

## Policy 9.2 - Discipline

1. **Purpose** – Every political organization has the right to enforce its rules and expect conduct in a proper manner of decorum as laid out in the newly revised edition of **Robert's Rules of Order (RRO)** Conduct section from its members and attendees. Violations of *RRO* Conduct will be disciplined in accordance with the newly revised edition of *RRO* Discipline section.

It is the responsibility of the Executive Committee to intervene in a situation that can cause harm to the party. A quorum of the Executive Committee can often solve discipline problems by taking the individual aside and talking to them about the issue, which saves the individual and organization from embarrassment. If the Executive Committee and the offending individual cannot reach an agreement on the corrective action, the issue is required to be brought before the Central Committee for action.

This policy explains common discipline problems that the organizations encounter and how to handle them in accordance with the §61 and §62 of the newly revised edition of RRO.

2. **Making a Motion to Censure, Suspend or Expel** – A PCO or officer may be censured, suspended, or expelled for any conduct that potentially undermines the interests of the BCRP. Misconduct may occur at a BCRP meeting or elsewhere and include, but is not limited to disruption of meetings, violating confidentiality, absenteeism, working against the organization, or any unethical or illegal activity deemed detrimental to the organization.

- 2.1 **Censure** is a method to discipline a PCO or an officer to warn them that if a certain behavior continues the next step is suspension or expulsion. *Censure* is to reprimand the PCO or an officer with the hopes of reforming them so that they will not repeat disruptive behavior.

- 2.2 **Suspension** is the next discipline option when the act of censuring the PCO fails to correct the problem. *Suspension* revokes the voting rights and the participation of the PCO or officer for a period of time set forth by the motion.

- 2.3 **Expulsion** is in turn the next option of discipline when the act of suspension the PCO fails to correct the problem. *Expulsion* does not remove the PCO from an elected office, but it removes them from participating in the BCRP.

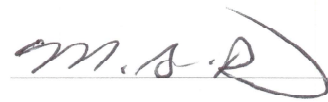
Expulsion may be considered for acts that are contrary to the Central Committee values, cannot be justified, and require direct intervention to preserve the integrity of the Republican party and BCRP Central Committee.

Prior to the act of expulsion, the Executive Committee should confront the PCO in question and determine if the PCO will voluntarily resign.

- Expulsion is the most drastic form of action to be taken against a PCO by the BCRP. It restricts the individual from attending meetings and voting on issues of the party for the term of their office.
- If there is no PCap, the Chair may appoint a Precinct Captain (PCap) to act on behalf of the expelled PCO's precinct during the period of expulsion in a non-voting capacity. The Central Committee must ratify the appointment by simple majority vote.

07-06-2023

Date Approved



BCRP Chair