

# Libertarian Party of Oregon Biennial Convention

## Delegate Packet

June 8, 2019

Holiday Inn Portland South  
Dogwood and Cottonwood Rooms  
25425 SW 95<sup>th</sup> Ave  
Wilsonville, OR 97070



| <b>Current Board of Directors</b> | <b>Incoming Board of Directors</b> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Michelle Binker                   | Michelle Binker                    |
| Katy Brumbelow                    | Katy Brumbelow                     |
| Gary Dye                          | Nick Chen                          |
| Lars Hedbor                       | Don Crawford                       |
| Kyle Markley                      | Gary Dye                           |
| Jennifer Mendenhall               | Kyle Markley                       |
| Timothy Perkins                   | Timothy Perkins                    |
| Wes Wagner                        | Carolyn Wade                       |
| <i>(vacant)</i>                   | Wes Wagner                         |

# Convention Program

## **8:00am – 9:00am – Registration**

Please visit the registration table to ensure we have recorded you as an attending delegate. Observers are welcome, but are not entitled to debate or vote.

The silent auction will open during this hour and will run throughout the convention. Proceeds from the silent auction will benefit the Libertarian Party of Oregon.

Enjoy complimentary light snacks and mingle with fellow LPO members.

## **9:00am – 12:00pm – Business**

1. Welcome
2. Reports
3. Proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws  
*Current Constitution and Bylaws printed pp. 5-8 of this packet*  
*Proposed amendments printed pp. 9-25 of this packet*

## **12:00pm – 1:00pm – Lunch** (You may bid in the silent auction during the break.)

Lunch is not provided<sup>1</sup>, but there are many restaurants nearby.

The transitional board meeting will occur in the hotel restaurant during the lunch break. At this meeting the current and incoming boards meet together, and the incoming directors elect officers.

## **1:00pm – 1:30pm – Unfinished Business**

Continue any unfinished business from the morning session.

If all business was completed before the lunch break, enjoy a longer lunch break.

## **1:30pm – 1:55pm – Keynote**

*Invited Speaker:* Jeff Hewitt, Supervisor of Riverside County, District 5

## **1:55pm – 2:00pm – Break** (You may bid in the silent auction during the break.)

## **2:00pm – 2:55pm – Breakout Sessions**

- A) Candidate Training I – Cara Schulz (LNC Candidate Recruitment Specialist)
- B) 2:00pm – 2:30pm: Delivering the Libertarian Message – Corey King (founder, Oregon Firearm Advocates)  
2:30pm – 2:55pm: Engineering Without a License – Mats Järnlström (won traffic light free speech lawsuit)  
2:30pm – 2:55pm: Forming County Parties – Timothy Perkins (LPO Vice Chair)

## **2:55pm – 3:00pm – Break** (You may bid in the silent auction during the break.)

## **3:00pm – 4:00pm – Breakout Sessions**

- A) Candidate Training II – Cara Schulz (LNC Staff)
- B) Interfacing with Local Government – Jeff Hewitt (Supervisor of Riverside County, District 5)

## **4:00pm – 5:00pm – Conclusion**

Continue any unfinished business, if necessary.

Announce winners of the silent auction.

Adjourn the convention.

Social time, light snacks and cash bar available.

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<sup>1</sup> The convention is free, but there ain't no such thing as a free lunch.



**Jeff Hewitt**, keynote speaker

Breakout session: Interfacing with Local Government: Libertarianism at the local level

Jeff Hewitt was elected in November 2018 in California as the District 5 Riverside County Supervisor in a county with a population of over 2,000,000 residents. Jeff previously served as Mayor of Calimesa, California, and is a successful small business owner.



**Cara Schulz**

Breakout sessions: Candidate Training I and Candidate Training II

Cara is the Candidate Recruitment Specialist on the LNC staff for the Libertarian Party. She has trained libertarian candidates across the country, as well as run for office herself.



**Timothy Perkins**

Breakout session: Starting a County Party 101

Timothy has served as the LPO Vice Chair for the 2017-2019 directorship term and served on multiple of the board's subcommittees. Timothy led the development of the LPO's Affiliates Policy and has been working with Libertarians in Oregon seeking to build county parties.



**Corey King**

Breakout session: Delivering the Libertarian Message

Corey has been an Oregon Army National Guardsman for 9 years. His professional civilian career centers on marketing and events with a focus in the outdoor industries. In May 2018, Corey co-founded Oregon's largest social media firearms advocate group, which has grown to over 80,000 members, and routinely organizes efforts to protect our 2nd Amendment rights in Oregon.



**Mats Järnlström**

Breakout session: Engineering Without a License

Mats sued the Oregon State Board of Examiners for Engineering and Land Surveying in 2017, asserting that Oregon's engineering-licensing law violated his First Amendment rights by banning him from speaking publicly about the math behind traffic lights and from describing himself, truthfully, as an "engineer." Mats won his case in Federal District Court in December 2018.

# Convention Rules

The Libertarian Party of Oregon *has not* formally adopted any parliamentary authority. It has been our custom to conduct business loosely in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order. Our adherence is not strict.

## Voting

Only registered delegates may vote. Please alert the Chair if any observer attempts to vote.

A majority vote means more than half are in favor, ignoring those who do not vote.

A two-thirds vote means at least two thirds are in favor, ignoring those who do not vote.

The initial vote on all matters shall be by voice vote. If any delegate objects to the Chair's ruling on the outcome of a voice vote, a rising vote shall be conducted. If five or more delegates object to the Chair's ruling on the outcome of a rising vote, the rising vote shall be repeated and delegates shall remain standing until counted.

## Resolutions

Resolutions must be provided in writing, signed by the mover, and submitted to the Secretary.

Resolutions must be approved by a two-thirds vote.

## Bylaws Amendments

Any proposed amendment to the Constitution and Bylaws, other than those printed in this delegate packet, must be provided in writing, signed by the mover, and submitted to the Secretary.

Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws require a two-thirds vote, and likely need to be referred to a mail ballot of the whole LPO membership before they are adopted. See Article 13 for details.

## Debate on Bylaws Amendments

Each proposal will be given a brief introduction followed by up to five minutes of debate *without amendment* from the floor, alternating between supporters and opponents. Then the proposal will be put to a vote, and if that vote fails, amendments will be entertained. If amendments are offered, debate is extended for up to an additional ten minutes.

If we appear to be running ahead of schedule, these time limits may be relaxed at the discretion of the Chair. (However, if every proposal takes its full fifteen minutes, there will not be enough time to get through them all!)

# Matching Donations

A few generous donors have agreed to match donations made today, whether made in-person or through our website. The last page of this delegate packet is a donation and volunteering form. Please tear it out and submit it with your donation.

## **Article 1 – Name**

The name of this organization shall be the Libertarian Party of Oregon (LPO).

## **Article 2 – Purpose**

The purpose of the LPO is to perform the activities necessary to place as many partisan Libertarian candidates on the ballot for elections in the State of Oregon as possible and to promote the system of governance espoused by the Libertarian Party Statement of Principles.

## **Article 3 – Members**

All registered Libertarian voters in the state of Oregon are voting members of the LPO. No dues are required to be a voting member of the LPO. Only voting members have the right to participate in LPO conventions and vote in LPO mail ballots. Only voting members are eligible to hold office in the LPO, except for offices that explicitly permit non-voting members to hold that office.

The LPO will have no authority to restrict or limit its members in any way not expressly allowed in this document.

## **Article 4 – Officers**

### **Sec 1: Defined**

The officers of the LPO shall be the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary, and Treasurer. No officer is entitled to vote at board meetings unless he or she is also an elected or appointed director. The board of directors may appoint, remove, or replace an officer by majority vote. Removal from a position as an officer does not affect a person's status as a director.

