within a week of the Senate to debate on the Senate floor. The docket shall be divided into 5 sections: first, a credentials report; second, any officer reports to be ratified; third, the CCR Budget; forth, any other bills (Appendix E);⁵ and fifth, any other resolutions (Appendix D).

The Senate agenda shall be posted by the Executive Director within a week of the Senate meeting.

⁵ All amendments to the CCR Bylaws are bills.

Appendix A

California College Republicans Constitution

Article I. Name and Representation

Section 1: The name of this organization shall be the California College Republicans, herein also referred to as “CCR” and as “the organization.”

Section 2: The Executive Committee shall not allow this name to be associated with any campaign or political cause without the approval of a simple majority.

Article II. Objectives

Section 1: The organization’s objectives are:

- a. To contribute to the growth and influence of the Republican Party on university and college campuses in California;
- b. To serve as a liaison between Republican College Students, Republican campaigns, and other Republican organizations;
- c. To work for the election of Republican nominees for public office;
- d. To train future leaders for service in local, state, and federal government;
- e. To promote good government at all levels.

Article III. Membership Requirements

Section 1: The organization shall consist of all Republican clubs at California colleges, universities, or other higher education institutions which meet the requirements of this article.

Section 2: Members of clubs under CCR (herein referred to as "CCR Clubs") must be students, faculty, staff, or spouses thereof, at the campus of the CCR club. All members must be registered Republican voters unless they are ineligible to register, in which case a statement of intent to register Republican upon becoming eligible shall suffice. No one may be a member of more than one CCR club at any given time.

Section 3: There shall be only one CCR club on each campus at one time.

Section 4: A Republican club at any California college or university shall be a CCR club in good standing once it has been chartered by the Senate Credentials Committee or credentialed at the state Annual Convention.

Section 5: All chapter charters for CCR clubs given out are to remain permanent unless by explicit revocation by the appropriate power under this constitution. If a club ceases to exist for any period of time exceeding 30 days, the Senate Credentials Committee shall immediately rescind their charter.

Section 6: Discrepancies in the materials of any charter will be handled by the Senate Credentials Committee. The Judicial Board of CCR shall hold appellate power over all cases brought before the Senate Credentials Committee.

Section 7: The CCR Senate or the General Assembly may revoke a club's charter for good cause, provided with the following procedures.

- a. All motion(s) to revoke a club's charter is submitted to the Chairman, the Recording Secretary, the Judicial Board, and the Officers of the club against whom the motion was made, not less than 10 days before a meeting at which the motion may be voted on;
 - i. The statute of limitations specified in this provision may be reversed, upon good cause, by the Judicial Board or General Assembly by a 3/4th vote;
- b. To revoke a club's charter, the motion must obtain a 3/4th vote from either the Executive Committee, Senate, General Assembly, or by injunction from the Judicial Board;
- c. The Presiding Officer of the club whose charter is to be revoked, and 2 other representatives appointed by the Presiding Officer, are afforded a right to speak for a reasonable period of time at the meeting in which the revocation is to be considered;

Section 8: The General Assembly may overturn any charter ruling by a 3/5th vote, and provide admission for that charter's proposed delegates to the General Assembly by a majority vote.

Article IV. Legislative Authority

Section 1: CCR shall have two governing legislative authorities: The CCR General Assembly and the CCR Senate.

Section 2: All qualified members found under Art. III of this constitution are eligible to be members of either or both branches.

Section 3: The CCR General Assembly shall be empowered to elect officers of the Executive Board, pass constitutional amendments as described by the procedures of this constitution, and have the final authority on all decisions of CCR brought before it. The General Assembly shall meet at every CCR convention, at least annually.

Section 4: Membership of the General Assembly is determined by chartered CCR clubs and the Executive Committee as described in this provision. All chartered CCR clubs are entitled to three voting delegates for their first twenty members, or fraction thereof, and one additional voting delegate for each ten members, or fraction thereof, above the original twenty members. The General Assembly shall be

open to all members of CCR clubs, but the privilege of making motions and voting shall be limited to accredited delegates. All Executive Committee members shall automatically be accredited delegates to the General Assembly, if appearing in person or by proxy, but they shall not be counted as delegates from their respective CCR clubs. Each CCR club may provide a method for selecting General Assembly delegates and proxies in its constitution or bylaws. If no method is provided therein, the presiding officer listed on the club's charter shall appoint all delegates and proxy-holders. Delegates must be qualified members of the CCR club they represent. No delegate may carry more than one proxy at a time. The Chair of the General Assembly shall be the CCR Chair, and the Chair shall appoint the necessary auxiliary staff to assist in the function of the convention.

Section 5: Proxy voting shall be allowed on the basis of two proxy votes for each accredited delegate present, up to the accredited strength of the delegation. Proxies may be issued by any member of a CCR club to any member of the same club, in accordance with the club's constitution or bylaws. Proxies may be transferred from one delegate to another within a club's delegation. Executive Committee members may proxy their votes to members of their CCR clubs or to other Executive Committee members. Executive Committee members shall not be counted in the determination of the number of proxies allowed to any club.

Section 6: A list of the delegates and proxies from each CCR club shall be submitted to the Recording Secretary of the Senate Credentials Committee or filed at the General Assembly Registration Desk no later than 12:00 noon on the second day of registration for the General Assembly. The General Assembly may not be held before this deadline, although program sessions and committee meetings may be held. Each CCR club may also submit a list of alternates which indicates the precise order in which they shall assume the place of absent delegates. Alternates shall be considered Convention guests for all purposes until they fill the position of absent delegates, except that if the General Assembly registration fees for guests are lower than the fees for delegates, then an alternate must pay the difference upon assuming the place of an absent delegate.

Section 7: Registration shall close at the opening of the General Assembly, unless reopened by a majority vote of the Convention. To register as a delegate, a CCR club member must present a valid student, faculty, or staff identification, or a spouse's identification (or copy thereof).

Section 8: Each delegate and each voting Executive Committee member shall have exactly one vote, not including proxies. Each chartered CCR club shall have one vote on each committee and the committee chairman shall vote only to break a tie. Each CCR

club chairman may designate a certain delegate to represent the club in each committee. In the absence of such a designation, the committee chairman shall determine which delegate may vote if more than one delegate is present from a club. There shall be no quorum requirement for committee meetings at General Assembly Conventions, provided that the time, place, and nature of each meeting are publicized to all CCR clubs. Quorum for the transaction of business in the General Assembly shall be attained by the presence of a majority of the registered delegates. Once attained, quorum shall remain in effect for the duration of the Convention.

Section 9: The General Assembly shall hold an annual convention, herein also referred to as “the Convention,” in March or April for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may be brought before it. The Convention may be postponed by the Executive Committee with approval from a judicial injunction for good cause (such as hotel cancellations).

