

Draft Report
of the
Bylaws Committee
of the
2005 Libertarian Party of California Convention

current as of October 6, 2004

The Bylaws Committee was elected by the Executive Committee on May 22, 2004. The committee is composed of M Carling (Chairman), Dan Wiener (Secretary), Allen Hacker, Martina Slocomb, and Ray Strong.

The committee met on August 22, 2004 following the Executive Committee meeting the preceding day. No one wished to speak during the opportunities for public comment at the beginning and end of the meeting. The committee thanks Kevin Takenaga for attending as an observer.

The committee will meet again on November 21, 2004 in the Boardroom of the LAX Sheraton Gateway Hotel, the site of the 2005 LPC Convention to be held February 18-20, 2005. At that time, the committee plans to adopt its Report to the convention. That Report will be distributed to the state and regional officers of the LPC via email and will replace this Draft Report on the LPC website.

Additions are indicated by underlining. Deletions are ~~indicated by strikeout~~. Text to be moved from the Convention Rules to the Bylaws is **indicated by highlighting**.

Comments on and questions regarding any of the proposals herein, as well as new proposals, are welcome (preferably by email before November 15). All LPC members are also welcome to attend the committee meeting on November 21 and comment during either or both of the periods for public comment.

If a serious problem were to be discovered following adoption of the committee's report, there will be an opportunity for the committee to correct it by meeting immediately prior to the convention to Amend Something Previously Adopted. In order to provide ample opportunity for the membership to review the committee's final Report, no new proposals will be considered after the November 21 meeting unless they are both important and urgent e.g. to comply with a change in election law.

Proposal 1

No Debate Item

Currently, members of the Judicial Committee may not simultaneously serve on the Executive Committee, the Platform Committee, or the Program Committee. This proposed change would additionally prohibit members of the Judicial Committee from simultaneously serving on the Operations Committee.

Bylaw 4: ORGANIZATION

Section 5.

The Judicial Committee shall be composed of five county central committee members elected at a convention of the Party by the attending delegates. The term of a member of the Judicial Committee shall begin at the close of each convention and end at the close of the next convention. Vacancies in the committee shall be filled through appointment by the remaining committee members.

A member of the Judicial Committee may not be a member of either the Executive Committee, [Operations Committee](#), Platform Committee, or Program Committee. The Judicial Committee shall be the final body of appeal in all Party matters, subject to the provision that a decision of the committee may be overturned by a three-quarters vote of a convention. (2/3 required to amend)

Proposal 2

No Debate Item

This change is needed because the current language ambiguously refers to the 8th, 9th, and 10th editions. At the last LPC convention, the issue arose because one person had the 9th edition and another had the 10th. This will need to be updated about once every ten years. It's not sufficient to write something like "the most current edition of" because a new edition may be published a few days before or even during a convention.

Bylaw 24: PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised ([10th ed.](#)) shall be the parliamentary authority for all matters of procedure not specifically covered by these Bylaws.

Rule 1: PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised ([10th ed.](#)) shall be the parliamentary authority for all matters of procedure not specifically covered by these Convention Rules.

Proposal 3

No Debate Item

This moves the language below from the Convention Rules to the Bylaws.

~~Rule 21: STYLE~~ Bylaw 12: COMMITTEES

Section 4.

The Chair shall appoint a Style Committee of no more than five ~~delegates~~members which shall propose stylistic changes to the Platform, the Program, and the Bylaws and Convention Rules. The proposed changes shall be submitted to the Executive Committee for ratification.

Proposal 4

No Debate Item

Sections 1 and 2 of Rule 14 properly in the Bylaws, not the Convention Rules, and should be moved to the right place, specifically to Bylaw 16: PLATFORM.

Rule 14: PLATFORM COMMITTEE

Section 1.

The Platform may be amended by deletion, substitution, or addition of any plank at any Party convention. A plank may be deleted by a simple majority vote of the convention. The substitution of a new plank for an old plank, or the addition of a new plank, shall require approval of two-thirds of the votes cast, but not less than a majority of all delegates registered.

