

Libertarian Party of Oregon

2022 Constitution and Bylaws Amendment Proposals

Your primary election ballot includes proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws (hereafter: bylaws) that govern the operation of the Libertarian Party of Oregon. These proposals were approved by the delegates at the LPO's convention on May 15, 2021, to be sent by mail ballot for ratification. Each proposed amendment requires a two-thirds vote at this election to be adopted.

Our bylaws are our governing documents, and these proposed amendments are important to the LPO's future. Please give them your serious consideration.

Most of the proposed amendments are presented in a three-column format offering side-by-side views of the current wording, the proposed change, and the resulting wording if adopted. This presentation shows only excerpts from the bylaws. We encourage you to have a complete copy of the bylaws available as you consider the proposals. You can find the full text of the current bylaws at our website: <https://lporegon.org/bylaws/> (also available as a [PDF](#)).

The center column showing the proposed change uses ~~striketrough~~ to indicate text being removed and underline to indicate text being added. Some proposed amendments which are very simple or are pure additions of new text are presented as ordinary text without the three-column format.

This document is your reference to the proposed amendments, but it does not contain any arguments supporting or opposing them. Persuasive statements about these proposals may be found in your Libertarian Voters' Guide. We encourage you to consider those statements as you vote.

Question 1: Authorizing Corrections

Shall the Bylaws Committee be authorized 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 bylaws amendments approved by this election?

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

Proposal #1: Procedure to Amend Bylaws

Text of proposed change: Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking out the second paragraph of Article 7, Section 2, and striking out the entirety of Article 13 and inserting the following in its place:

Article 13 – Amendment

Sec 1: Referrals

Amendments to this constitution and bylaws must always be referred to a vote of the membership.

Conventions may refer amendments, or withdraw any pending referrals, by a two-thirds vote. The Board of Directors may refer amendments, or withdraw its own pending referrals, by a unanimous vote.

Sec 2: Ratification

Referred amendments are subject to ratification by a two-thirds vote in a mail or electronic ballot. The board of directors must decide whether to combine a ratification ballot with the next regular primary election ballot or to send an earlier special ballot. For special ballots, the list of electors must be created in the same manner as for regular primary election ballots.

If a primary election season nominates by convention rather than by ballot, amendments that would have been ratified at that ballot shall remain pending.

Sec 3: Effective Date

Amendments adopted solely to comply with legal requirements take effect immediately upon referral. All other amendments take effect upon ratification.

Current Wording	Proposed Change	Wording If Adopted
<p>Article 7 – Conventions Sec 2: Special Conventions</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Article 13 – Amendment Sec 1: Amendment</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Article 7 – Conventions Sec 2: Special Conventions</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Article 13 – Amendment Sec 1: Amendment</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Article 7 – Conventions Sec 2: Special Conventions</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Article 13 – Amendment Sec 1: Referrals Amendments to this constitution and bylaws must always be referred to a vote of the membership.</p> <p>Conventions may refer amendments, or withdraw any pending referrals, by a two-thirds vote. The Board of Directors may refer amendments, or withdraw its own pending referrals, by a unanimous vote.</p> <p>Sec 2: Ratification Referred amendments are subject to ratification by a two-thirds vote in a mail or electronic ballot. The board of</p>

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

Current Wording	Proposed Change	Wording If Adopted
<p>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 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>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 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 Sec 1: Referrals Amendments to this constitution and bylaws must always be referred to a vote of the membership.</p> <p>Conventions may refer amendments, or withdraw any pending referrals, by a two-thirds vote. The Board of Directors may refer amendments, or withdraw its own pending referrals, by a unanimous vote.</p> <p>Sec 2: Ratification Referred amendments are subject to ratification by a two-thirds vote in a mail or electronic ballot. The board of directors must decide whether to combine a ratification ballot with the next regular primary election ballot or to send an earlier special ballot. For special ballots, the list of electors must be created in the same manner as for regular primary election ballots.</p> <p>If a primary election season nominates by convention rather than by ballot, amendments that would have been ratified at that ballot shall remain pending.</p> <p>Sec 3: Effective Date Amendments adopted solely to comply with legal requirements take effect immediately upon referral. All other amendments take effect upon ratification.</p>	<p>directors must decide whether to combine a ratification ballot with the next regular primary election ballot or to send an earlier special ballot. For special ballots, the list of electors must be created in the same manner as for regular primary election ballots.</p> <p>If a primary election season nominates by convention rather than by ballot, amendments that would have been ratified at that ballot shall remain pending.</p> <p>Sec 3: Effective Date Amendments adopted solely to comply with legal requirements take effect immediately upon referral. All other amendments take effect upon ratification.</p>