Section 10: The Executive Committee shall select the site of the Convention by majority vote. The site shall alternate among the geographical areas of Northern and Southern California. Northern California is defined as the counties represented by the Northern Vice Chairman, Capitol Region Vice Chairman, Bay Area Vice Chairman, and Central Valley Vice Chairman. Southern California is defined as the counties represented by the Central

Coast Vice Chairman, Southern Vice Chairman, Los Angeles Area Vice Chairman, and San Diego Vice Chairman. Any CCR club or group of CCR clubs within the appropriate Region may submit a bid to host the Convention. If no club within the appropriate Region submits a bid by the end of the calendar year, then the Executive Committee may consider bids submitted by clubs from other Regions.

Section 11: All Convention bids must include an estimate of the registration fees to be charged, along with other particulars such as hotel room rates, facilities available, and nearby public transportation. The registration fee charged for proxies shall be the same as that charged for delegates. The actual registration fee charged at the Convention shall not exceed the approved estimate by more than two dollars per delegate or proxy. The Executive Committee shall make provisions for sharing the profits (or losses) from the Convention at the time the site is selected, but in no case shall the organization receive less than fifty percent of the profits.

Section 12: All legislative authority, including the drafting of bylaws, committees, and the approval of all budgetary measures, shall be governed by the CCR Senate, herein referenced to as "The Senate," composed of the following voting members:

- a. The President of the Senate, appointed by the Chairman and approved by the Senate, shall act as Presiding Officer;

- b. Secretary of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate, and approved by the Senate, shall act as recording secretary of the Senate;
- c. A Representative, selected by each chapter's presiding officer, from each chapter chartered with the California College Republicans. Chapter chairs will be considered default representatives upon chartering with CCR unless specified otherwise by the chapter chair.

Section 13: Representatives selected by chapters under section 12 of this article may proxy their board vote to another member of the Senate or qualified member of a California College Republicans Chapter. Proxies must be delivered and received by the Secretary prior to the start of the meeting. If the member who issued the proxy is present during the meeting, the proxy is automatically void. A valid proxy must include the following:

- a. Name of the person receiving the proxy;
- b. The name of the chapter the voting member represents;
- c. The dated signature of both the voting member and person receiving the proxy;
- d. The date of the meeting(s) for which the proxy is to remain active;

Section 14: The Senate shall, in addition to other proposals and described duties, behold the power to:

- a. Adopt an annual budget as proposed by the Chairman and set expenditure procedures by a majority vote. Until a budget is adopted, the Executive Committee may make expenditures with a unanimous vote. The Senate, upon a 2/3rd vote, may adopt a restriction procedure in the bill adopting the annual budget to freeze certain earmarked funds to prohibit the Executive Committee from modifying their use.
- b. Create or abolish committees and appoint committee members by a majority vote. A committee's purpose and scope of its authority must be established at the time of its creation. The President of the Senate shall have the right to appoint all committee chairmen subject to the approval of a majority of the Senate. No member shall serve on more than one committee during the given term.

Section 15: The Senate shall meet at least once a calendar year for a total of at least two meetings during its term of office. Meetings shall be called by the President of the Senate or by a majority of the members of the Senate. The President of the Senate, or whoever calls the meeting, shall set the time and place for the meeting, provided that written notice is given to all voting members of the Senate specifying

the time and place of the meeting. This notice shall be postmarked, faxed, hand-delivered, or transmitted via electronic mail at least seven days prior to the meeting. The Call to the Annual Convention shall serve as notice of the Senate meeting(s) at the Annual Convention site.

Section 16: The Senate may conduct meetings via internet messaging or conference call. Meetings held under the provisions of this section shall be called by the President of the Senate or by a majority of the members of the Senate. The President of the Senate, or whoever calls the meeting, shall set the time and method for the meeting, provided that written notice is given to all voting members of the Senate specifying the time and place of the meeting. This notice shall be postmarked, faxed, hand-delivered or transmitted via electronic mail at least seven days prior to the meeting.

Section 17: The Senate shall create the Senate Credentials Committee, which shall create the necessary procedures for new potential CCR Chapters to petition for charters. The Credentials Committee shall also be empowered to have authority over procedures for the admittance of voting delegates during elections, as described in this constitution.

Article V. Executive Authority

Section 1: To be qualified to hold a seat on the

Executive Committee, herein also referred to as “the board,” or “board.” each officer shall be a member of a CCR club in good standing and student of at least half time status at the time of his initial election or appointment. To run or be appointed for the Advocate General, a member must be a member of the National Association of Parliamentarians.

Section 2: The Northern, Bay Area, Capitol Region, Central Valley, Central Coast, Los Angeles, Southern Region, and San Diego Regional Vice Chairmen must fulfill the requirements of this Article at a college or university within their respective geographical jurisdictions.

Section 3: The Executive Committee shall consist of the following elected members:

- a. Chairman;
- b. Northern Region Vice Chairman;
- c. Bay Area Region Vice Chairman;
- d. Capitol Area Region Vice Chairman;
- e. Central Valley Region Vice Chairman;
- f. Central Coast Region Vice Chairman;
- g. Southern Region Vice Chairman;
- h. Los Angeles Region Vice Chairman;
- i. San Diego Region Vice Chairman;
- j. Recording Secretary;
- k. Treasurer;
- l. Advocate General;

Section 4: The Executive Committee shall consist of the following non-elected, voting officers appointed by the Chairman and approved by the Executive Committee:

- a. Co-Chair;
- b. Executive Director;

Section 5: The Executive Committee shall consist of the following non-elected, non-voting officers appointed by the Chairman and approved by the Executive Committee:

- a. Sergeant-At-Arms;

Section 6: The term of office for the elected and appointed officers shall extend from the adjournment of the Annual Convention at which they were elected, or the date of their appointments, to the adjournment of the next Annual Convention. The term of office for all other officers shall be established by the Executive Committee, provided no term extends beyond the adjournment of the next election.

Section 7: The following shall be the respective duties of elected officers of CCR:

- a. The Chairman shall preside at all Conventions, Executive Committee meetings and meetings of the Senate. He shall be the chief executive officer and shall exercise general supervision over the organization's activities and officers. He shall design a

budget and present it to the Senate for approval. He shall disburse funds in accordance with the approved budget. He shall coordinate the organization's activities with other Republican organizations and shall represent the organization in its relationship with the Republican Party. He shall appoint committee chairmen and other officers when appropriate, and shall serve as an ex-officio member of every committee. He shall have the ability to appoint, hire, fire, or reassign any staff as deemed necessary. He shall sign all checks prior to the disbursement of funds.

b. The Northern Region Vice Chairman shall coordinate recruitment, organization, and other activities in Amador, Alpine, Lake, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Sierra, Glenn, Butte, Plumas, Tehama, Lassen, Shasta, Modoc, Mendocino, Del Norte, Siskiyou, Humboldt, and Trinity Counties. He shall establish new clubs in his Area, assist them in becoming chartered, and encourage and support existing CCR clubs in their activities.

c. The Capitol Region Vice Chairman shall coordinate recruitment, organization, and other activities in Yolo, Sacramento, Placer, El Dorado, San Joaquin, and Solano counties. He shall establish new clubs in his Area, assist

them in becoming chartered, and encourage and support existing CCR clubs in their activities.

d. The Bay Area Region Vice Chairman shall coordinate recruitment, organization, and other activities in Sonoma, Napa, San Francisco, Marin, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Santa Clara counties. He shall establish new clubs in his Area, assist them in becoming chartered, and encourage and support existing CCR clubs in their activities.

e. The Central Coast Region Vice Chairman shall coordinate recruitment, organization, and other activities in San Benito, Monterey, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Ventura counties. He shall establish new clubs in his Area, assist them in becoming chartered, and encourage and support existing CCR clubs in their activities.

f. The Central Valley Region Vice Chairman shall coordinate recruitment, organization, and other activities in, Kern, Kings, Tulare, Inyo, Fresno, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Mono, Mariposa, and Calaveras Counties. He shall establish new clubs in his Area, assist them in becoming chartered, and encourage and support existing CCR clubs in

their activities.