Section 2.

Challenges of adopted planks believed by a delegate to be in conflict with the Statement of Principles of the national Libertarian Party shall be referred in writing, during the convention, to the Judicial Committee by the delegate(s) requesting action for consideration. The challenge shall specify in what manner the plank is believed to conflict. The Judicial Committee shall decide whether the plank in question conforms to the Statement of Principles and shall make a report to the floor of the convention stating the justification of its decision. If the plank is vetoed by the Judicial Committee, it will be declared null and void, but can be reinstated in the Platform by a three-fourths vote of the convention.

Section 3.

The Chair of the Platform Committee shall report the committee's recommendations to the floor, plank by plank, and each recommendation shall be voted upon separately. After all recommendations of the Platform Committee have been considered, if time permits, any delegate may propose a new plank or amendment.

Proposal 5

No Debate Item

Sections 1 and 2 of Rule 15 properly belongs in the Bylaws, not the Convention Rules, and should be moved to the right place, specifically to Bylaw 17: PROGRAM.

Rule 15: PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Section 1.

The adoption of a plank shall require approval of two-thirds of the votes cast, but not less than a majority of all delegates registered.

Section 2.

Challenges of adopted planks believed by a delegate to be in conflict with the Statement of Principles of the national Libertarian Party or with the Statement of Principles or Platform of the Libertarian Party of California shall be referred in writing, during the convention, to the Judicial Committee by the delegate(s) requesting action for consideration. The challenge shall specify in what manner the plank is believed to conflict. The Judicial Committee shall decide whether the plank in question conforms to the respective Statement of Principles or Platform and make a report stating the justification of its decision to the floor of the convention. If the plank is vetoed by the Judicial Committee, it will be declared null and void, but can be reinstated in the Program by a three-fourths vote of the convention.

Section 3.

The Chair of the Program Committee shall report the committee's recommendations to the floor, plank by plank, and each recommendation shall be voted upon separately. Consideration of the Program shall end once five planks have been adopted. After all recommendations of the Program Committee have been considered, and if fewer than five have been approved and if time permits, any delegate may propose a new plank or amendment.

Proposal 6

No Debate Item

This change is needed because the recently introduced language inadvertently made every public office holder worldwide who had signed the pledge a member of the LPC.

Bylaw 3: MEMBERSHIP

Section 3.

Individuals may become members of a county central committee either by:

- A. Election to the committee by Libertarian voters in a primary election pursuant to the relevant parts of the election code, provided they have signed the statement described in item C below,
- B. Becoming a holder of [California](#) public office that is subject to election other than county central committee, provided they have signed the statement described in item C below, or
- C. Making application, paying such dues as prescribed by the Executive Committee and signing the following statement: "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political or social goals." The Executive Committee may authorize participation in a joint membership arrangement with the national Libertarian Party for the purpose of satisfying the dues requirement.

No county central committee member shall be a registrant of or hold office in any political party other than the Libertarian Party.

Proposal 7

No Debate Item

Consider a candidate for non-partisan office who is registered Libertarian and receives a Party endorsement. If the candidate changes registration and then espouses positions injurious to the Party, we are prohibited by the current wording from revoking our endorsement. This cleanup would fix that problem.

Bylaw 4: ORGANIZATION

Section 3.

The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the control and management of all the affairs, properties and funds of the Party consistent with these Bylaws, and any resolutions which may be adopted in convention. The Executive Committee may endorse, ~~or rescind the endorsement of,~~ any registered Libertarian²s who is a candidate for public office, or it may rescind the endorsement of any candidate for public office.

Proposal 8

All ExCom members, not just the five officers, should be registered Libertarian voters, if eligible. Similarly, all office holders in regional organizations, not just regional chairs, should be registered Libertarians.

Bylaw 3: MEMBERSHIP

Section 2.

All Party candidates for public office, ~~officers~~Executive Committee members, county and regional ~~chairs~~Party office holders, Libertarian National Committee representatives and judicial committee members shall be registered in the Libertarian Party in California if eligible.