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

Proposal #2: Electronic Voting

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 Sec 1: Methods of calling elections A. Regular Primary Election 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 Sec 1: Methods of calling elections A. Regular Primary Election The LPO may allow voting members to opt-in to <u>implement a</u> method of electronic voting in lieu of receiving a mailed paper ballots. Additionally a voting m Members 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 Sec 1: Methods of calling elections A. Regular Primary Election The LPO may implement a method of electronic voting in lieu of mailed paper ballots. Members may opt instead to receive a mailed or printable paper ballot or opt out of receiving a ballot.

Proposal #3: Eligibility for Serving as a Director and Voting 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.

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 format and 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 relating to LPO business:

- (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.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

Current Wording	Proposed Change	Wording If Adopted
<p>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.</p> <p>Article 8 – Elections Sec 1: Methods of calling election 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.</p>	<p>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. <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><u>Section 2: Eligibility</u> <u>All members of the board of directors must continuously maintain membership in the LPO, or they automatically forfeit their seat.</u></p> <p><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></p> <p><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 format and length of candidate statements.</u></p> <p>Article 8 – Elections Sec 1: Methods of calling election 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. <u>Electors for the election of the board of directors shall be those LPO members who meet any of the following additional criteria relating to LPO business:</u> <u>(1) were a delegate in the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention</u></p>	<p>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 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>Section 2: Eligibility All members of the board of directors must continuously maintain membership in the LPO, or they automatically forfeit their seat.</p> <p>To be eligible to be appointed to fill a vacancy on the board of directors, a person must be a member of the LPO.</p> <p>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 format and length of candidate statements.</p> <p>Article 8 – Elections Sec 1: Methods of calling election 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. Electors for the election of the board of directors shall be those LPO members who meet any of the following additional criteria relating to LPO business: (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</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

Current Wording	Proposed Change	Wording If Adopted
	<p><u>(2) were a delegate in any convention since the previous odd-numbered-year regular convention</u></p> <p><u>(3) served on any board or committee since the previous transitional board meeting</u></p> <p><u>(4) returned a timely ballot in the previous primary election</u></p> <p><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>	

Proposal #4: Public Policy Board

Text of proposed change: Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking out Article 5, Section 2, subsections B, C, and D, and inserting a subsection “B. Powers granted to the Public Policy Board.”, and inserting a new article after Article 5 with the following content, and renumbering the subsequent articles:

Article 6 – Public Policy Board

Sec 1: Composition

A. Eligibility

1. To stand for election to or remain a member of the Public Policy Board, a person must meet the same qualifications as those set for the Board of Directors, and must pledge in writing “I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals.”
2. No person may simultaneously be a voting member of the Board of Directors and a voting member of the Public Policy Board. One position must be resigned before that person may exercise their vote in the other. A person elected simultaneously to both boards may resign from one before the start of their term, allowing election runners-up to earn the position as if the resigning person had not been a candidate.
3. A person who no longer meets the eligibility requirements to serve is automatically and immediately removed from the Public Policy Board.
4. A member of the Public Policy Board who fails to attend two regularly scheduled consecutive meetings may be removed by a two-thirds vote at the next meeting. If then present, the member facing removal may not vote on this question.

B. Maintenance

1. The Public Policy Board shall be elected by the LPO membership at large, using the same schedule, voting method, electors, and balloting as for the election of the Board of Directors.
2. The Public Policy Board shall have 11 members, whose terms start and end concurrently with the those of the Board of Directors.
3. Vacancies may be filled by appointment by the remainder of the Public Policy Board.
4. Vacancies persisting for more than 90 days may be filled by appointment by the Board of Directors.