### **Sec 2: Chairperson**

The board of directors must elect a chairperson from amongst themselves. The chairperson shall preside at all board meetings and conventions. The chairperson will be the Chief Executive Officer of the LPO. If the chairperson office becomes vacant, the vice chairperson becomes the chairperson, vacating the vice chairperson office.

### **Sec 3: Vice Chairperson**

The board of directors must elect a vice chairperson from amongst themselves. The vice chairperson shall act as assistant to the chairperson, and shall perform the duties of the chairperson in the chairperson's absence. If the vice chairperson office becomes vacant, the board of directors must elect a new vice chairperson from amongst themselves.

### **Sec 4: Secretary**

The board of directors must appoint or hire a secretary. The secretary need not be a voting member of the LPO. The secretary is the recording and corresponding officer of the LPO.

### **Sec 5: Treasurer**

The board of directors must appoint or hire a treasurer. The treasurer need not be a voting member of the LPO. The treasurer is the individual who is listed as the treasurer for the LPO with the Oregon Secretary of State, and has all of the responsibilities required of a party treasurer by Oregon law in addition to those prescribed by LPO governing documents and policies.

## **Article 5 – Board of Directors**

### **Sec 1: Composition**

The Board of Directors, otherwise known by Oregon State Law as the State Central Committee, shall have 9 members who serve until their successors are elected. The term of office for directors starts and ends during a special board meeting called for the purpose of transitioning from one set of directors to another. To stand for election or remain a member of the board, one must be a voting member of the LPO.

### **Sec 2: Authority**

The board of directors has full power and authority over the affairs of the LPO between conventions with the following exceptions:

- A. Modifying actions taken in convention.
- B. Defining Libertarian policy.
- C. Defining Libertarian platform.
- D. Taking a position on any public or electoral issue, unless it directly affects the operation of the LPO, including political party laws, election laws, and campaign finance laws.
- E. Modifying the constitution and bylaws of the LPO.

### **Sec 3: Duties**

The board shall have the following duties:

## **Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws – as last amended 2016**

- Transact all business of the LPO between conventions.
- Elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among the board of directors.
- Appoint or hire a secretary and treasurer.
- Appoint delegates to the National Libertarian Party conventions.
- Define policy for the operation of the LPO.
- Perform other such duties defined in the LPO Constitution and Bylaws or as directed at convention.

### **Sec 4: Voting Rights**

Only the 9 regular directors shall have voting rights in matters within the board's purview.

### **Sec 5: Vacancies**

Any office or directorship left vacant for any reason may be filled by appointment of a qualified person by majority vote of the remaining directors.

### **Sec 6: Non-Voting Directors**

The board of directors, by a two-thirds vote, may create or remove additional non-voting director positions to perform administrative duties, and by a majority vote may appoint, remove or replace the director holding such a position.

No director position thus created may possess any authority that is not already possessed by the board of directors as a whole.

### **Sec 7: Transitional Board Meeting**

The outgoing board of directors must schedule a transitional board meeting to occur within 30 days after the new directors are elected. At this board meeting, the term of office for the outgoing directors ends and the term of office for the incoming directors begins. The incoming directors must elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among the board of directors at this meeting.

### **Sec 8: Regular Board Meetings**

The board of directors must adopt a policy establishing regular board meetings. In the absence of such a policy, the board of directors meets at the call of the chairperson.

## **Article 6 – Committees**

The Board of Directors may create special or standing committees by a two-thirds vote and set the policy by which the committee members and leadership are seated.

## **Article 7 – Conventions**

### **Sec 1: Regular Biennial Convention**

The LPO shall hold its regular biennial business convention in the state of Oregon in the spring of each odd-numbered year, at a time and place chosen by the board of directors.

### **Sec 2: Special Conventions**

The board of directors, or a group of voting members of no less than 1% of the voting members, may call a special convention to revise the Constitution and Bylaws and perform other business as needed. The purpose for a special convention must be included in the notice for the convention and the program for the convention cannot deviate from this purpose.

Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws adopted in a special convention solely to comply with requirements of Oregon law take effect immediately, but are subject to ratification by a two-thirds vote in a mail ballot issued to ratify such amendments.

### **Sec 3: Convention Delegates**

Any voting member who registers as a delegate in accordance with convention rules may attend and participate in that convention as a voting delegate. The quorum requirement for any convention shall be the lesser of one hundred (100) or one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the membership.

### **Sec 4: Convention Notice**

Electronic notice of all conventions must be given to all voting members. A prominent posting on the front page of the LPO web site and posting the notice to an electronic mailing list designated for such notices is sufficient for this purpose. It is the responsibility of voting members to ensure that they receive the notice. 45 days notice must be given. The notice must include the time, place, and proposed program of the convention. If a special convention is called by the members directly, they must provide 45 days written notice by mail.

## Article 8 – Elections

### Sec 1: Methods of calling election

#### A. Regular Primary Election

An election is called automatically in conjunction with the State of Oregon Primary election season. The election process used shall be mail/electronic ballot, unless the board of directors lacks the funds to run an election by mail, and votes by a two thirds margin instead to nominate by convention.

The board of directors shall set the schedule of deadlines so that they are compatible with Oregon Law and to accommodate the schedule of the national party convention if possible.

The LPO may allow voting members to opt-in to a method of electronic voting in lieu of receiving a paper ballot. Additionally a voting member may opt out of receiving a ballot if they choose.

The board must send ballots to all voting members who have not opted out of receiving a ballot, and also either returned a ballot in the previous primary election, contacted the LPO to request a ballot, or joined the LPO since the last primary election. The board may send ballots to voting members who do not meet the above criteria, but to do so the board must send ballots to all voting members who have not opted out of receiving a ballot.

The regular primary election shall serve to ratify bylaws previously referred, and nominate candidates for partisan office, or decide any other matters referred for ratification.

If the primary election does not yield a nominee for an office, or if the primary election winner and all runners-up are ineligible, unable, or unwilling to be the nominee, or fail to submit their nomination paperwork by a deadline determined by the board, then the board may elect a voting member of the LPO to be the nominee for that office.

#### B. Director Elections

In odd numbered years elections for directors shall be held on a schedule that permits the results to be announced at the regular convention. Mail ballots shall be sent only to persons who returned a ballot during the most recent regular primary election. Members who did not return a ballot during the previous primary election or who joined after the previous election are not eligible to vote on matters of party leadership or run for party office.

#### C. Special Elections

The board may call special elections for the purpose of filling vacancies for partisan offices when special elections are called by the State of Oregon.

Such elections shall be run on a schedule that permits the process to be completed before the deadlines required for the special election that has been called by the State of Oregon. The board shall determine whether nominations shall be by mail ballot or by convention. In the event that it is not possible to hold an election due to the schedule provided by the Oregon Elections Division, the board may nominate registered libertarian electors as candidates for special elections.

### Sec 2: Rules for Elections

#### A. General rules that apply to all elections

- Ballots must be secret.
- The rules as provided by our parliamentary authority (if any) for the handling of ballots and elections shall be observed at a minimum. Higher standards may be adopted by policy.
- The board of directors (or appointed committee), must adopt rules governing the execution of the election, including notification procedures, registering to have a candidate's name placed on the ballot, and other special rules as necessary. These rules shall be published electronically for the public.
- No fee may be assessed, or petitioning requirements made, for the placement of a candidate's name on the ballot if they are a member of the party.
- Balloting may be conducted by physical mail or electronically, or by a combination of both, at the discretion of the board of directors.
- Ballot packets shall include a section inviting members to volunteer to serve as directors, candidates, committee chairs or committee members, or in other capacities, and soliciting suggestions for party functions and activities. This section, containing the voting member's name and contact information, shall be separate from submitted ballots and archived for use by the board of directors and committees to find volunteers for particular functions and activities.
- Elections for a single position shall be tabulated by instant runoff voting, and elections for multiple positions shall be tabulated using the Wright system of single transferable vote as defined by the proportional representation society of Australia.

# Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws – as last amended 2016

## B. Rules for Primary Elections

- A space must be made available to write in any eligible candidate for every office, even offices with no candidates running.
- Provided that no votes are cast for any libertarian elector who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered with other parties shall be entertained.

## Article 9 – Finances

### Sec 1: Voting Requirements for Expenditures

All approvals of expenditures or new liabilities must be made by roll call vote of the board of directors, and their votes must be entered into the minutes.

Every expenditure in excess of \$500, adjusted annually for inflation from the time of adoption, must be approved by a two-thirds vote.

### Sec 2: Designated Donations

Any individual may donate funds for a specific purpose. Such donations must be used as directed, provided it is consistent with the LPO purpose and principles. All such designated donations and their dispositions must be included in the regular treasurer's report. If the board of directors decides the purpose for a donation is inappropriate, the person making the donation must be given the opportunity to re-designate the donation or have it refunded.

## Article 10 – Candidates

### Sec 1: Eligibility

To be listed on any Libertarian Party of Oregon primary ballot as a qualified Libertarian elector a person must be a voting member of the LPO for the thirty days prior to the election, meet all qualifications which are required under Oregon law, and further maintain his or her voting membership through the general election.

### Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility

Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the requirement of being voting members of the LPO, but must be members of any national Libertarian Party affiliation. Additionally any candidates from another party are exempt provided that requirements of Article 8 Sec 2 are met.

## Article 11 – Affiliate Parties and Organizations

The board of directors may grant charters to groups of LPO voting members wishing to establish an affiliate party or organization. The board of directors must establish a policy for how such charters are granted and maintained. Affiliate organizations do not have any authority to nominate candidates or indenture the LPO in any manner.

## Article 12 – Parliamentary Authority

Each body of the LPO may adopt or change the parliamentary authority they use to operate by two-thirds vote.

## Article 13 – Amendment

### Sec 1: Amendment

#### A. Amendment in convention

This constitution and bylaws are amendable in convention by a two-thirds vote provided that the convention is attended by no less than 1% of all voting members. If the 1% requirement is not met, any amendments that are passed at convention must first be sent via mail ballot for ratification before they are adopted.

#### B. Amendment by Mail Ballot

Amendments passed during a convention attended by less than 1% of all voting members must be referred to a mail ballot. The board of directors must vote whether to send out a special ballot for this purpose, or wait until the next regular primary election. If a special ballot is used, the same voting members must receive ballots as would be the case for the regular primary election. Amendments referred to a mail ballot must be adopted by a margin of two-thirds of all votes returned. Secure electronic ballots may also be used for special elections.

## Article 14 – Other Authority

These bylaws are governed by all valid provisions of state and federal laws.

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

The Bylaws Committee suggests adopting this motion prior to consideration of any proposed amendments:

That the Bylaws Committee be authorized to update the Constitution and Bylaws in accordance with amendments adopted during the convention, and subsequently ratified by mail ballot if applicable, and to correct article and section designations, punctuation, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the intent of the voting members.

Most of the proposed amendments are presented here in a three-column format offering clear depictions of the current wording, the proposed change, and the resulting wording if adopted. Proposed changes are shown with ~~strike through~~ to indicate text being removed and underline to indicate text being added. Proposed amendments which are very simple, or are pure additions, do not have the three-column presentation in order to save space and printing costs.

**Proposal #1: Hold Conventions Annually**

**Background:** The LPO holds biennial conventions in odd-numbered years. Holding conventions in general election years would likely increase turnout.

**Rationale:** Holding conventions annually gives the LPO more opportunities to conduct business in conventions and makes it more likely to make quorum.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking “biennial” (two occurrences) and “odd-numbered” from Article 7, Section 1.

| Current Wording  | Proposed Change   | Wording If Adopted  |
|--|---|---|
| Article 7 – Conventions<br>Sec 1: Regular Biennial Convention<br>The LPO shall hold its regular biennial business convention in the state of Oregon in the spring of each odd-numbered year, at a time and place chosen by the board of directors. | Article 7 – Conventions<br>Sec 1: Regular <del>Biennial</del> Convention<br>The LPO shall hold its regular <del>biennial</del> business convention in the state of Oregon in the spring of each <del>odd-numbered</del> year, at a time and place chosen by the board of directors. | Article 7 – Conventions<br>Sec 1: Regular Convention<br>The LPO shall hold its regular business convention in the state of Oregon in the spring of each year, at a time and place chosen by the board of directors. |

**Proposal #2: Reduce Quorum at Convention**

**Background:** We have not made quorum at the previous several conventions, preventing those conventions from conducting business. The current requirement, 0.25% of membership, is about 50 people.

**Rationale:** Make it easier to make quorum.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking “one quarter of one percent (0.25%)” from Article 7, Section 3, and inserting “one fifth of one percent (0.20%)” in its place.

| Current Wording   | Proposed Change  | Wording If Adopted   |
|---|--|--|
| Any voting member who registers as a delegate in accordance with convention rules may attend and participate in that convention as a voting delegate. The quorum requirement for any convention shall be the lesser of one hundred (100) or one quarter of one percent (0.25%) of the membership. | Any voting member who registers as a delegate in accordance with convention rules may attend and participate in that convention as a voting delegate. The quorum requirement for any convention shall be the lesser of one hundred (100) or <del>one quarter of one percent (0.25%)</del> <u>one fifth of one percent (0.20%)</u> of the membership. | Any voting member who registers as a delegate in accordance with convention rules may attend and participate in that convention as a voting delegate. The quorum requirement for any convention shall be the lesser of one hundred (100) one fifth of one percent (0.20%) of the membership. |

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #3: Remove Larger-Than-Quorum Requirement to Amend Bylaws in Convention**

**Background:** Article 13 currently requires attendance of 1% of the membership (currently about 200 people) in order to amend the constitution and bylaws immediately. If that threshold is not met, the amendments made in convention must be ratified by a mail ballot. This makes it very difficult to amend the bylaws quickly.

**Rationale:** Enable any convention that makes quorum to amend the bylaws with immediate effect.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking the everything after “two-thirds vote” in Article 13, Section 1, section A, and strike all of subsection B. If this and the conflicting proposal to require a mail ballot to amend the bylaws are both approved, only the one receiving the most votes will be adopted, and the other will be dropped, with a tie vote broken in favor of requiring a mail ballot.