Proposal 9

The new Section 1 clarifies the LPC's authority to negotiate an agreement with other states to form an LNC Region. The next change establishes that the state convention will elect two representatives, since that is the number which the LPC can expect to have in the foreseeable future. The newly-elected representatives shall replace the current ones immediately, unless the national LP bylaws or the agreement with other states specifies a later time. The next change establishes a separate election (which is the current procedure) for electing alternates in rank order, who will then substitute (in that order) for one or both representatives who may be absent for a particular LNC meeting. It should be noted that the expectations for representatives and alternates are different (e.g., alternates only occasionally need to fill in at a meeting, and hence do not have to bear the heavy travel expenses of representatives), so separate elections are truly needed. The next change allows the Executive Committee to select who shall be the representative (from among those elected at the state convention) in the unlikely event that California ends up with fewer representatives than anticipated. It also retains the current power of the Executive Committee to fill vacancies in the same manner that it would fill any other vacancy (e.g., a vacancy for one of the LPC officers) in the similarly unlikely event that California should somehow be allotted more than two LNC representatives. The final Section is deleted as redundant, given the other modifications to this Bylaw.

Bylaw 14: NATIONAL COMMITTEE REGIONAL REPRESENTATION

Section 1.

The Party may enter into an agreement with other affiliates of the national Libertarian Party (LP) in accordance with LP bylaws, in order to form a region for representation on the Libertarian National Committee (LNC). The terms of any new LNC Representation Agreement shall be reported by the Party Secretary to the Chair and Secretary of the LNC without delay.

Section 2.

Two representatives to the LNC shall be elected by delegates to each Party convention that immediately precedes a national convention. Those elected shall replace previous office holders and take office as soon as consistent with LNC bylaws and the provisions of the current LNC Representation Agreement. The results of such an election shall be reported by the Party Secretary to the Chair and Secretary of the LNC without delay. ~~Representative(s) and alternate(s) to the Libertarian National Committee shall be elected by the delegates to the convention of the Libertarian Party of California at the time prescribed in the agenda. The results shall be reported to the national convention at the time prescribed.~~

Section 3.

Two alternates to the LNC shall be elected by delegates to each Party convention that immediately precedes a national convention, in an election which is separate from that of the representatives. Alternates shall be ranked by the number of votes received, provided that no one shall be ranked who does not receive a majority of the votes cast.

Section ~~43~~.

~~If a reduction occurs in the number of office holders that the Party is entitled to, the Party Executive Committee shall select the office holders from those elected at the convention. Any vacancy, including a vacancy resulting from a change in the LP bylaws or the current LNC Representation Agreement, shall be filled by the Party Executive Committee. Any changes to Party representation to the LNC shall be reported by the Party Secretary to the Chair and Secretary of the LNC without delay. Vacancies among the representatives shall be filled by the highest ranked alternate available. Vacancies among the alternates shall be filled by the Executive Committee starting at the bottom of the rank order.~~

Section ~~54~~.

~~A National Regional Executive Committee Representative may be recalled by the Executive Committee.~~

~~Section 5-~~

~~If the Executive Committee enters into an agreement with other affiliates of the Libertarian National Committee as permitted by the Bylaws of the latter in order to form a region, then the provisions of this Bylaw shall apply only to those representatives and alternates allocated to the Party by such agreement.~~

Proposal 10

This change clarifies the scope of the Judicial Committee's authority, which is currently vague.

Bylaw 4: ORGANIZATION

Section 5.

The Judicial Committee shall be composed of five county central committee members elected at a convention of the Party by the attending delegates. The term of a member of the Judicial Committee shall begin at the close of each convention and end at the close of the next convention. Vacancies in the committee shall be filled through appointment by the remaining committee members.