C. Non-voting Members

The Public Policy Board may appoint or remove non-voting members to serve as advisers, writers, subcommittee chairs, or any other role they deem useful to the business of the Public Policy Board. Non-voting members enjoy every privilege of membership on the Public Policy Board except voting.

Sec 2: Authority

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

A. Duties

The Public Policy Board shall:

1. in their first meeting of a new term, select from among the regular members a Chair and Secretary.
2. submit written meeting minutes to the Board of Directors within one week of adoption.
3. advise the Board of Directors on the exercise of its power in Article 8, Sec. 1 (A) to choose a nominee for election to public office.
4. maintain records of public policy positions adopted in convention.
5. maintain the public policy platform.
6. oversee public communications related to LPO public policy positions and platform.

B. Powers

The Public Policy Board is empowered, with a two-thirds quorum requirement, to:

1. upon a three-fourths vote, adopt positions on specific matters of public policy.
2. upon a three-fourths vote, create and amend the public policy platform of the LPO.
3. upon a three-fourths vote, issue candidate and ballot measure endorsements.
4. upon a three-fourths vote, approve statements for the Voters' Pamphlet in support of or in opposition to ballot measures.
5. approve a political party statement for the Voters' Pamphlet.
6. upon a two-thirds vote, provide feedback and public testimony on legislative bills and administrative rules, or authorize LPO members to do so.
7. recommend LPO members to serve in government organizations.
8. recommend LPO members to fill vacancies in public office.
9. veto the nomination of any non-member of the LPO to election for public office.
10. veto the nomination of any LPO member to election for 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, the motion to do so being subject to the same vote margin requirement as the power(s) thus delegated, and to set the policies by which the subcommittee members and leadership are seated.

C. Exclusions

The Public Policy Board has no authority to:

1. conflict with the Libertarian Party Statement of Principles.
2. conflict with public policy positions adopted in convention.

D. Funding

The Public Policy Board may request funding from the Board of Directors to:

1. pay for approved Voters' Pamphlet statements.
2. transfer to an LPO nominee or their candidate committee.
3. transfer to a political action committee that is not a candidate committee.
4. fund other political advocacy of the LPO.

Sec 3: Transition

The officers of the outgoing Public Policy Board shall convey to the incoming members pending business items, unapproved minutes, recent drafts, and any other materials they deem to be of importance or urgency. These items shall be conveyed no later than the date of the incoming Public Policy Board's first meeting, which in turn shall be no earlier than the corresponding transitional meeting of the Board of Directors that marks the beginning and end of the term of office.

Sec 4: Meetings

The Public Policy Board must adopt a policy establishing regular meetings. In the absence of such a policy, the Public Policy Board meets at the call of its Chair.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

Proposal #5: Allow STAR Voting Method

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"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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”). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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”).

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

Proposal #6: Primary Candidates

Text of proposed change: Amend the Libertarian Party of Oregon Constitution and Bylaws by striking out the second bullet under Article 8, Section 2(B), and striking out the entirety of Article 10 and inserting the following in its place:

Article 10 – Primary Candidates

Sec 1: Libertarian candidates

To be eligible to register as a Libertarian candidate in the primary election, the person must be a member of the LPO and meet all legal qualifications required for the office. The LPO is under no obligation to nominate a person who ceases to be a member of the LPO before their nomination is made.

Sec 2: Other candidates

People who are not members of the LPO may request to register for the primary election, but their inclusion is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, who may either take requests on a case-by-case basis or set a uniform election rule. Ballots must note their political party affiliation (if any). The Board of Directors shall publish rules describing whether and how to count votes for registered and write-in candidates who are not members of the LPO. These rules must significantly advantage candidates who are members of the LPO over candidates who are not.