- g. The Southern Region Vice Chairman shall coordinate recruitment, organization, and other activities in San Bernardino, Orange, and Riverside counties. He shall establish new clubs in his Area, assist them in becoming chartered, and encourage and support existing CCR clubs in their activities.
- h. The Los Angeles Region Vice Chairman shall coordinate recruitment, organization, and other activities in Los Angeles County. He shall establish new clubs in his Area, assist them in becoming chartered, and encourage and support existing CCR clubs in their activities.
- i. The San Diego Region Vice Chairman shall coordinate recruitment, organization, and other activities in San Diego and Imperial county. He shall establish new clubs in his Area, assist them in becoming chartered, and encourage and support existing CCR clubs in their activities.
- j. The Recording Secretary shall record the minutes at Board meetings, Executive Committee meetings and Conventions. He shall maintain the official records of the organization, including the minutes of past Board and Executive Committee meetings,

Bylaws, resolutions, and a current Board roster. Unless another officer is designated by the Board or Executive Committee, he shall send out the call to Board meetings, Executive Committee and Conventions in accordance with this Constitution, and he shall act as Historian by collecting and maintaining newspaper articles, photographs, and other records of CCR state and local activity.

k. The Treasurer shall collect and record all money accruing to the organization. He shall deposit money paid to the organization at a financial institution in an account from which funds may only be withdrawn by a check signed by the Chairman. He shall maintain records of all transactions and shall report all expenditures and receipts to the Board and Executive Committee at least quarterly. The Treasurer shall issue a monthly cash flow report to the Executive Committee. He must make those reports available to any full meeting of the Board.

l. The Advocate General shall advise the presiding officer at the Executive Committee meetings and Conventions on matters pertaining to parliamentary procedure, this Constitution, or any subsequent Bylaws. The Advocate General shall work with the

Chairman and represent the Executive Committee and Chairman at all Judicial Board hearings or other legal committees. The Advocate General shall work with the Chair to ensure all legal documents, ethics, and other standards of the organization are adhered to. He shall work towards assisting the Chair in interpreting legal documents, petitioning the Judicial Board for violations of the governing documents, and investigating ethical violations. He shall be responsible to make all governing documents publicly accessible.

Section 8: The following shall be the respective duties of non-elected, appointed, voting officers of CCR:

- a. The Co-Chairman shall assume the office of Chairman in the event of a vacancy in that office. He shall act for the Chairman in his absence and shall assist in his executive duties. He shall serve as an ex-officio member of every committee and shall report committee progress to the Board in the absence of a committee chairman.
- b. The Executive Director shall assume the office of Co-Chairman in the event of a vacancy in that office. He shall act as Chairman in the absence of both the Chairman and the Co-

Chairman. He shall assist the Chairman in his executive duties as assigned, and act as the Chief Manager of any bureaucratic functions established by the chair or other governing body. Unless another officer is assigned by the Senate or Executive Committee, he shall coordinate statewide recruitment efforts, maintain a roster of chartered clubs, and assist the Senate Credentials Committee as requested.

Section 9: The following shall be the respective duties of non-elected, appointed, non-voting officers of CCR:

- a. The Sergeant-at-Arms, and any Deputies appointed by the Chairman, shall assist the presiding officer in maintaining order at all Board meetings, Executive Committee meetings and Conventions. He shall be responsible for monitoring and assisting with the registration process at Annual Conventions, unless otherwise assigned by the Board or Executive Committee. He shall be responsible for assisting the any branch of CCR in maintaining order at all meetings.

Section 10: The Executive Committee shall meet at least quarterly during its term of office. Meetings shall be called by the Chairman or by a majority of

the members of the Executive Committee. The Chairman, or whoever calls the meeting, shall set the time and place for the meeting, provided that written notice is given to all voting members of the Executive Committee specifying the time and place of the meeting. This notice shall be postmarked, faxed, and hand-delivered or transmitted via electronic mail at least three days prior to the meeting. The Call to the Annual Convention shall serve as notice of the Executive Committee meeting(s) at the Annual Convention site.

Section 11: In the case that a region falls below two chapters, the state chairman assumes authority of the region, but does not cease the vote of the Regional Vice Chair. Once two chapters have been chartered the presidents of both chapters hold an election to elect a RVC.

Section 12: The Executive Committee will be responsible for making governing documents publicly accessible.

Article VI. Judicial Authority

Section 1: The Judicial Board shall hold jurisdiction over arbitrating violations to California College Republican, or other related authorities and governing documents. This shall include the authority to investigate, hear, and rule upon member grievances that arise from violations of the Constitution, Bylaws, or other governing document.

The Judicial Board may also advise the Executive Committee or Chairman on the legality of any document or action upon a formal written request by either.

Section 2: The Judicial Board shall be empowered to issue sanctions based on drafted rulings. Said sanctions may include, but are not limited to: changing the good standing of a member, censure, or reprove. These rulings shall be absolutely binding, unless appealed per the regulations outlined in this article. The General Assembly may overturn any ruling by the Judicial Board with a 2/3rd vote. The Executive Board may overturn the removal of good standing by a 3/4th vote.

Section 3: All members of CCR shall be eligible to appeal any ruling of the Judicial Board to review by Judicial Oversight Committee appointed by the Executive Committee by a signed petition of at least 2/3rd of the current presiding officers of CCR chapters. Appeals will be considered by the Judicial Oversight Committee and voted upon by a majority vote.

Section 4: The Judicial Board shall be composed of 5 permanent members. The Judiciary Committee shall also consist of 3 substitute members that can act in the place of an absent permanent member. Of the 5 permanent members of the Judicial Board, 1 member of the Judicial Board shall be designated, prior to his appointment, by the Chair, as the Chief

Justice. The Chief Justice shall serve as Chair of the Judicial Board, and may appoint necessary staffers to assist him in his functions.

Section 5: All members of the Judicial Board shall serve for 3 terms from the original annual convention where they were appointed, with the final term expiring at the 3rd annual convention from the original convention they were appointed. If a member of the Judicial Board is appointed at Special Convention, their term shall expire based on the nearest annual convention. Members of the Judicial Board shall hold their office, notwithstanding of this provision, in good behavior.