| Current Wording  | Proposed Change   | Wording If Adopted  |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Article 13 – Amendment<br/>Sec 1: Amendment</p> <p>A. Amendment in convention<br/>This constitution and bylaws are amendable in convention by a two-thirds vote provided that the convention is attended by no less than 1% of all voting members. If the 1% requirement is not met, any amendments that are passed at convention must first be sent via mail ballot for ratification before they are adopted.</p> <p>B. Amendment by Mail Ballot<br/>Amendments passed during a convention attended by less than 1% of all voting members must be referred to a mail ballot. The board of directors must vote whether to send out a special ballot for this purpose, or wait until the next regular primary election. If a special ballot is used, the same voting members must receive ballots as would be the case for the regular primary election. Amendments referred to a mail ballot must be adopted by a margin of two-thirds of all votes returned. Secure electronic ballots may also be used for special elections.</p> | <p>Article 13 – Amendment<br/>Sec 1: Amendment</p> <p>A. Amendment in convention<br/>This constitution and bylaws are amendable in convention by a two-thirds vote, <del>provided that the convention is attended by no less than 1% of all voting members. If the 1% requirement is not met, any amendments that are passed at convention must first be sent via mail ballot for ratification before they are adopted.</del></p> <p><del>B. Amendment by Mail Ballot<br/>Amendments passed during a convention attended by less than 1% of all voting members must be referred to a mail ballot. The board of directors must vote whether to send out a special ballot for this purpose, or wait until the next regular primary election. If a special ballot is used, the same voting members must receive ballots as would be the case for the regular primary election. Amendments referred to a mail ballot must be adopted by a margin of two-thirds of all votes returned. Secure electronic ballots may also be used for special elections.</del></p> | <p>Article 13 – Amendment<br/>Sec 1: Amendment</p> <p>A. Amendment in convention<br/>This constitution and bylaws are amendable in convention by a two-thirds vote.</p> |

**Proposal #4: Require Mail Ballot to Amend Bylaws**

**Background:** The current requirement for 1% attendance in convention (about 200 people) to amend bylaws immediately exists to prevent a hostile takeover of the party. Eliminating this protection puts us at risk.

**Rationale:** A convention quorum small enough to easily achieve is also small enough to enable a hostile takeover.

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking Article 13, Section 1, subsection (A) and striking “attended by less than 1% of all voting members” from subsection (B). If this and the conflicting proposal to remove the larger-than-quorum attendance requirement to amend bylaws in convention both approved, only the one receiving the most votes will be adopted, and the other will be dropped, with a tie vote broken in favor of requiring a mail ballot.

| Current Wording  | Proposed Change  | Wording If Adopted   |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Article 13 – Amendment<br/>Sec 1: Amendment</p> <p>A. Amendment in convention<br/>This constitution and bylaws are amendable in convention by a two-thirds vote provided that the convention is attended by no less than 1% of all voting members. If the 1% requirement is not met, any amendments that are passed at convention must first be sent via mail ballot for ratification before they are adopted.</p> <p>B. Amendment by Mail Ballot<br/>Amendments passed during a convention attended by less than 1% of all voting members must be referred to a mail ballot. The board of directors must vote whether to send out a special ballot for this purpose, or wait until the next regular primary election. If a special ballot is used, the same voting members must receive ballots as would be the case for the regular primary election. Amendments referred to a mail ballot must be adopted by a margin of two-thirds of all votes returned. Secure electronic ballots may also be used for special elections.</p> | <p>Article 13 – Amendment<br/>Sec 1: Amendment</p> <p><del>A. Amendment in convention<br/>This constitution and bylaws are amendable in convention by a two-thirds vote provided that the convention is attended by no less than 1% of all voting members. If the 1% requirement is not met, any amendments that are passed at convention must first be sent via mail ballot for ratification before they are adopted.</del></p> <p><del>B.</del> A. Amendment by Mail Ballot<br/>Amendments passed during a convention <del>attended by less than 1% of all voting members</del> must be referred to a mail ballot. The board of directors must vote whether to send out a special ballot for this purpose, or wait until the next regular primary election. If a special ballot is used, the same voting members must receive ballots as would be the case for the regular primary election. Amendments referred to a mail ballot must be adopted by a margin of two-thirds of all votes returned. Secure electronic ballots may also be used for special elections.</p> | <p>Article 13 – Amendment<br/>Sec 1: Amendment</p> <p>A. Amendment by Mail Ballot<br/>Amendments passed during a convention must be referred to a mail ballot. The board of directors must vote whether to send out a special ballot for this purpose, or wait until the next regular primary election. If a special ballot is used, the same voting members must receive ballots as would be the case for the regular primary election. Amendments referred to a mail ballot must be adopted by a margin of two-thirds of all votes returned. Secure electronic ballots may also be used for special elections.</p> |

**Proposal #5: Bylaws Amendment via Referral from Board**

**Background:** The bylaws are amendable in convention if attendance reaches 1% of membership (about 200 people), or referred to mail ballot if convention attendance is lower, but still reaches quorum (about 50 people). However, the LPO failed to make quorum in convention in 2013, 2015, and 2017. It is possible to call a special convention for the purpose of amending bylaws, but with the same quorum requirement. The authority the board to directly propose bylaws amendments is implicit and unclear, but was used in 2016.

**Rationale:** There should be an explicit mechanism to amend the bylaws even when quorum is not made in convention.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by adding a new subsection at the end of Article 13 with caption “Amendments proposed by board of directors” and the following content:

The board of directors may, by unanimous vote, propose amendments to the constitution and bylaws through mail or electronic ballot to the entire membership. Amendments proposed in this manner are adopted if approved by a two-thirds margin of votes cast. Balloting for this purpose may be combined with other membership-wide communication.

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #6: Electronic Voting**

**Background:** The bylaws currently allow electronic voting on an opt-in basis. The majority of members do not vote in our elections at all, so it is likely that most members would not respond to a request to opt-in to electronic voting. This amendment would allow electronic voting to be the default, with an opt-out to receive a mailed ballot. The cost of mailing paper ballots is the LPO’s largest expense.

**Rationale:** Reduce costs.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking from Article 8, Section 1(A) the paragraph beginning with “The LPO may allow” and inserting the following in its place:

The LPO may allow voting members to opt-in to implement a method of electronic voting in lieu of receiving a mailed paper ballots. Additionally a A voting member may opt instead to receive a mailed or printable paper ballot, or opt out of receiving a ballot if they choose.

| Current Wording  | Proposed Change   | Wording If Adopted  |
|--|---|---|
| Article 8 – Elections<br>Sec 1: Methods of calling elections<br>A. Regular Primary Election<br><br>The LPO may allow voting members to opt-in to a method of electronic voting in lieu of receiving a paper ballot. Additionally a voting member may opt out of receiving a ballot if they choose. | Article 8 – Elections<br>Sec 1: Methods of calling elections<br>A. Regular Primary Election<br><br>The LPO may <del>allow voting members to opt-in to</del> <u>implement</u> a method of electronic voting in lieu of <del>receiving a mailed</del> paper ballots. <del>Additionally a A</del> voting member may opt <u>instead to receive a mailed or printable paper ballot, or opt</u> out of receiving a ballot if they choose. | Article 8 – Elections<br>Sec 1: Methods of calling elections<br>A. Regular Primary Election<br><br>The LPO may implement a method of electronic voting in lieu of mailed paper ballots. A voting member may opt instead to receive a mailed or printable paper ballot, or opt out of receiving a ballot if they choose. |

**Proposal #7: Eligibility for Serving as a Director and Voting in the Director Election**

**Background:** The eligibility requirements to serve as a director are (possibly accidentally) inconsistent between who may run for election versus who may be appointed. There is a flaw in the bylaws concerning eligibility to run for the board of directors if the party holds a nominating convention instead of a primary election.

**Rationale:** Create clearer standards for eligibility to serve as a director (whether elected or appointed) and to vote in the director election.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws with the following conforming amendments:

Strike Article 5, Section 1, and insert the following in its place:

The Board of Directors, otherwise known by Oregon State Law as the State Central Committee, shall have nine directors. The term of office for directors begins (for the incoming directors) and ends (for the outgoing directors) during the transitional board meeting, a special board meeting called for the purpose of transitioning from one set of directors to another.

Insert a new section after Article 5, Section 1 with the following content, and renumber the subsequent sections:

Section 2: Eligibility

All members of the board of directors must continuously maintain membership in the LPO, or they automatically forfeit their seat.