Sec 3: Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates

The Board of Directors is authorized to decide whether or not to include the races for President and Vice President of the United States in the primary election, and if included, to decide which candidates to list. Such candidates shall be treated as-if they were members of the LPO for purposes of election rules. If the LPO is affiliated with a national Libertarian party, the results of the primary election are intended to inform but shall not bind LPO delegates to the national Libertarian convention, and the LPO shall nominate the candidates chosen by that convention. The Board of Directors shall also make appointments of LPO members to the Electoral College.

Current Wording	Proposed Change	Wording If Adopted
<p>Article 8 – Elections Sec 2: Rules for Elections B. Rules for Primary Elections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Article 10 – Candidates Sec 1: Eligibility</p> <p>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>Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the</p>	<p>Article 8 – Elections Sec 2: Rules for Elections B. Rules for Primary Elections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Article 10 – Candidates Sec 1: Eligibility</p> <p>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>Sec 2: Exceptions to Eligibility Candidates for President of the United States and Vice President of the United States are exempt from the</p>	<p>Article 8 – Elections Sec 2: Rules for Elections B. Rules for Primary Elections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A space must be made available to write in any eligible candidate for every office, even offices with no candidates running. <p>Article 10 – Primary Candidates Sec 1: Libertarian candidates To be eligible to register as a Libertarian candidate in the primary election, the person must be a member of the LPO and meet all legal qualifications required for the office. The LPO is under no obligation to nominate a person who ceases to be a member of the LPO before their nomination is made.</p> <p>Sec 2: Other candidates People who are not members of the LPO may request to register for the primary election, but their inclusion is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, who may either take requests on a case-by-case basis or set a uniform election rule. Ballots must note their political party affiliation (if any). The Board of Directors shall publish rules describing whether and how to count votes for registered and write-in candidates who are not members of the LPO. These rules must</p>

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

Current Wording	Proposed Change	Wording If Adopted
<p>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>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 – Primary Candidates Sec 1: Libertarian candidates To be eligible to register as a Libertarian candidate in the primary election, the person must be a member of the LPO and meet all legal qualifications required for the office. The LPO is under no obligation to nominate a person who ceases to be a member of the LPO before their nomination is made.</p> <p>Sec 2: Other candidates People who are not members of the LPO may request to register for the primary election, but their inclusion is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, who may either take requests on a case-by-case basis or set a uniform election rule. Ballots must note their political party affiliation (if any). The Board of Directors shall publish rules describing whether and how to count votes for registered and write-in candidates who are not members of the LPO. These rules must significantly advantage candidates who are members of the LPO over candidates who are not.</p> <p>Sec 3: Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates The Board of Directors is authorized to decide whether or not to include the races for President and Vice President of the United States in the primary election, and if included, to decide which candidates to list. Such candidates shall be treated as-if they were members of the LPO for purposes of election rules. If the LPO is affiliated with a national Libertarian party, the results of the primary election are intended to inform but shall not bind LPO delegates to the national Libertarian convention, and the LPO shall nominate the candidates chosen by that convention. The Board of Directors shall also make appointments of LPO members to the Electoral College.</p>	<p>significantly advantage candidates who are members of the LPO over candidates who are not.</p> <p>Sec 3: Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates The Board of Directors is authorized to decide whether or not to include the races for President and Vice President of the United States in the primary election, and if included, to decide which candidates to list. Such candidates shall be treated as-if they were members of the LPO for purposes of election rules. If the LPO is affiliated with a national Libertarian party, the results of the primary election are intended to inform but shall not bind LPO delegates to the national Libertarian convention, and the LPO shall nominate the candidates chosen by that convention. The Board of Directors shall also make appointments of LPO members to the Electoral College.</p>

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

Proposal #7: Electronic Meetings

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> 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> <u>Remote attendance at meetings of any body of the LPO is permitted, provided that continuous audio is available.</u> <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 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 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.</p>

Proposal #8: Adjust Time Range for Transitional Board Meeting

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 within 30 days after the new directors are elected <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 #9: Attendance Requirement for 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 two regularly scheduled 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 two regularly scheduled consecutive board meetings, all voting directors absent at both meetings are automatically removed from the board.