A member of the Judicial Committee may not be a member of either the Executive Committee, Platform Committee, or Program Committee. The Judicial Committee shall be the final body of appeal in all Party matters, subject to the provision that a decision of the committee may be overturned by a three-quarters vote of a convention. (2/3 required to amend)

The Judicial Committee review of a Party action or inaction is limited to the consistency of that action or inaction with the governing documents of the Party, including these Bylaws and documents to which they refer, the only exceptions being Judicial Committee duties mandated by these Bylaws and arbitration of Party contracts that explicitly call for arbitration by the Judicial Committee.

Proposal 11

This change allows the Judicial Committee to reject frivolous appeals and unnecessary hearings, if no more than one member believes a matter is worth even considering.

Bylaw 4: ORGANIZATION

Section 5.

The Judicial Committee shall be composed of five county central committee members elected at a convention of the Party by the attending delegates. The term of a member of the Judicial Committee shall begin at the close of each convention and end at the close of the next convention. Vacancies in the committee shall be filled through appointment by the remaining committee members.

A member of the Judicial Committee may not be a member of either the Executive Committee, Platform Committee, or Program Committee. The Judicial Committee shall be the final body of appeal in all Party matters, subject to the provision that a decision of the committee may be overturned by a three-quarters vote of a convention. (2/3 required to amend)

[It shall require at least two members of the Judicial Committee to agree to hold a Judicial Committee hearing or consider an appeal to the Judicial Committee.](#)

Proposal 12

This change would permit a return to the past tradition of seating additional convention delegates from the floor, currently prohibited by the Bylaws. In most cases additional delegates will receive unanimous or near-unanimous approval, so the three-quarters requirement should not be a problem, yet it protects against organized takeovers and convention-packing.

Bylaw 15: CONVENTIONSection 4.

The state convention itself may add additional delegates and alternates with the approval of three-quarters of the already-registered delegates at the convention.

Proposal 13

This proposal would simplify the election of the Executive Committee. There are a number of serious problems with the present system of regional representatives.

- (1) Large regions can be severely over- or under-represented. Each of the five largest regions has 10% of the voting power on the ExCom, but may contain between 5% and 15% of the California members. In the former case a region is over-represented. In the latter case it is under-represented. If the region foregoes its representative on the ExCom (as happened in 2004) or loses its representative due to lack of attendance, the members in that region are unrepresented (since they can't vote for at-large representatives at a convention). Conversely, the sixth-largest region which takes over the slot is double-represented (since its members have already voted for at-large representatives at the most recent convention.)*
- (2) This will simplify elections during the conventions and save having to explain to many new members why they are not permitted to vote.*
- (3) Upcoming changes in the national Libertarian Party's database software may make it impractical to formally sub-divide counties into smaller regions. (Counties will still be able to informally divide themselves up.) In that case Los Angeles County will become a mega-region, with about 25% of the California membership. With only one ExCom representative it will be extremely under-represented.*
- (4) Right now the delegates from the five largest regions are excluded from voting on at-large delegates. This constitutes a dis-incentive for the five largest regions to send delegates to the state convention, since in that respect they will not be participating in determining the Executive Committee's make-up.*
- (5) The representative selected by a large region is drawn from a limited local pool and may not be the best person available to work on a state-wide level. The present system encourages a certain level of parochialism, with regional representation being considered an entitlement rather than something which must be earned by a candidate who is eager to put in significant personal volunteer effort.*
- (6) Some large regions have no one interested in serving and so spend your dues monies to pay someone to serve rather than lose representation.*
- (7) The Libertarian Party is an organization based on philosophical and ideological considerations, rather than geographical considerations. Hence it makes more sense to select representatives to a statewide body on an at-large basis rather than from arbitrary geographical areas.*
- (8) A recurring problem within the LPC has been lack of institutional memory on the Executive Committee. That's one reason that we went to two-year terms for Officers a decade ago. Having overlapping two-year terms for ExCom representatives would enhance institutional memory and speed up the learning curve for new members.*
- (9) No special Bylaws language is needed to handle the transition to this new representation system. If the state convention passes these amendments, it will cause the five positions on the Executive Committee currently occupied by regional representatives to immediately become vacant. The convention would then have to hold an election to fill the five regular two-year at-large positions, and a separate election to fill the five vacant positions whose terms are scheduled to end one year hence.*

Bylaw 4: ORGANIZATION

Section 3.