To be eligible to be appointed to fill a vacancy on the board of directors, a person must be a member of the LPO.

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

To be eligible to stand for election to the board of directors, a person must be a member of the LPO and must submit a candidate statement of not less than 100 words. The board of directors may adopt rules regarding the required content and maximum length of candidate statements.

Strike the last two sentences of Article 8, Section 1, Subsection B, and insert the following in its place:

Electors for the election of the board of directors shall be those LPO members who meet any of the following additional criteria:

- (1) were a delegate in the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention
- (2) were a delegate in any convention since the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention
- (3) served on any board or committee since the previous transitional board meeting
- (4) returned a timely ballot in the previous primary election
- (5) made a cash or in-kind donation at or since the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention

People may be electors by virtue of their status as a convention delegate without regard to whether that convention made quorum.

| Current Wording   | Proposed Change   | Wording If Adopted   |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Article 5 – Board of Directors<br/>Sec 1: Composition<br/>The Board of Directors, otherwise known by Oregon State Law as the State Central Committee, shall have 9 members who serve until their successors are elected. The term of office for directors starts and ends during a special board meeting called for the purpose of transitioning from one set of directors to another. To stand for election or remain a member of the board, one must be a voting member of the LPO.</p>  | <p>Article 5 – Board of Directors<br/>Sec 1: Composition<br/><del>The Board of Directors, otherwise known by Oregon State Law as the State Central Committee, shall have 9 members who serve until their successors are elected. The term of office for directors starts and ends during a special board meeting called for the purpose of transitioning from one set of directors to another. To stand for election or remain a member of the board, one must be a voting member of the LPO.</del> <u>The Board of Directors, otherwise known by Oregon State Law as the State Central Committee, shall have nine directors. The term of office for directors begins (for the incoming directors) and ends (for the outgoing directors) during the transitional board meeting, a special board meeting called for the purpose of transitioning from one set of directors to another.</u></p> | <p>Article 5 – Board of Directors<br/>Sec 1: Composition<br/>The Board of Directors, otherwise known by Oregon State Law as the State Central Committee, shall have nine directors. The term of office for directors begins (for the incoming directors) and ends (for the outgoing directors) during the transitional board meeting, a special board meeting called for the purpose of transitioning from one set of directors to another.</p>  |
| <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>Sec 1: Methods of calling election<br/>B. Director Elections<br/>In odd numbered years elections for directors shall be held on a schedule that permits the results to be announced at the regular convention. Mail ballots shall be sent only to persons who returned a ballot during the most recent regular primary election. Members who did not return a ballot during the previous primary election or who joined after the previous election are not eligible to vote on matters of party leadership or run for party office.</p> | <p><u>Section 2: Eligibility</u><br/><u>All members of the board of directors must continuously maintain membership in the LPO, or they automatically forfeit their seat.</u><br/><u>To be eligible to be appointed to fill a vacancy on the board of directors, a person must be a member of the LPO.</u><br/><u>To be eligible to stand for election to the board of directors, a person must be a member of the LPO and must submit a candidate statement of not less than 100 words. The board of directors may adopt rules regarding the required content and maximum length of candidate statements.</u></p>  | <p>Section 2: Eligibility<br/>All members of the board of directors must continuously maintain membership in the LPO, or they automatically forfeit their seat.<br/><br/>To be eligible to be appointed to fill a vacancy on the board of directors, a person must be a member of the LPO.<br/><br/>To be eligible to stand for election to the board of directors, a person must be a member of the LPO and must submit a candidate statement of not less than 100 words. The board of directors may adopt rules regarding the required content and maximum length of candidate statements.<br/><br/>Article 8 – Elections<br/>Sec 1: Methods of calling election<br/>B. Director Elections<br/>In odd numbered years elections for directors shall be held on a schedule that permits the results to be announced at the regular convention. Electors for the election of the board of</p> |

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

| Current Wording | Proposed Change   | Wording If Adopted  |
|-----------------|---|---|
|                 | <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 1: Methods of calling election<br/>                     B. Director Elections<br/>                     In odd numbered years elections for directors shall be held on a schedule that permits the results to be announced at the regular convention. <del>Mail ballots shall be sent only to persons who returned a ballot during the most recent regular primary election. Members who did not return a ballot during the previous primary election or who joined after the previous election are not eligible to vote on matters of party leadership or run for party office.</del> <u>Electors for the election of the board of directors shall be those LPO members who meet any of the following additional criteria:</u><br/> <u>(1) were a delegate in the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention</u><br/> <u>(2) were a delegate in any convention since the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention</u><br/> <u>(3) served on any board or committee since the previous transitional board meeting</u><br/> <u>(4) returned a timely ballot in the previous primary election</u><br/> <u>(5) made a cash or in-kind donation at or since the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention</u></p> <p><u>People may be electors by virtue of their status as a convention delegate without regard to whether that convention made quorum.</u></p> | <p>directors shall be those LPO members who meet any of the following additional criteria:<br/>                     (1) were a delegate in the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention<br/>                     (2) were a delegate in any convention since the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention<br/>                     (3) served on any board or committee since the previous transitional board meeting<br/>                     (4) returned a timely ballot in the previous primary election<br/>                     (5) made a cash or in-kind donation at or since the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention</p> <p>People may be electors by virtue of their status as a convention delegate without regard to whether that convention made quorum.</p> |

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #8: Public Policy Authority for Board of Directors**

**Background:** The bylaws greatly limit the authority of the board of directors to take positions on matters of public policy, with most issues out of reach. This amendment would expand that authority, enabling the board or committees created by the board (such as the Public Relations Committee) to engage in general public issue advocacy. However, this advocacy is subordinate to the party platform and to the national Statement of Principles, neither of which can be changed by the board of directors.

Although this initially appears to be an alternative to the Public Policy Board proposal, they are actually compatible: if both are adopted, the Board of Directors would be bound by the platform developed by the Public Policy Board.

**Rationale:** Enable the Board of Directors to broadly address public policy outside of conventions, either as an alternative to or in addition to the Public Policy Board.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws with the following conforming amendments:

Strike item D from Article 5, Section 2 and insert the following two items in its place and renumbering later items:

- D. Taking a position that conflicts with any LPO platform plank or standing convention resolution on any public or electoral issue, unless it directly affects the operation of the LPO, including political party laws, election laws, and campaign finance laws.
- E. In the absence of an existing platform plank or standing convention resolution on the matter, taking a position that conflicts with the Libertarian Party Statement of Principles.

| Current Wording   | Proposed Change  | Wording If Adopted   |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Article 5 – Board of Directors<br/>                     Sec 2: Authority<br/>                     The board of directors has full power and authority over the affairs of the LPO between conventions with the following exceptions:<br/>                     A. Modifying actions taken in convention.<br/>                     B. Defining Libertarian policy.<br/>                     C. Defining Libertarian platform.<br/>                     D. Taking a position on any public or electoral issue, unless it directly affects the operation of the LPO, including political party laws, election laws, and campaign finance laws.<br/>                     E. Modifying the constitution and bylaws of the LPO.</p> | <p>Article 5 – Board of Directors<br/>                     Sec 2: Authority<br/>                     The board of directors has full power and authority over the affairs of the LPO between conventions with the following exceptions:<br/>                     A. Modifying actions taken in convention.<br/>                     B. Defining Libertarian policy.<br/>                     C. Defining Libertarian platform.<br/>                     D. Taking a position <u>that conflicts with any LPO platform plank or standing convention resolution</u> on any public or electoral issue, <del>unless it directly affects the operation of the LPO, including political party laws, election laws, and campaign finance laws.</del><br/>                     E. <u>In the absence of an existing platform plank or standing convention resolution on the matter, taking a position that conflicts with the Libertarian Party Statement of Principles.</u><br/>                     E. Modifying the constitution and bylaws of the LPO.</p> | <p>Article 5 – Board of Directors<br/>                     Sec 2: Authority<br/>                     The board of directors has full power and authority over the affairs of the LPO between conventions with the following exceptions:<br/>                     A. Modifying actions taken in convention.<br/>                     B. Defining Libertarian policy.<br/>                     C. Defining Libertarian platform.<br/>                     D. Taking a position that conflicts with any LPO platform plank or standing convention resolution on any public or electoral issue.<br/>                     E. In the absence of an existing platform plank or standing convention resolution on the matter, taking a position that conflicts with the Libertarian Party Statement of Principles.<br/>                     F. Modifying the constitution and bylaws of the LPO.</p> |

## Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

### Proposal #9: Revise Election of Board of Directors

**Background:** The board of directors is currently composed of 9 members elected at-large by the membership.

**Rationale:** The proposed method of selecting the members of the proposed public policy board allows for representation of county affiliates as well as at-large votes of the membership. The board of directors should be filled in the same manner.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws with the following conforming amendments:

Strike “9” from Article 5, Section 1, and insert “11” in its place.

Strike “9” from Article 5, Section 4, and insert “11” in its place.

Strike all of Article 5, Section 5 (“Vacancies”) and insert the following in its place:

Sec 5: Selection

A. Appointment by County Affiliate

(1) For each 10% of LPO membership within a county, excluding those not considered active voters according to the voter rolls, that county affiliate is entitled to appoint one member of the board of directors, who must be registered to vote within that county at the time of their appointment.

(2) County affiliates may form groups to pool their remainder membership, and for each 10% of membership thus achieved, that group of county affiliates is entitled to appoint one member of the board of directors, who must be registered to vote within one of the counties composing that group at the time of their appointment.

(3) Each county’s share of membership for this purpose shall be calculated by the first voter registration statistics released after each Oregon general election.

(4) Appointments from county affiliates must be received by the board of directors no later than 90 days after each Oregon general election.

(5) Appointments from groups of county affiliates must be affirmed by each affiliate of the group.

B. Election by Membership

Every position of the board of directors not filled by appointment from county affiliates shall be elected by the membership at large.

C. Vacancies

(1) A vacancy in a seat appointed by a county affiliate or group of county affiliates may be filled by appointment by the same affiliate(s), regardless of changes in voter registration statistics, but the appointee must be registered to vote within the county or counties at the time of their appointment.

(2) A vacancy in a seat elected by the membership at large may be filled by appointment by the board of directors.

(3) Any vacancy persisting for more than 90 days may be filled by appointment by the board of directors, and a seat so filled shall be considered an at-large seat until the next board of directors election cycle.

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### Proposal #10: Public Policy Board

**Background:** Our bylaws are written to avoid the centralization of power. This has led to our board of directors having extremely limited power to take positions on matters of public policy. It was the hope of the bylaws authors that policy organizations and independent PACs would step in and fill the gap, but it has become apparent that voters and party members expect the state party to have something to say when topics such as mandatory vaccination, gun laws, or any number of topics come up on social media or in the legislature.

**Rationale:** Article 2 reads “The purpose of the LPO is to perform the activities necessary to place as many partisan Libertarian candidates on the ballot for elections in the State of Oregon as possible and to promote the system of governance espoused by the Libertarian Party Statement of Principles.” The LPO’s restriction on addressing issues of the day severely restricts its ability to be effective at carrying out the latter part of this purpose, particularly in social media outreach. Right now, even stating that Libertarians prefer smaller government than we have now is technically not allowed for board-directed statements outside the narrow parameters.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by adding a new article after Article 5 with the following content, and renumbering the subsequent articles:

## Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

### Article 6 – Public Policy Board

#### Sec 1: Name and Purpose

The Public Policy Board's role is to promulgate Libertarian ideas in public policy.

#### Sec 2: Composition and Term

There shall be 11 seats on the public policy board, which shall elect a Chair and a Secretary from within its own members, and both officers shall be non-voting members of the board of directors. The term of office of members of the public policy board runs concurrently with the term of office of members of the board of directors.

#### Sec 3: Authority

##### A. Powers

The public policy board is empowered to:

- (1) adopt positions on specific matters of public policy.
- (2) create and amend the general public policy platform of the Libertarian Party of Oregon.
- (3) write Voters' Pamphlet statements for the party.
- (4) write Voters' Pamphlet statements in support of or in opposition to ballot measures.
- (5) issue candidate and ballot measure endorsements.
- (6) provide feedback and public testimony on legislative bills and administrative rules.
- (7) recommend members to serve in government organizations.
- (8) recommend members to fill vacancies in public office.
- (9) veto the nomination of any non-member to public office.
- (10) veto the nomination of any member to public office, but only with the concurrence of the board of directors, and requiring a two-thirds vote of each board.
- (11) delegate any of these powers to subcommittees and set the policies by which the subcommittee members and leadership are seated.

##### B. Exclusions

The public policy board has no authority to:

- (1) act within the public policy areas explicitly reserved by these bylaws to the board of directors.
- (2) deviate from public policy positions adopted in convention. (Positions adopted in convention are superior to positions adopted by the public policy board.)

##### C. Duties

The public policy board shall:

- (1) submit written meeting minutes to the board of directors within one week of adoption.
- (2) advise the board of directors on the exercise of its power in Article 8, Sec. 1 (A) to choose a nominee for public office.
- (3) maintain records of public policy positions adopted in convention.
- (4) maintain the platform to always be consistent with positions adopted in convention.

##### D. Funding

Funding requested by the public policy board and approved by the board of directors may be:

- (1) used to pay for Voters' Pamphlet statements.
- (2) transferred to an LPO nominee or their candidate committee.
- (3) transferred to a political action committee.
- (4) spent directly on political advocacy.

#### Sec 4: Eligibility

##### A. Requirements

## Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

To be eligible to serve on the public policy board, a person must:

- (1) be a current member of the LPO.
- (2) have made a cash or in-kind contribution of at least \$50 to the LPO in the previous calendar year.
- (3) have pledged that “I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals.”

### B. Removal

- (1) A person who no longer meets the eligibility requirements to serve is automatically and immediately removed from the public policy board.
- (2) A member of the public policy board who fails to attend three consecutive meetings may be removed from the board by a two-thirds vote at the next meeting. If then present, the member facing removal may not vote on this question.

### C. Exclusive position

No person may simultaneously be a voting member of the board of directors and a member of the public policy board. One position must be resigned before that person may exercise their vote in the other.

## Sec 5: Selection

### A. Appointment by County Affiliate

- (1) For each 10% of LPO membership within a county, excluding those not considered active voters according to the voter rolls, that county affiliate is entitled to appoint one member of the public policy board, who must be registered to vote within that county at the time of their appointment.
- (2) County affiliates may form groups to pool their remainder membership, and for each 10% of membership thus achieved, that group of county affiliates is entitled to appoint one member of the public policy board, who must be registered to vote within one of the counties composing that group at the time of their appointment.
- (3) Each county’s share of membership for this purpose shall be calculated by the first voter registration statistics released after each Oregon general election.
- (4) Appointments from county affiliates must be received by the board of directors no later than 90 days after each Oregon general election.
- (5) Appointments from groups of county affiliates must be affirmed by each affiliate of the group.

### B. Election by Membership

Every position of the public policy board not filled by appointment from county affiliates shall be elected by the membership at large, using the same schedule, voting method, electors, and balloting as for the election of the board of directors.