Section 6: Members of the Judicial Board shall be appointed by the last newly elected Chairman from an Annual Convention, and approved by a 2/3rds majority of the Regional Vice Chairs at the first executive meeting after the annual convention where the Regional Vice Chairs were elected. Appointments of Judicial Board members may only be approved at a Special Convention by a 2/3rd vote.

Section 7: Members of the Judicial Board may be removed a 2/3rd vote of the Annual Convention.

Article VII. Elections

Section 1: The organization shall hold an Annual Convention of the General Assembly, herein also referred to as “the Convention,” in March or April for

the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may be brought before it. The Convention may be postponed by the Executive Committee for good cause (such as hotel cancellations).

Section 2: The Executive Committee shall select the site of the Convention by majority vote. The site shall alternate among the geographical areas of Northern and Southern California. Northern California is defined as the counties represented by the Northern Vice Chairman, Capitol Region Vice Chairman, Bay Area Vice Chairman, and Central Valley Vice Chairman. Southern California is defined as the counties represented by the Central Coast Vice Chairman, Southern Vice Chairman, Los Angeles Area Vice Chairman, and San Diego Vice Chairman. Any CCR club or group of CCR clubs within the appropriate Region may submit a bid to host the Convention. If no club within the appropriate Region submits a bid by the end of the calendar year, then the Board may consider bids submitted by clubs from other Regions.

Section 3: All Convention bids must include an estimate of the registration fees to be charged, along with other particulars such as hotel room rates, facilities available, and nearby public transportation. The registration fee charged for proxies shall be the same as that charged for delegates. The actual registration fee charged at the Convention shall not exceed the approved estimate by more than two

dollars per delegate or proxy. The Executive Committee shall make provisions for sharing the profits (or losses) from the Convention at the time the site is selected, but in no case shall the organization receive less than fifty percent of the profits.

Section 4: The call to convention for the Annual Convention shall be transmitted by electronic mail (if an electronic mail address is available) or either postmarked or hand delivered at least thirty days prior to the first day of registration for the Convention and shall be sent by the Recording Secretary, or some other officer assigned by the Executive Committee for this purpose. The Call shall be transmitted by electronic mail (if an electronic mail address is available) or either mailed or hand delivered to all members of Senate. The Call shall include at least the following:

- a. The date, time, and place of the Annual Convention;
- b. The cost of registration for delegates, proxies, and guests (including the cost of late registration, if different);
- c. Accommodations information (including cost);
- d. A list of the requirements for receiving a charter for prospective chapters;
- e. A list of the requirements for accreditation and recognition of additional CCR club members (those who have joined the club

- since the last charter was issued);
- f. Deadlines for the return of all convention materials;
 - g. The requirements for running for elected office, along with the mailing address of the Recording Secretary;
 - h. The name, current address, phone number, email address, and title of the Convention Director and/or other persons to whom questions regarding the Convention may be directed;
 - i. The time and place of the final Executive Committee Meeting;
 - j. The time and place of the General Session.

Section 5: If there is more than one qualified candidate for any statewide office, balloting shall be conducted by a roll call of the voting Executive Committee members and the accredited delegations from chartered CCR clubs. Officers shall be elected in the following order: Chairman, Recording Secretary, and Treasurer. The Regional Vice Chairman shall then be elected by caucuses of the delegations from their respective Regions. In the event that no candidate receives a majority of all votes cast for any office, a run-off election shall be held immediately between the persons receiving the first and second highest vote totals. No person shall be elected to more than one office at any Convention nor shall two or more persons hold the same elected

office simultaneously.

Section 6: All those wishing to become candidates for office at CCR convention must send written notice via certified mail to the CCR Secretary postmarked no later than 20 days before the start of general session. Those who miss this deadline will not be eligible for elected office at CCR convention. When the Secretary receives notice from a candidate he shall transmit notice to all Board members, and members of the Executive Committee. The Secretary will also ensure that at the time of registration each delegate is given a complete list of candidates for all offices.

Section 7: Section 6 of this article may be waived, on an office by office basis, by a majority vote of the delegates in attendance at a duly called CCR convention.

Article VIII. Vacancies and Removal

Section 1: In the event of a vacancy in the office of Chairman, the Co-Chairman shall assume that office and the Executive Director shall assume the office of Co-Chairman. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Co-Chairman, the Executive Director shall assume that office. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the Executive Director, the Chairman shall appoint a person to fill the unexpired term, subject to the approval of a majority of the Executive Committee. In the event of a vacancy in any other

Board position, the Chairman shall appoint a person to fill the unexpired term, subject to the approval of a majority of the Executive Committee. The new officer must fulfill all Constitutional requirements for the office to which he was appointed.

Section 2: In the event of a simultaneous vacancy in the office of Chairman, Co-chairman, and Executive Director the remaining voting members of the Executive Committee will elect by majority vote and in writing an individual to serve as Chairman. They may conduct this election by phone, in person, email, or mail as long as it is recorded in writing and signed by all officers voting for the winning candidate. The remaining members of the Executive Committee will select a time and location for the meeting by majority vote. If the Executive Committee is unable to elect a new Chairman or no Executive Committee members remain the CCR Senate shall decide the next Chairman. If the CCR Senate is unable to do this within a 60 day period, the Chairman of the California Republican Party may appoint a Chairman to serve the remainder of the term. The elected or appointed Chairman must satisfy all the requirements for holding office listed in this document.

Section 3: The procedure to impeach any member of the Executive Committee or the CCR Senate is:

- a. The impeachment charge must be submitted to the Chairman in writing. The Chairman will forward any impeachment charge to the

defendant. The Chairman will act as the presiding officer found in section 3b of this procedure. In the case of impeachment against the Chair, the impeachment charge will be sent to a member of the Judicial Board, who will act as the presiding officer for the impeachment hearing found in section 3b of this article.

- b. The presiding officer will hold an impeachment hearing consisting of members of the Senate. The resolution of the impeachment shall include, at minimum, the impeachment charges and the impeachment manager that shall advocate for the case if the resolution passes. The Senate shall provide both the plaintiff and defendant ample time to present their case, at a maximum of 10 minutes. Neither cross examination nor any other procedure shall be in order at this time. The Senate will then vote to impeach the member. Any impeachment charge is passed by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote.

Section 4: The procedure to remove an impeached member of the Executive Committee or the CCR Senate is:

- a. The presiding officer found in section 3b of this article shall forward any approved impeachment charge to the Judicial Board.

- b. The Judicial Board shall hear the case of the impeachment charges in a formal trial. The trial shall, at minimum, afford each side to present for a minimum of 10 minutes. The Judicial Board shall hold discretion over the presentation of any witnesses or evidence, but shall provide ample time for both sides to participate in the examination of the evidence.
- c. The Judicial Board shall determine if the impeachment charge is factually correct. If the impeachment charge is factually correct, and consistent with the rules and procedures found in the governing documents of CCR, the Judicial Board shall remove the officer in question.

Article IX. Affiliations, Adjudication, and Authority

Section 1: This organization is voluntarily affiliated with the College Republican National Committee and chartered by the California Republican Party. CCR clubs may be affiliated with other Republican organizations.