The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the control and management of all the affairs, properties and funds of the Party consistent with these Bylaws, and any resolutions which may be adopted in convention. The Executive Committee may endorse, or rescind the endorsement of, any registered Libertarian's candidacy for public office.

The Executive Committee of the Party shall be composed of the following members of the county central committees:

- A. The five elected officers of the Party;
- B. ~~One representative from each of the five largest counties, as determined for representation at the most recently held convention; but if a county fails to have a representative in attendance at two successive meetings, or if the county declines to be represented, the position on the committee shall, through the next convention, pass to the next largest county not already having a county representative;~~
- C. ~~Ten~~Five representatives and two alternates. Five representatives shall be elected for two year terms at each convention. ~~elected at large to represent all of the other regions in the state except the five largest regions. These representatives and a~~ Alternates shall be elected for a one-year term. There will be free substitution of alternates in ranked order at an Executive Committee meeting.

Rule 19: ELECTION OF AT-LARGE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Nominations for the at-large members of the Libertarian Party of California Executive Committee shall be made from the floor, with all State Central Committee members eligible for nomination. For each candidate there may be one nominating speech and a speech by the candidate, the total time for which shall not exceed three minutes. The election shall be conducted in the following manner:

- A. Each delegate ~~from all but the five largest regions~~ may cast up to five votes, but no more than one vote for any one candidate.
- B. Each county delegation shall tabulate its total vote, and the delegation chairs shall deliver a written total to the Secretary, who shall conduct a roll call vote of the ~~smaller~~ regions. When all of the ~~eligible~~ county delegations have submitted their votes, the Secretary shall declare the voting closed.

Proposal 14

This change effectively continues the change initiated at the 2004 state convention, which required a net affirmative vote of at least three votes in order to elect a person as a delegate to the national convention. Given the fact that there are usually far more delegate slots available than persons willing to become delegates, this provides an important measure of protection against individuals who merely manage to have their names placed on the nomination list. Without this, the convention has no means available to reject a nominee who has the support of two other delegates.

Rule 17: ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Nominations for the position of delegate shall begin immediately following the call to order.

Nominations shall be submitted to the Secretary by placing the name and regional affiliation of the nominee on a ballot as designated by the Secretary. Such ballots shall be displayed conspicuously for easy access. Only central committee members of the Party shall be nominated and elected to serve.

The Party officers shall be automatically nominated as delegates to the national convention by reason of their official status within the Party.

The Secretary shall call for the nominating ballots at the close of convention business on the penultimate day.

The Secretary shall provide a printed list of all nominees to each delegate on the last day of the convention. Additional nominations shall be made from the floor.

The Secretary shall calculate the number of votes allowed each delegate to cast by determining one-third of the number of California delegates at the national convention and rounding upward.

Each delegate shall cast one vote per nominee up to the number determined by the Secretary.

The Secretary shall rank the nominees for delegate in order of the vote received by each nominee and shall make this ranking, without the number of votes received, available to interested members within 30 days of the close of the convention.

After receiving notice of the number of delegates allotted to California at the national convention, and determining which nominees are eligible, the Secretary shall submit to the national Secretary that number of nominees, starting at the top of the list, as delegates to the national convention, and the remaining nominees, in rank order up to the number of delegates, as alternate delegates to the national convention. No nominee for delegate or alternate to the national convention shall be elected without receiving a minimum of three [Yes votes greater than No](#) votes.

Proposal 15

The new Raiser's Edge software which the national Libertarian Party has installed to manage the membership database contains subdivision information down to the county level. As soon as county organizations are granted direct access to their portion of the national database, the LPC will no longer need to maintain a separate database, always somewhat out-of-date. It will then become impractical for the state party to calculate and distribute UMP payments for arbitrary subdivisions within counties. Of course each county can decide on its own to maintain informal regional organizations along current or other lines. But it will be up to each county to divide UMP dues among any subdivisions if it wishes to do so. It should be noted that a shift to ten at-large ExCom representatives will facilitate this change. In the past some regions have attempted to divide or combine for the specific purpose of qualifying as one of the five largest regions to achieve regional representation, rather than for administrative or efficiency reasons.