### C. Vacancies

- (1) A vacancy in a seat appointed by a county affiliate or group of county affiliates may be filled by appointment by the same affiliate(s), regardless of changes in voter registration statistics, but the appointee must be registered to vote within the county or counties at the time of their appointment.
- (2) A vacancy in a seat elected by the membership at large may be filled by appointment by the public policy board.
- (3) Any vacancy persisting for more than 90 days may be filled by appointment by the board of directors, and a seat so filled shall be considered an at-large seat until the next public policy board election cycle.

## Sec 6: Initial Conditions

The public policy board is initially fully vacant. Before the first public policy board election cycle, the board of directors may appoint members to fill vacancies at will, and up to three members may also serve on the board of directors, §4(C) notwithstanding.

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #11: Allow STAR Voting Method**

**Background:** Our bylaws currently require our primary election to use Instant Runoff Voting (IRV). The STAR (Score Then Automatic Runoff) voting method has attracted significant support in Oregon, with the ballot measure to adopt it in Lane County yielding over 40% approval.

**Rationale:** Permit the board of directors to choose between the IRV and STAR voting methods.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking the final bullet from Article 8, Section 2(A), and inserting the following two bullets in its place:

- Elections for a single position shall be tabulated by instant runoff voting, unless the board of directors votes to instead use the score then automatic runoff method (“STAR”).
- Elections for multiple positions shall be tabulated using the Wright system of single transferable vote as defined by the proportional representation society of Australia, unless the board of directors votes to instead use the multi-winner or proportional representation version of the score then automatic runoff method (“STAR-PR”), or the Reweighted Range Voting method (“RRV”).

| Current Wording  | Proposed Change   | Wording If Adopted   |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elections for a single position shall be tabulated by instant runoff voting, and elections for multiple positions shall be tabulated using the Wright system of single transferable vote as defined by the proportional representation society of Australia.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>Elections for a single position shall be tabulated by instant runoff voting, and elections for multiple positions shall be tabulated using the Wright system of single transferable vote as defined by the proportional representation society of Australia.</del></li> <li>• Elections for a single position shall be tabulated by instant runoff voting, unless the board of directors votes to instead use the score then automatic runoff method (“STAR”).</li> <li>• Elections for multiple positions shall be tabulated using the Wright system of single transferable vote as defined by the proportional representation society of Australia, unless the board of directors votes to instead use the multi-winner or proportional representation version of the score then automatic runoff method (“STAR-PR”), or the Reweighted Range Voting method (“RRV”).</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elections for a single position shall be tabulated by instant runoff voting, unless the board of directors votes to instead use the score then automatic runoff method (“STAR”).</li> <li>• Elections for multiple positions shall be tabulated using the Wright system of single transferable vote as defined by the proportional representation society of Australia, unless the board of directors votes to instead use the multi-winner or proportional representation version of the score then automatic runoff method (“STAR-PR”), or the Reweighted Range Voting method (“RRV”).</li> </ul> |

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #12: Broadening Eligibility for Nomination**

**Background:** Our bylaws permit “fusion” nominations of candidates registered with other political parties, but not of candidates who are registered non-affiliated with any political party.

**Rationale:** We should treat all non-members similarly.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws with the following conforming amendments:

Strike "registered with other parties" from Article 8, Section 2(B) and insert "who are not members of the LPO" in its place.

Strike "from another party" from Article 10, Section 2 and insert "who are not members of the LPO" in its place.

| Current Wording   | Proposed Change  | Wording If Adopted  |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... Provided that no votes are cast for any libertarian elector who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered with other parties shall be entertained.</p>   | <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... Provided that no votes are cast for any libertarian elector who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered <del>with other parties</del> <u>who are not members of the LPO</u> shall be entertained.</p>   | <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... Provided that no votes are cast for any libertarian elector who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered who are not members of the LPO shall be entertained.</p>   |
| <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility<br/>                     Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the requirement of being voting members of the LPO, but must be members of any national Libertarian Party affiliation. Additionally any candidates from another party are exempt provided that requirements of Article 8 Sec 2 are met.</p> | <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility<br/>                     Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the requirement of being voting members of the LPO, but must be members of any national Libertarian Party affiliation. Additionally any candidates <del>from another party</del> <u>who are not members of the LPO</u> are exempt provided that requirements of Article 8 Sec 2 are met.</p> | <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility<br/>                     Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the requirement of being voting members of the LPO, but must be members of any national Libertarian Party affiliation. Additionally any candidates who are not members of the LPO are exempt provided that requirements of Article 8 Sec 2 are met.</p> |

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #13: Eliminating Fusion Nominations**

**Background:** Our bylaws permit “fusion” nominations of candidates registered with other political parties. This is a controversial practice, and has led to our nomination going to candidates who are poor on Libertarian issues.

**Rationale:** We should not offer our nomination to non-members. The language here is deliberately in conflict with Oregon’s practice of awarding nominations to primary election write-in winners regardless of their party, setting up a potential future challenge to that practice.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws with the following conforming amendments:

Strike the entire text of the last bullet in Article 8, Section 2(B) and insert “People who are not members of the LPO are not eligible to earn the LPO’s nomination through write-in votes.”

Strike the entire last sentence of Article 10, Section 2.

| Current Wording   | Proposed Change   | Wording If Adopted   |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... Provided that no votes are cast for any libertarian elector who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered with other parties shall be entertained.</p> <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility<br/>                     Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the requirement of being voting members of the LPO, but must be members of any national Libertarian Party affiliation. Additionally any candidates from another party are exempt provided that requirements of Article 8 Sec 2 are met.</p> | <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... <del>Provided that no votes are cast for any libertarian elector who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered with other parties shall be entertained.</del> <u>People who are not members of the LPO are not eligible to earn the LPO’s nomination through write-in votes.</u></p> <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility<br/>                     Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the requirement of being voting members of the LPO, but must be members of any national Libertarian Party affiliation.<br/> <del>Additionally any candidates from another party are exempt provided that requirements of Article 8 Sec 2 are met.</del></p> | <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... People who are not members of the LPO are not eligible to earn the LPO’s nomination through write-in votes.</p> <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility<br/>                     Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the requirement of being voting members of the LPO, but must be members of any national Libertarian Party affiliation.</p> |

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #14: Electronic Meetings**

**Background:** The board of directors has found it useful to allow remote attendance at meetings, or fully electronic meetings when no convenient venue was available, and some votes by e-mail. The usefulness of these things has prevented us from formally adopting Robert’s Rules of Order as our parliamentary authority, as those Rules do not allow teleconference or electronic meetings without specific authorization in the bylaws.

**Rationale:** This amendment would ensure that remote attendance at meetings and voting by e-mail would remain available even if we adopt Robert’s Rules of Order as our parliamentary authority. Remote attendance makes it more viable for people who live far from the population centers of the state to serve in positions of party leadership.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by modifying Article 12 to move the existing text to a section captioned “Choice of Authority” and appending a new section captioned “Remote Meetings” with the following content:

Remote attendance at meetings of any body of the LPO is permitted, provided that continuous audio is available. Business may be conducted by written electronic communication according to a policy adopted by the board of directors.

| Current Wording   | Proposed Change  | Wording If Adopted   |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Article 12 – Parliamentary Authority</p> <p>Each body of the LPO may adopt or change the parliamentary authority they use to operate by two-thirds vote.</p> | <p>Article 12 – Parliamentary Authority</p> <p><u>Sec 1: Choice of Authority</u><br/>                     Each body of the LPO may adopt or change the parliamentary authority they use to operate by two-thirds vote.</p> <p><u>Sec 2: Remote Meetings</u><br/> <u>Remote attendance at meetings of any body of the LPO is permitted, provided that continuous audio is available.</u><br/> <u>Business may be conducted by written electronic communication according to a policy adopted by the board of directors.</u></p> | <p>Article 12 – Parliamentary Authority</p> <p>Sec 1: Choice of Authority<br/>                     Each body of the LPO may adopt or change the parliamentary authority they use to operate by two-thirds vote.</p> <p>Sec 2: Remote Meetings<br/>                     Remote attendance at meetings of any body of the LPO is permitted, provided that continuous audio is available.<br/>                     Business may be conducted by written electronic communication according to a policy adopted by the board of directors.</p> |

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #15: Adjust Time Range for Transitional Board Meeting**

**Background:** Our bylaws currently require that the transitional board meeting occur within 30 days of the election of new directors. Customarily, we have held the transitional board meeting after the convention, with the effect of requiring the convention to be within 30 days of the director election. Coordinating dates to meet this schedule is a nuisance.