Section 2: Disputes involving this Constitution or actions taken pursuant to this Constitution shall be resolved by the Judicial Board.

Section 3: Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised

shall be the parliamentary authority for all disputed matters not specifically covered by this Constitution or subsequent Bylaws. This Constitution was drafted by Kimo Gandall in April of 2018, with subsequent friendly amendments provided by members of the Constitutional Review Committee, Panagiotis Frousiakis, Madison Marks-Noble, Drew Olbrantz, and Favian Fragoso. This Constitution supersedes all previous constitutions of the organization, all previous versions of this document, and it takes precedence over any subsequent Bylaws.

Article X. Rights of Members

Section 1: No provision shall be made that restricts or prevents any specific member to run for office as described by the constitution.

Section 2: No member shall be deprived of his right to observe all aspects of the elections process as permitted by the constitution.

Section 3: No authority of CCR shall engage in any form of administrative retaliation upon the failure of a conviction from any impeachment or removal effort.

Section 4: No member or associate member shall be compelled in any case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of position, station, status, or other, without due process. No member or associate member shall be deprived of his right to

seek redress for violations of CCR governing documents.

Section 5: The powers not delegated to the Executive Committee, Senate, or General Assembly, or other establishment of this constitution are reserved to the chapters respectively, or the members of those chapters.

Article XI. Amendments

Section 1: This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds majority of the accredited delegates present and voting at any convention. In order for a proposed amendment to be considered at any Convention, a copy of the text must be submitted to both the Chairman and Recording Secretary at least thirty days before the first day of general session for the Convention, as determined by postmark, email time stamp or the date of hand-delivery. The Recording Secretary shall make copies of all proposed amendments available upon request to Board members and to the presiding officers of chartered CCR clubs prior to the Convention. Any member of a chartered club or any Board member may propose a constitutional amendment.

Section 2: Any constitutional amendment that would change the requirements for the chartering of CCR clubs, alter the method of selecting members of the Senate or Executive Committee, eliminate any non-vacant Executive Committee seat, alter any

term of office, or change this Article shall not take effect until the adjournment of the next Annual Convention, unless approved by three-fourths of those voting.

Article XII. Nonprofit Statement

Section 1: This is a non-profit organization.”

Appendix B**California College Republican
General Session 2018 Minutes****1. Call to Order.**

Chairman Rowlands called the General Session to order at 11:27 AM on April 8th, 2018. The meeting was held at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

2. Credentials Report.

Chair of the Credentials Committee Christian Chacon presented the Credentials Report. Delegate Jones moved to approve the Credentials Report. The report passed unopposed.

3. Approval of the Minutes.

No prior minutes were to be approved.

4. Officer Reports.

No reports were submitted.

5. Old Business.

There was no old business for the Committee.

6. New Business.

a. *Constitutional Amendments.*

A Resolution was presented on the floor by Parliamentarian Gandall to give the Secretary of CCR, Leslie Garcia, authority to edit clerical issues in constitutional amendments. Delegate Vitale

moved to pass the resolution, and was passed unanimously.

A General Revision of the CCR Constitution was put to the floor, titled "Repeal and Replace." Delegate Cameron moved to pass the revision as is. Delegate Gofman stood for a point of order, contending that the Chair should accept his constitutional amendments for provision to make balloting anonymous. The Chair referred the question to the Parliamentarian. Parliamentarian Gandall recommended the Chair rule against the Point of Order on the grounds that permitting such would violate the time notice for amendments specified in Article 13 §1, and that it would be practically impossible to completely change balloting procedures given time restraints. The Chair agreed, and dissented from the Point of Order. A delegate issued a point of inquiry pertaining to removing student IDs, but the Parliamentarian responded this was an interpretation of a vague procedure, not an amendment to the Constitution. Furthermore, Parliamentarian Gandall reminded the delegate that the bylaws had been amended to specify this. With no further points or motions on the floor, and no debate, the General Session voted on the revision. The revision passed, with 149 delegates voting in favor, 76 dissenting, and 3 abstaining. A delegate moved to reconsider the revision. The motion to reconsider was rejected, with 110 delegates voting in favor, and 111 voting against. Thus, the motion to reconsider failed, and the revision was adopted.

Motion to Remove the Parliamentarian. The

motion was ruled dilatory by the Chair, for both improper form and because it was found to be an annoyance. A delegate moved to appeal the ruling, and called division. The appeal failed, with 45 delegates voting in favor, 167 delegates dissenting, and 3 abstaining. Thus, the parliamentarian maintained his role.

. *Motion to remove the Galley upon further provocation.* The Chair concurred to the motion, and the motion passed by a voice vote.

. *Motion to Immediately Implement San Diego as a Region.* The motion passed by acclamation.

. *CCR Executive Board Election.*

1. Chair. Two candidates ran for CCR Chair, Chairman Rowlands and Delegate Gofman. 144 delegates voted for Rowlands, and 58 delegates voted for Gofman. Rowlands was thus elected.
2. Co-Chair. Two candidates ran for CCR Chair, Co-Chair Gates and Delegate Mach. 163 delegates voted for Gates, and 47 delegates voted for Mach. Gates was thus elected.
3. Administrative Vice Chair. Two candidates ran for CCR Administrative Vice Chair, Executive Director Chacon, and Delegate Spasov. 154 delegates voted for Chacon, and 56

delegates voted for Spasov. Chacon was thus elected.

4. Treasurer. Two candidates ran for CCR Treasurer, Delegate Rodriguez and Treasurer Jones. 54 delegates voted for Rodriguez, and 143 delegates voted for Jones. Jones was thus elected.
5. Secretary. Only Delegate Vitale ran for Secretary. He was therefore elected.
6. Capitol Vice-Chair. Two candidates ran for Capitol Region Vice-Chair, Delegate Gardiner, and Vice-Chair Johnson. 32 delegates voted for Gardiner, and 18 delegates voted for Johnson. Gardiner was thus elected.
7. Bay Area Vice-Chair. Only Delegate Ronnau ran for Bay Area Vice-Chair. He was therefore elected.
8. Central Coast Vice-Chair. Two candidates ran for Central Coast Vice-Chair, Delegate Fennel, and Delegate Zierer. 5 delegates voted for Fennel, and 43 delegates voted for Zierer. Zierer was thus elected.
9. Southern Vice-Chair. Two candidates ran for Southern Vice-Chair, Delegate

Abrams, and Delegate Frousiakis. 23 delegates voted for Abrams, and 33 delegates voted for Frousiakis. Frousiakis was thus elected.

10. Los Angeles Vice-Chair. Only Delegate Fowlkes ran for Los Angeles Vice-Chair. Fowlkes was thus elected.

11. Northern Vice-Chair. Only Delegate Morcott ran for Los Angeles Vice-Chair. Morcott was thus elected.

12. San Diego Vice-Chair. Only Delegate Olbrantz petitioned for San Diego Vice-Chair. Therefore he was elected unopposed.

13. Central Valley Vice-Chair. Only Delegate Casillas ran for Central Valley Vice Chair. He was thus elected.

7. Adjournment.

The Chair called for a motion by acclamation to adjourn. Motioned was moved. The General Session adjourned.