Bylaw 6: COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

Section 1.

Subject to the consent of the Executive Committee, counties may combine ~~or~~ **subdivide** into regions as they see fit. These regions shall be treated in the same way as are counties in all functions of the state Party, particularly in representation at conventions and in the division of dues monies. Regional organizations shall conduct their business in any manner they choose consistent with these Bylaws and national Bylaws, particularly in that regional organizations may not endorse any candidate who is a member of, or otherwise affiliated with, another political party for public office in any partisan election. The appropriate Vice-Chair may appoint a county chair pro tem for any county in which there is no active county organization. It shall be the responsibility of said chair to promote the development of a county organization in that county.

~~Section 2.~~

~~In the event the county's duly adopted and published bylaws don't specify a different procedure, as soon as is convenient following the California primary, the chairs of the various regions in subdivided counties shall elect a county chair who shall be responsible for:~~

~~A. Effecting liaison between the regions and the county election officials on such matters as monitoring and following up on election law violations, coordinating poll-watchers, and producing sample ballots; and~~

~~B. Any additional duties approved by two-thirds vote of the regional chairs unless the county's duly adopted and published bylaws specify otherwise.~~

Proposal 16

The Bylaws, Platform, and Program Committees should be constituted throughout the year, so that they can complete most of their work and allow their proposals to be thoroughly critiqued well before the next convention. Also, every interested delegate should be able to participate on one of the committees and help craft the Draft Report into a final Report to the convention.

Bylaw 12: COMMITTEES

Section 2.

For each convention the Executive Committee shall appoint, not later than 30 days after the close of the previous convention, ~~a committee of~~ five members of county central committees to committees to recommend changes in the Bylaws and Convention Rules, Platform, and Program. The Bylaws, Platform, and Program committees shall each adopt and submit a Report for publication on the LPC website not less than 60 days before the convention.

Section 3.

~~There shall be a~~ Each convention delegate may join one of the Bylaws Committee, Platform Committee, or and Program Committee for each convention, the choice being declared upon registration as a delegate. Each committee shall meet at the convention to consider amendments to its Report. ~~consist of a coordinator and one delegate from each county central committee. The coordinator of each committee shall be appointed by the Executive Committee at least 30 days before the convention. The county delegates shall be selected at least 30 days prior to the convention in such a manner as each county shall provide.~~

Proposal 17

We have a massive on-going problem of assuring that adequate notice is given for all annual regional elections. Without properly-noticed elections, there is no guarantee that all members are being given adequate opportunity to elect their regional officers. And without properly-elected officers, there is no one to legally run the regions or to receive UMP payments. This change would solve the problem by synchronizing all elections and providing notice through the state newsletter. Members would be able to consult a common list of election times and locations so as to be able to participate. There would be no need to argue whether a region had sent out notices in time, since publication in the state newsletter would automatically satisfy that requirement. Note that regions would still be free to send out supplementary notices to their members to encourage attendance. This could save regions significant mailing costs.

Bylaw 6: COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

Section 3.

Each county shall schedule an annual election of its officers and convention delegates during the month of January at a time and place reasonably accessible to its membership. Information regarding the election meeting shall be provided by each county to the Secretary and the Party newsletter editor prior to the publication deadline for the November issue. Information regarding all county elections shall be published in both the November and December newsletters, to provide all members with constructive notice.~~A county is deemed as having selected its officers, Executive Committee representatives and convention delegates only if an election notice has been mailed to the members at least 30 days but no more than 60 days in advance of the election. The election notice must also be sent to and received by the Party Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the election. Such notice shall specify the reason for the meeting and a time and place reasonably accessible to its membership. An election must be held every year.~~ The results of the election must be reported to the Party Secretary within 15 days after the election. Any member of that county may challenge the legality of an election by bringing the issue before the Judicial Committee. The Executive Committee may declare a county inactive if it fails to hold elections in accordance with this section.