**Rationale:** Permit the transitional board meeting scheduled with the convention, regardless of the date of the director election. (The director election date must still be held earlier than the convention and in the same year, per Article 8, Section 1(B).)

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking “within 30 days after the new directors are elected” from Article 5, Section 7, and inserting “no later than the day after the regular convention” in its place.

| Current Wording   | Proposed Change  | Wording If Adopted  |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Sec 7: Transitional Board Meeting</p> <p>The outgoing board of directors must schedule a transitional board meeting to occur within 30 days after the new directors are elected. At this board meeting, the term of office for the outgoing directors ends and the term of office for the incoming directors begins. The incoming directors must elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among the board of directors at this meeting.</p> | <p>Sec 7: Transitional Board Meeting</p> <p>The outgoing board of directors must schedule a transitional board meeting to occur <del>within 30 days after the new directors are elected</del> <u>no later than the day after the regular convention</u>. At this board meeting, the term of office for the outgoing directors ends and the term of office for the incoming directors begins. The incoming directors must elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among the board of directors at this meeting.</p> | <p>Sec 7: Transitional Board Meeting</p> <p>The outgoing board of directors must schedule a transitional board meeting to occur no later than the day after the regular convention. At this board meeting, the term of office for the outgoing directors ends and the term of office for the incoming directors begins. The incoming directors must elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among the board of directors at this meeting.</p> |

**Proposal #16: Attendance Requirement for Directors**

**Background:** A handful of elected directors over the past several terms have been inactive or unable to attend most meetings. The bylaws have no provision for removing an elected director so long as they maintain their membership, putting the organization at risk of not being able to spend money, or not being able to make quorum for board meetings.

**Rationale:** Enable active directors to replace inactive directors.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by adding a new section at the end of Article 5, with the following content:

Section 9: Attendance

Directors are expected to attend board meetings. A voting director who fails to attend three consecutive board meetings may be removed from the board by a two-thirds vote of its whole membership at the next meeting. If then present, the member facing removal may not vote on this question. If quorum is not reached for three consecutive board meetings, all voting directors absent at all three meetings are automatically removed from the board.

**Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws**

**Proposal #17: Remove Term: “Libertarian Elector”**

**Background:** The term "libertarian elector" is not defined by our constitution and bylaws. This term could be argued to include a member of a national libertarian organization, even if registered to vote with a different or no political party.

**Rationale:** Remove the undefined term.

**Text of proposed change:** Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws with the following conforming amendments:

Strike "registered libertarian electors" from Article 8, Section 1 and insert "members of the LPO" in its place.

Strike "libertarian elector" from Article 8, Section 2 and insert "member of the LPO" in its place.

Strike "qualified Libertarian elector" from Article 10, Section 1 and insert "Libertarian candidate" in its place.

| Current Wording  | Proposed Change   | Wording If Adopted  |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 1: Methods of calling election<br/>                     C. Special Elections<br/>                     ... In the event that it is not possible to hold an election due to the schedule provided by the Oregon Elections Division, the board may nominate registered libertarian electors as candidates for special elections.</p> <p>Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... Provided that no votes are cast for any libertarian elector who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered with other parties shall be entertained.</p> <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 1: Eligibility<br/>                     To be listed on any Libertarian Party of Oregon primary ballot as a qualified Libertarian elector a person must be a voting member of the LPO for the thirty days prior to the election, meet all qualifications which are required under Oregon law, and further maintain his or her voting membership through the general election.</p> | <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 1: Methods of calling election<br/>                     C. Special Elections<br/>                     ... In the event that it is not possible to hold an election due to the schedule provided by the Oregon Elections Division, the board may nominate <del>registered libertarian electors</del> <u>members of the LPO</u> as candidates for special elections.</p> <p>Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... Provided that no votes are cast for any <del>libertarian elector</del> <u>member of the LPO</u> who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered with other parties shall be entertained.</p> <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 1: Eligibility<br/>                     To be listed on any Libertarian Party of Oregon primary ballot as a <del>qualified Libertarian elector</del> <u>Libertarian candidate</u> a person must be a voting member of the LPO for the thirty days prior to the election, meet all qualifications which are required under Oregon law, and further maintain his or her voting membership through the general election.</p> | <p>Article 8 – Elections<br/>                     Sec 1: Methods of calling election<br/>                     C. Special Elections<br/>                     ... In the event that it is not possible to hold an election due to the schedule provided by the Oregon Elections Division, the board may nominate members of the LPO as candidates for special elections.</p> <p>Sec 2: Rules for Elections<br/>                     B. Rules for Primary Elections<br/>                     ... Provided that no votes are cast for any member of the LPO who is both willing and eligible to accept the nomination, votes and nominations for candidates registered with other parties shall be entertained.</p> <p>Article 10 – Candidates<br/>                     Sec 1: Eligibility<br/>                     To be listed on any Libertarian Party of Oregon primary ballot as a Libertarian candidate a person must be a voting member of the LPO for the thirty days prior to the election, meet all qualifications which are required under Oregon law, and further maintain his or her voting membership through the general election.</p> |

# Donation / Volunteering Form

We respect your privacy. Any information you provide will only be used for election-related and Libertarian community-building purposes. You will not receive commercial solicitations.

## **Contact Information**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Your Name |  |
| Address   |  |
| City      |  |
| State     |  |
| ZIP code  |  |
| E-mail    |  |
| Telephone |  |

## **Donation**

Make your check payable to "Libertarian Party of Oregon", or donate online at: <http://LPOregon.org/donate>

Donations to the LPO qualify for the Oregon Political Tax Credit (ORS 316.102) which reduces Oregon taxes owed by \$100 (joint returns with federal adjusted gross income less than \$200,000) or \$50 (all other types of returns with federal adjusted gross income less than \$100,000).

Note: If you are making a donation, Oregon election law requires us to report your name and address, which you must provide in the Contact Information section above. We must also ask for your occupation and the name and location of your employer. (ORS 260.083, ORS 260.085, ORS 260.005(15))

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Occupation       |  |
| Employer's City  |  |
| Employer's State |  |
| Employer's Name  |  |

## **Volunteering**

Please identify all of the areas that interest you:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Connecting with a county/local group     | <input type="checkbox"/> Processing ballots for elections              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Organizing a county/local group          | <input type="checkbox"/> Being a Director of the Party                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Representing the Party at public events  | <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteering for Libertarian candidates       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Organizing Party events                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Financially supporting Libertarian candidates |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gathering signatures for ballot measures | <input type="checkbox"/> Gathering signatures for candidates           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contacting government officials          | <input type="checkbox"/> Fund raising                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social media engagement                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Recruiting candidates                         |

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