Appendix C

California College Republicans Senate Charter

I. PURPOSE

Section 1: Facilitate clear and concise policies from members to the state organization;

Section 2: Encourage and foster chapter innovation in an open and accessible forum;

Section 3: Draft, organize, pass, or ratify policies as specified in the California College Republican constitution.

II. AUTHORITY

Section 1: The CCR Senate shall be endowed with the following powers:

- a. To establish Bylaws, ratify charters, or review officers;
- b. To function within the prescribed powers appropriated by the Constitution;
- c. To pass and ratify an annual Budget;
- d. To pass resolutions delegating authority or prescribing action to agencies, boards, and committees of CCR;

III. MEMBERSHIP

Section 1: The CCR Senate shall consist of the following members:

- a. The elected officers of the Executive Committee;
- b. The CCR Executive Director;
- c. A representative per chapter, as selected by the presiding officer of CCR;

Section 2: The Chairman of CCR shall appoint a Presiding Officer to the Senate, ratified by the Senate. If the Chairman appoints no Presiding Officer, the Executive Director shall act as Presiding Officer, upon ratification by the Senate.

IV. DUTIES

Section 1: The CCR Executive Director shall prepare the annual docket for the Senate.

Section 2: The Presiding Officer shall be in charge of adjudicating all procedures and parliamentary inquiries.

IV. PROCEDURES AND DOCKET

Section 1: The Senate shall follow a speaker order as follows, in continuing cycle until time for the floor has elapsed:

- a. Constructive Speaker;
- b. Question Period;
- c. Rebuttal Speaker;
- d. Question period;

- e. Constructive Speaker;
- f. Question period;

Section 2: Speaking times shall be 3 minutes per speaker, with 3 minutes of questions unless otherwise voted upon by the committee.

Section 3: All resolutions and bills submitted for the CCR docket shall be sent to the Executive Director 7 days prior to Senate meeting, and released by the Executive Director in the form of a docket.

Section 4: To submit legislation to be considered during the Senate, the following information must be submitted to the Presiding Officer:

- a. Written confirmation of your Registration to the event;
- b. Written confirmation that either the petitioner is a chapter chair or is a representative on behalf of a chapter chair;
- c. Resolution and or Bill in a PDF or Word Doc in the form specified;

Section 5: Only voting members of the Senate, or those appointed as representatives of voting members, may speak on the Senate floor unless given permission by a majority vote of the Senate.

Section 6: The Executive Director shall provide an active method of public submission for legislation. Legislation not provided by a member of the Senate shall be pushed to the bottom of the docket.

Section 7: The Senate shall review all bills providing budgetary proposals prior to reviewing any other material;

Section 8: The definition of a bill is hereby a piece of legislation submitted to the floor of the Senate that calls for a specified action, be it the appropriation of funds or other codified actions. The definition of a resolution is hereby a piece of legislation calling for an action, but not mandating a specified action.

V. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Section 1: Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised shall be the parliamentary authority for all disputed matters not specifically covered by this Charter or subsequent rules.

VI. AMENDMENTS

Section 1: The CCR Senate Charter shall be amended by a 2/3rd vote of the Senate chambers. Members shall be provided a minimum of 2 days notice prior to voting upon any

Appendix D**A Resolution to [Action Word]
[article] [Object] to
[Summarize the Solution Specifically]**

WHEREAS, State the current problem (this needs to be accomplished in one brief sentence); and

WHEREAS, Describe the scope of the problem cited in the first whereas clause (this clause needs to flow logically from the first) and the inherent need for a solution; and

WHEREAS, Explain the impact and harms perpetuated by the current problem (once again, the clause needs to flow in a logical sequence); and

WHEREAS, Use additional “whereas” clauses to elaborate rationale for the problem that needs to be solved; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the College Republican Chapter Forum here assembled make the following recommendation for solution (a call for action); and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That (this is an *optional* additional recommendation; if not used, end the previous “resolved” clause with a period).

Appendix E

**A Bill to [Action Word] [article]
[Object] to
[Summarize the Solution Specifically]**

BE IT PROPOSED BY THE CHAPTER FORUM HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. State the new policy in a brief declarative sentence, or in as few sentences as possible.

SECTION 2. Define any ambiguous terms inherent in the first section.

SECTION 3. Name the agency (executive committee) that will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

- A. Go into further details if necessary.
- B. Go into further details if necessary.

SECTION 4. Indicate the implementation date/timeframe.

SECTION 5. All bylaws and legislation in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Appendix F

**A Resolution to begin the Process of Bidding for
Convention**

WHEREAS, the constitution requires an annual convention;
and

WHEREAS, the convention is to be held in April, a date that
is approaching; and

WHEREAS, the convention requires a process of bidding;
and

WHEREAS, the convention is to be held in Southern
California this cycle; and

WHEREAS, all schools should be aware of the opportunity
to bid; and

WHEREAS, competitive bidding results in higher yields for
the state organization;

Therefore be it resolved, that the California College
Republicans Board of Directors will approve the start of the
bidding process, and

Finally, let it be resolved that the Communications Director
in conjunction with the Finance Committee will work with
the Chairman to authorize the facilitation of documents
necessary or school's to submit bids.

Appendix G

A Bill to Authorize a 2017 California College Republicans Budget

BE IT PROPOSED BY THE CCR SENATE HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: The following budget found in section 4 of this bill constitute the official budget appropriations for the 2018 – 2019 year, and expire upon the dissolution of the 2019 General Session.

Section 2: The Treasurer and Executive Committee will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this budget.

Section 3: The Budget is hereby as follows:

California College Republicans November 2017-April 2018 Budget	
The following budget shall have all revenue distributed through the College Republicans of California - State Committee (Filer ID: 1359694) in compliance with state campaign finance law, and may only be used to pay for expenses which state campaign finance law allows. Per the previous filing period, 1/1/17 - 6/30/17, the receipt committee has a total of \$5,638.08.	
Current Revenue:	\$5,638.08
Future Revenue Estimate:	\$12,000
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #e0f0ff;"> Note: This is an estimate and should not be reflective of actual future revenue to be received, but a frame work around which the current budget is being built </div>	
Budget Allocation:	
Surplus Revenue Fund:	All revenue not otherwise allocated in the following budget items shall be earmarked as the Surplus Revenue Fund within the College Republicans of California - State Committee, and shall be overseen by the Chair of the Finance Committee
Technology and Communications Fund:	Expenditures incurred by the Technology and Communications Fund shall not exceed the \$1200 in funds earmarked, with all expense request required to be submitted to the Treasurer to be reviewed over 72hrs, and upon the conclusion of such time a recommendation to the Chair on the issuance of funds to pay for expenses.
Materials and Supply Fund:	Expenditures incurred by the Materials and Supply Fund shall not exceed \$4,200 in funds earmarked, with all expense request required to be submitted to the Treasurer to be reviewed over 72hrs, and upon the conclusion of such time a recommendation to the Chair on the issuance of funds to pay for expenses.
Hospitality Fund:	Expenditures incurred by the Hospitality Fund shall not exceed \$200 in funds earmarked, with all expense request required to be submitted to the Treasurer to be reviewed over 72hrs, and upon the conclusion of such time a recommendation to the Chair on the issuance of funds to pay for expenses.
Regional Social Reimbursement Fund:	Expenditures incurred by the Regional Social Reimbursement Fund shall not exceed \$250 in funds earmarked per region and totaling \$2,000. With all expense request required to be submitted by Regional Vice Chairs to the Treasurer to be reviewed over 72hrs, and upon the conclusion of such time a recommendation to the Chair on the issuance of funds to pay for expenses.
Events Fund:	Expenditures incurred by the Events Fund shall not exceed \$6000 in funds earmarked, with all expense request required to be submitted to the Treasurer to be reviewed over 72hrs, and upon the conclusion of such time a recommendation to the Chair on the issuance of funds to pay for expenses.
This budget is adopted with the understanding that no expenditures may be made unless funds exist within the College Republicans of California - State Committee, and that in addition to the current spending limits on fund all accounts shall be capped at the current balance of the College Republicans of California - State Committee if their current spending limit exceeds the balance.	

