

## **FAQ for Legislative District Officers**

**Q: What are the positions in the legislative district?**

**A:** The positions in the legislative district are:

- Chair (elected)
- Vice-chair (elected)
- Education officer (elected)
- 2 committee members (which are appointed by the elected Legislative District Officers)

**Q: What is the role of the chair?**

**A:** The role of the legislative district chair is to:

- Supervise precinct chairs in the running of the neighborhood caucus meetings every two years.
- Find a location for said caucuses and preside over them.
- Provide communication between the precinct officers and the governing committees.

**Q: What is the role of the vice-chair?**

**A:** Support the chair and fill in for the chair if the chair is unavailable.

**Q: What is the role of the education officer?**

**A:** The role of the education officer is to:

- Attend meetings sponsored by the County Education Officer.
- Assist the County Education Officer in creating and providing training and information to the Central Committee as well as to voters to improve voter awareness and knowledge of current issues.
- They assist with other duties as delegated by the Legislative District Chair.

**Q: Can I do more than what is outlined in the county party Constitution?**

**A:** Yes, you may, but your priority is to fulfill these aforementioned minimum requirements.

**Q: Who is there to help me learn my job?**

**A:** The county party education committee is there to help, as well as any county party officers. Formal training is available, with more forthcoming, but you may also call and ask as many questions as you like.

**Q: What meetings am I expected to attend?**

**A:** As the legislative district chair, you will be expected to attend:

- The annual county convention and the annual state convention.
- Each central committee meeting (minimum once a quarter).
- Each executive committee meeting (once a month).
- In addition, it is expected that you will set and hold legislative district leadership meetings within your district.

As vice-chair, you are expected to attend:

- All of the same meetings as the chair with the exception of the executive committee meeting unless you are acting as proxy for the chair (chairs may appoint a proxy, in writing, from among their subordinate officers to represent them in their absence).

As education officer, you are expected to attend:

- The same meetings as the chair with the exception of the executive committee meeting unless you are acting as proxy for the chair (chairs may appoint a proxy, in writing, from among their subordinate officers to represent them in their absence).
- Additionally, you are expected to attend all meetings scheduled by the county education officer.

**Q: As the legislative district chair, what do I do if I have to miss an executive committee meeting?**

**A:** Chairs may appoint a proxy, in writing, from among their subordinate officers to represent them if they must be absent from an executive committee meeting.

**Q: What kind of time commitment am I looking at?**

**A:** For legislative district chair, you can expect to do something for the district every week. At busy times (e.g. caucus, election season, etc), you can expect to spend several hours a week.

- Each executive committee meeting takes 2 to 2 ½ hours per month.
- Each central committee meeting takes approximately 4 hours.
- Each annual convention can take 6 to 8 hours.
- Each Legislative District committee meeting will take approximately 2 hours.

For vice-chairs, you will spend less time, but can still plan on consistent time each week if you work closely with your Chair.

For education officer, plan on 2 to 4 hours per week until approaching caucus time, then you will increase your time as you educate precinct chairs on running their caucus meeting.

**Q: What are the requirements I must meet if I choose to run?**

**A:** You must be a citizen of the United States, reside in the legislative district you wish to live in, be at least 18 by the next general election and be a registered Republican.

**Q: If I am in legislative district leadership, must I be neutral in intra-party elections?**

**A:** No, you are not bound by neutrality requirements. However, while there is more than one Republican candidate, you may not use your party officer title either verbally or in writing.

**Q: Can I publicly support someone from another party if I believe they are the best candidate?**

**A:** No. As an officer in the Republican Party, you may not publicly support a candidate from another party (Democrat, Libertarian, Constitution, or otherwise), or you will be subject to removal from your elected or appointed office.

**Q: What constitutes “public support” of a candidate?**

**A:** “Public support” includes such things as, but is not limited to, giving written or oral public endorsements, posting signs, allowing the use of the officer’s name in campaign literature, writing letters to the editor, providing money or in-kind contributions.

**Q: Can I run for public office if I am a legislative district officer?**

**A:** Yes, you may. If you run for a partisan office, you must file and take a leave of absence to run. If elected to a partisan public office, you must resign your county party office.

**Q: Must I support the current legislator for my district if I run as a district officer?**

**A:** No, but it does make your job easier.