Proposal 18
No Debate Item

This proposed change would ensure a minimal level of experience in the Party to serve on these committees. It would also provide substantial defense against a hostile takeover attempt.

Bylaw 4: ORGANIZATION

Section 2.

The officers of the Party shall be a Chair, a Northern Vice-Chair, a Southern Vice-Chair, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. All of these officers shall be elected for two-year terms beginning in odd-numbered years at an annual convention of the State Central Committee of the Party by attending delegates and shall take office immediately upon the close of such convention. No one shall be eligible to serve who has not been a county central committee member for at least two years.

Section 4.

The Operations Committee shall consist of the Chair and four other county central committee members chosen by the Executive Committee. No one shall be eligible to serve who has not been a county central committee member for at least two years.

Section 5.

The Judicial Committee shall be composed of five county central committee members elected at a convention of the Party by the attending delegates. The term of a member of the Judicial Committee shall begin at the close of each convention and end at the close of the next convention. Vacancies in the committee shall be filled through appointment by the remaining committee members. No one shall be eligible to serve who has not been a county central committee member for at least five years.

A member of the Judicial Committee may not be a member of either the Executive Committee, Platform Committee, or Program Committee. The Judicial Committee shall be the final body of appeal in all Party matters, subject to the provision that a decision of the committee may be overturned by a three-quarters vote of a convention. (2/3 required to amend)

Proposal 19

The current wording is a hodgepodge of purposes with no unifying theme.

Bylaw 2: PURPOSE (2/3 required to amend)

The purpose of the Party is to peacefully repeal statist law and restore civil and economic liberty and property rights as proclaimed in the Statement of Principles of the national Libertarian Party.

It is basic to this mission that the Party continually expand its numbers to accelerate the achievement of this goal.

In order to carry out this mission, the Party shall:

A. Prepare a statewide political environment to enhance the election of Party candidates by cost effectively expanding the number of central committee members in California.

B. Charter, organize, recognize, direct and guide county central committees throughout the state.

C. Whenever the demographics of a district suggest that a race is not winnable, the Party shall recruit, nominate, endorse and promote candidates who are registered Libertarians who pledge to proclaim and implement the Statement of Principles of the Libertarian Party of California and are dedicated to expanding the number of central committee members.

D. Whenever the demographics of a district suggest that a race is winnable, the Party shall recruit, nominate, endorse, and promote candidates who are registered Libertarians who pledge to proclaim and implement the Statement of Principles of the Libertarian Party of California and are dedicated to winning their races.

~~The Party exists to uphold, promote, and disseminate the philosophy and principles of libertarianism. To that end, it will proclaim and implement the Statement of Principles of the national Libertarian Party by engaging in political and informational activities in California.~~

~~The Party shall do so by:~~

~~A. Developing an on-going political strategy to identify, expose, combat, and defeat the opponents of liberty in the political arena.~~

~~B. Engaging in political activity in all segments of the population.~~

~~C. Identifying, persuading, and recruiting influential individuals and opinion leaders to become members of the Party.~~

- ~~D. Identifying and developing coalitions with other organizations in order to realize the ideas of liberty as proclaimed in the Statement of Principles.~~
- ~~E. Employing media experts, political tacticians, field workers and others, as needed.~~
- ~~F. Preparing a statewide political environment to enhance the election of Party candidates pledged to the Principles for the singular purpose of abolishing statist law, and restoring civil and economic liberty and property rights as proclaimed in the Principles and defined in the Platform.~~
- ~~G. Nominating, endorsing and promoting registered Libertarians who pledge to proclaim and implement the Statement of Principles of the Libertarian Party of California as candidates for public office in California.~~
- ~~H. Promoting, chartering, and coordinating county central committees throughout the state.~~