Section 4: This budget shall take effect immediately.

Section 5: All bylaws and legislation in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Appendix H

California College Republican Judiciary Committee

Article I. Purpose

Section 1: The Judiciary Committee shall be established to hold accountable unethical or unconstitutional activities, whether by an entity or individual, and shall act duly to enforce, interpret, and provide guidance to the California College Republicans to ensure equal justice under the law.

Section 2: The Judiciary Committee shall be established to assist in the creation, drafting, or amending of bylaws or other legal documents pursuant to appropriation by the Chair.

Article II. Jurisdiction

Section 1: The Judiciary Committee shall be the governing Judiciary of the California College Republicans, and shall thus act within the spirit and text of the constitution, and the limitations provided thereof.

Section 2: The Judiciary Committee shall work within all appropriated powers of the Board of Directors, and with approval of the Executive Committee.

Section 3: The Judiciary Committee shall retain a right to preliminary authority over all decisions involving procedural or substantive grievances arising out of a violation of the CCR Bylaws or Constitution.

Section 4: The Judiciary Committee shall retain the authority to issue preliminary injunctions against any member within the powers of the Executive Committee without prior counsel or notice to the Executive Committee.

Section 5: Upon discovery and due process that proves any person(s) offering testimony to the Judiciary Committee was falsified, that person shall be indefinitely classified as a member in poor standing from the California College Republicans pending a ruling from the General Assembly.

Article III. Rights and Limitations

Section 1: No member shall be deprived of his rights under the California College Republican constitution or other governing entity without due process of law.

Section 2: No member shall be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy; nor shall be compelled in any case to be a witness against himself. All members shall be permitted to appoint counsel or representation on their behalf, but shall not burden the Judiciary Committee with the duty to do so on their behalf.

Section 3: No pretrial order shall exceed 15 days without due process of the law.

Section 4: Only the Chief Justice retains the right to approve a pretrial order.

Section 5: All members have a right to a public and speedy trial or case.

Section 6: All members hold a right to accountability for Justices. Justices may not discuss cases in progress or release information outside of the Judiciary Committee meetings or hearings until the case is resolved or unless by a 2/3rds vote of the Judiciary Committee. However, the Judiciary Committee may discuss cases or release information to affected parties or relevant individuals in order to pursue facts and evidence pertinent to pending matters.

Section 7: The defendant or plaintiff has a right to file for a summary judgement. Summary judgements shall skip trial hearings, and shall be binding pursuant to this charter. Motions for summary judgements must be included in the petition. The Judiciary Committee may reject a motion for a summary judgement by a two thirds vote. If rejected, the Judiciary Committee will hold a trial hearing at either the next California College Republican Convention, or California College Republican Board of Director's Retreat, which will be determined by

whichever event is closer by date or by a majority vote of the Judiciary Committee.

Section 8: Proxy voting is prohibited.

Section 9: A majority vote by the Executive Committee can overturn any decision by the Judiciary Committee.

Article IV. Composition

Section 1: The Judiciary Committee shall consist of 5 Justices and 3 alternate Justices appointed by the Chairman and confirmed by a majority of votes of voting members of the California College Republican Executive Committee.

Section 2: The Judiciary Committee shall consist of a Chief Justice, a Vice Chief Justice, and 3 other Associate Justices.

Section 3: The Chief Justice of the Judiciary Committee shall be appointed by the Chairman of CCR. The Chief Justice shall hold the following responsibilities:

- A. Preside over and organize meetings;
- B. Request reasonable remuneration from the Executive Committee or other California College Republican Committee for official Judiciary Committee expenses;
- C. To submit all rulings to the Executive Committee;

D. To maintain a record of attendance of all Justices;

E. To suspend all Justices who fail to show up to any official meetings with no prior approved and legitimate reason;

F. To appoint any necessary auxiliary staff, such as clerks;

Section 4: The Vice Chief Justice shall be elected by the Judiciary Committee by a majority vote.

Section 5: The Judiciary Committee shall, by a majority vote, appoint a committee parliamentarian.

Article V. General Meetings

Section 1: The Chief Justice or any Justice may move for the Chief Justice to hold a General meeting to review cases, potential problems, review bills and or resolutions, or other non-binding matters.

Section 2: The time and meeting of location shall be determined by those calling the meeting. Any meeting not called by the Chief Justice shall require a 3 day notice, and must have an opportunity for online attendance.

Section 3: The Chief Justice shall preside over all General meetings. All General meetings shall be closed to the public unless specified otherwise by either the Judiciary Committee or the California College Republican constitution.

Article VI. Annual Meetings

Section 1: The Judiciary Committee shall hold an annual meeting once per year. The Chief Justice retains the authority to call additional meetings upon the consent of at least a simple majority of the Justices.

Section 2: Quorum shall be 4 justices in any circumstance. Quorum shall be required to vote on any issue.

Section 3: All meetings shall follow Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised 11th edition (hereafter RORN), with the exception of a formal hearings. All meetings shall herein be defined as formalized discussions of legal problems affecting CCR, and resolutions to expand, renew, or adjust procedural functions of the Judiciary Committee. The Judiciary Committee shall not hear any specific cases during these meetings.

Section 4: All meetings shall be open to the public and to reasonable public comment determined by the Chief Justice, or a majority vote of the Justices .

Section 5: Alternate Justices shall not count towards quorum unless they are attending in place of another Justice.

Section 6: Alternate Justices are empowered to act as Justices if a Justice is not in attendance for the

extent of the case.

Section 7: In the case of a multitude of Alternate Justices vying for the same seat, with the Associate Justice not in attendance, the Alternate Justice shall be picked by a random number generator.

Section 8: The Annual Meeting shall take place at the California College Republicans convention.

Article VII. Procedures for Hearings

Section 1: A formal hearing shall hereby be defined as a petition to hear a legal or ethical problem that has arose in the California College Republicans.

Section 2: Any member or associate member of the California College Republicans, from any chartered or non-chartered College Republican club, association, or group, may petition the Judiciary Committee for a formal hearing.

Section 3: The Judiciary Committee retains the right to investigate, hear, and subpoena members, associate members, or entities of the California College Republicans, within the limitations of the CCR constitution.

Section 4: A Justice's temporary disqualification due to a conflict of interest pertaining to a particular case shall not count against quorum but shall be recorded as an abstention.

Section 5: A conflict of interest for a Justice shall only pertain to the following cases:

A. A family member is significantly involved in a case;

B. A spouse or ex-spouse is significantly involved a case;

C. The Justice is pursuing an intimate relationship with a significant member found within the case or has sexually fraternized with a significant member found within the case at least one year prior to the filing of the case without public disclosure;

D. The Justice has pursued open, notorious, and numerous personal attacks against either the plaintiff or defendant of any case;

Section 6: In the case where all Justices have a significant conflict of interest, the case shall be investigated by the Judiciary Committee, written, recommended, and referred to the General Session. A conflict of interest shall not extend past those directly involved in the case. An Executive member involved in a case does not necessarily equate to the Executive Committee being involved, and vice versa.

Section 7: All members or entities of the California College Republicans have a right to petition the Judiciary Committee for grievances against any member, associate member, or entity within the jurisdiction of this charter and the California College Republican constitution.

Section 8: To file a petition the petitioner must complete all forms and procedures found within the Trial Procedures and Rules of Evidence produced by the Judiciary Committee.

Section 9: The procedure to file a petition with the Judiciary Committee is as follows:

A. The petitioner files a written grievance with the Judiciary Committee using a “Petition for Hearing” form;

i. The petition contains all charges and contentions, refers to all vital evidence, cites the relevant rule, principle or constitutional clause at issue, and states the remedy sought;

Section 10: The process to a Formal Hearing that arises from the successful filing of a petition pursuant to §9 of this article is as follows:

A. The Chief Justice shall convene a preliminary hearing, which may be online or in person, where the Judiciary Committee can hear arguments, vital evidence, and testimony concerning its jurisdiction in the matter, and the Judiciary Committee, upon a two-thirds shall then make its own determination whether or not to hold a trial hearing. Upon a successful vote, a trial hearing shall take place:

i. A preliminary hearing shall only hear evidence, arguments regarding evidence, and citations of the rule;

ii. All Preliminary Hearings shall be

closed to the public unless specified by the Chief Justice;

iii. If at least three (3) Judiciary Committee members determine that the case is within the jurisdiction of the Judiciary Committee, then a Formal Hearing shall be convened with its date, time, and place announced within one (1) day of the Preliminary hearing. If the petitioner does not receive at least 3 members recognizing jurisdiction, the case is passed onto the Chair and or the Executive Committee, depending on the circumstance;

iv. In setting time and dates for Formal Hearings, the Judiciary Committee shall allow at least five (5) working days, but no more than one (1) academic quarter (as defined by the University of California, Irvine), with the option for extension by a vote of the Judiciary Committee. In matters relating to a pending election, a formal hearing shall be held within 5 days of the Preliminary hearing;

v. The petitioner may request the Judiciary Committee subpoena any member of the California College Republicans, and that the subpoenaed member be given good notice and ability to testify;

B. Upon receiving the necessary votes under

provision A, the Chief Justice in accordance to the established procedure shall a Formal Hearing:

i. Formal Hearings shall be open to all California College Republicans members unless decided otherwise by a majority of the Judiciary Committee members voting affirmatively or negatively prior to the hearing. A vote on this matter can be initiated either by a Judiciary Committee member or at the request of the Respondent;

ii. The Formal Hearing shall have the following procedures, in addition to prior published procedures:

(1). The Judiciary Committee shall establish Trial procedures that are to be

open and public;

(2). When procedural questions are raised at Formal Hearings or when evidence or testimony is questioned on the grounds of relevancy or admissibility, it shall be ruled upon by the Chief Justice. The Chief Justice's decision may be appealed by any other Judiciary Committee member. The Judiciary Committee member shall then move to a closed session to discuss the appeal, whereby by

majority decision they may overrule the Chair's decision;

(3). The right to be a witness and offer testimony before the Judiciary Committee shall not be limited to the members of the California College Republicans;

(4). All witnesses shall be informed of their obligation to tell the truth prior to presenting testimony before the Judiciary Committee;

(5). All witnesses shall be presented prior to the final summations of both parties;

(6). All evidence, witnesses, and other methods of proof must be submitted prior to the Formal Hearing at the Preliminary Hearing except in cases of request by the Chief Justice or the majority of the Judiciary Committee;

(7). All witnesses called by either the Petitioner or the Respondent may be cross-examined by the representatives of the opposing side at the appropriate times;

(8). Judiciary Committee members may question the Petitioner, Respondent, and witnesses at any time, as deemed

appropriate by the Chief Justice;

- iii. Decisions and judgments reached by the Judiciary Committee shall be announced in a general meeting, with the decision open to the public. If the decision is pertinent to the voting delegates of the California College Republicans General Session, the Judiciary Committee shall advise the respondent of their right to appeal;
- iv. the majority decision shall be recorded in writing and made available to the public within one week of the hearing;

C. Upon specification in the petition, or at the discretion of the majority of the Judiciary Committee, the Judiciary Committee may issue a preliminary injunction, that is binding with the signature of the chairman;

D. All Formal Hearings may be appealed to the Executive Committee, per art. III §9;

Section 11: All trial hearing procedure shall be in accordance to published trial procedure by the Judiciary Committee.

Section 12: The Judiciary Committee retains a right, for at any time, to adjourn for a closed session to discuss or deliberate upon any case.

Section 13: All rulings are decided by a majority vote.

Section 14: Speaking times, rules of evidence, and other procedural guidelines not specified in this charter will be developed and approved by a majority vote of the Judiciary Committee.

Article VIII. Removal and Vacancies

Section 1: To remove a Justice, charges must be levied against a specific individual that specifies:

- A. Nature of the charge;
- B. Code or rule referenced;
- C. Specific Violation;

Section 2: The procedures for removing a Justice are:

- A. The petitioner must submit notification of the charges to the Recording Secretary, Chair, and Chief Justice within a 10 day period;
- B. The Chair or 2/3rd of the Executive Committee will consider the charge and set a hearing within one week of notifying the defendant;
- C. Upon approving the charges, the Chair or 2/3rd of the Executive Committee must announce the time and place of a formal hearing:
 - i. At the formal hearing, the accused member shall be allowed sufficient time to refute and/or defend himself against any and all accusations;
- D. A majority of the members present and voting may then vote removal, censure or reproof of the accused;
- E. Any verdict shall be submitted in writing to

the defendant, and specify the nature of the remedy, including removal if applicable;

F. All verdicts are immediately implemented unless otherwise specified;

Article XI. Parliamentary Authority

Section 1: The Parliamentary authority for the Judiciary Committee shall be Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, 11th Edition (RONR).

Article X. Amendments

Section 1: The Board of Directors may amend these bylaws by a vote pursuant to the CCR constitution.