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Amash becomes first LP member of US Congress

Rep. Justin Amash (L-Mich.) recently made history, becoming the first sitting Libertarian member of Congress. Amash, originally elected as a Republican in Michigan's 3rd district, changed his registration to Independent in July, 2019, prior to voting for the impeachment of President Donald Trump in December on charges of abuse of power and obstruction of Congress. He announced his move to the LP on April 28 and the Clerk of the House of Representatives officially acknowledged the change on May 1.

"I'm happy to see that Representative Amash has come home to the political party most closely aligned with his views," LNC Chair Nicholas Sarwark wrote in an email to Reason.com. "If more members of the House who are tired of being marginalized by the GOP and Democratic leadership joined him, we could see a caucus of legislators who are able to work for the American people instead of conflicting teams of special interests. My DMs are open."

The official Libertarian Party Twitter account celebrated the announcement on May 1, echoing Sarwark's invitation to other members of Congress, along with an image simply exclaiming, "Welcome Home!"



LP Illinois wins major ballot access case amid COVID-19 struggles

By Amanda Parsons

LPIL Communications Director

The Libertarian Party of Illinois asked Gov. JB Pritzker and the Illinois Board of Elections to forgive the ballot access requirements due to the COVID-19 situation. After receiving an inadequate response from the board of elections and no response from the governor, the LPIL filed a lawsuit with the assistance of the LNC.

In Illinois, candidates have 90 days to collect the required number of signatures based on which office they are running for. New party presidential candidates are required to collect

25,000 signatures, to the 5,000 that established parties are required to collect. Usually, new parties must double that amount in case of challenges. Petitioning technically started on March 24, but shelter-in-place orders made it nearly impossible for candidates to collect their required number of signatures.

Federal Judge Rebecca Pallmeyer, chief judge of the Northern District federal court, agreed with the LPIL that stay-at-home and social distancing requirements have made gathering the required number of petition signatures by June 22 almost impossible, and she ordered that petition signatures could

be collected remotely. She stated that candidates could mail petitions to voters, share a digital file online, or send it by email. Voters could print them out, sign it, and send it through the mail, in an email attachment or photograph. She also stated that voters could also sign with their smartphones or with a computer mouse. Additionally, Pallmeyer extended the signature turn-in requirement to Aug. 7.

The biggest victory of the lawsuit for LPIL was the judge's decision to cut the number of signatures needed by 90 percent. New party candidates require 25,000 signatures to run for president or for U.S. Senate. The judge's deci-

sion brought the requirement down to 2,500. In addition, the LPIL may place candidates on the November ballot without filing nominating petitions for any offices that had candidates in either the 2016 or 2018 general elections. LPIL will be able to place both a presidential and a U.S. Senate candidate on the ballot.

Other new party candidates will be required to submit 10 percent of the signatures required for those offices. The original requirement was 25,000 signatures for presidential, U.S. Senate, Ill. Supreme Court and Illinois Appellate Court candidates. That number was reduced to 2,500 signatures.

CHAIR'S CORNER

Reflections as the gavel nears its passing

By Nicholas Sarwark
LNC Chair

The Libertarian Party was given an incredible opportunity in 2016 when the old parties nominated two of the worst candidates in American history for president. That opportunity allowed Gary Johnson and Bill Weld to triple the previous vote record, providing crucial momentum. After the election, pundits and political experts told me that we would never see such a perfect storm again.

Never say never.

It is clear that the old parties will again nominate two of the worst candidates in American history for president. Neither of them is fit for the office in any way. The opportunity is again before us to break records by nominating a presidential candidate who can provide a clear alternative to the majority of Americans who are disgusted by the petty tribalism and campaigns built only around which candidate is the worst. We will offer them something better at a time when the country is aching to come together and focus on what is essential.

The world has changed in a few short months.



Sarwark

COVID-19 is raging through our country, changing our lives in ways both temporary and permanent. Through it all, the failure of central government control is the one constant. Agencies like the FDA and CDC botched and delayed the medical and scientific response. Politicians in Washington added over \$3 trillion to the national debt, burdening our children and grandchildren, with the vast majority of the money going to bailouts for corporations and funding for federal programs unrelated to the pandemic response. Every promise the government has made about more testing and treatment has been broken, and both old parties are complicit in putting blame everywhere but on themselves.

Everyone should be libertarian in a pandemic. Decentralized approaches to the problem are faster and more adaptable to central government approaches. What works in one community may not work in another. If a mistake is made, it's better if it is made at the local level than if it is made for the whole country. We can learn from what works and do more of it, and learn what doesn't work and do less of it. Regulations that may have been well-intentioned are being rolled back and rescinded to allow people to adapt and meet the challenges; with the work of our candidates and activists, we can fight to make sure these increases in personal freedoms stay permanent even after this crisis.

It has been a great honor to serve as your Chair for the last six years, but I will not be asking the delegates for another term. It is time to move on to other work and give someone new the opportunity to build on the progress we've made together. My efforts to support and advance libertarian goals will continue outside of Libertarian Party leadership. As some of you may know, I started the Libertarian Policy Institute (libertarianpolicy.org), a non-profit that provides clear libertarian solutions to the problems most important to ordinary Americans, solutions that candidates and activists can use to change laws and advance our agenda.

Regardless of who is chosen to lead the Libertarian Party over this next term, my hope is that our culture of welcoming new Libertarians and honoring those Libertarians who have built up this party over decades will not change. Be kind to each other and together we can achieve a world set free in our lifetime.

Yours in liberty,

Nicholas J. Sarwark

LP News

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The Libertarian Party (LP) and its state affiliates work to advance the right of individuals to be free, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal rights of others.

The party runs candidates for public office, elects Libertarians, supports and opposes ballot measures, lobbies, and takes positions on public policy aimed at removing, reducing, and nullifying government laws, regulations, prohibitions, taxes, spending, debt, and foreign interventions.

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Thursday 7pm EST - LPTV Town Hall
(Livestreamed over Facebook and YouTube Channels)

Friday 5-7pm EST - LPTV Happy Hour
(Join us on Facebook Live!)

Friday 8pm EST - Candidates Corner with Pat Ford
Find out about Libertarians running for office
(Livestreamed on Facebook and YouTube)

For previous shows check us out at LP.org/LPTV

When one no longer conceives of life in terms of Money, but rather Humanity, one becomes fabulously wealthy, forever.

Government serves People; not through force and legislation, but by securing their Equal and Inalienable Rights.

Humans have Rights, Citizens have Privileges.

If I am forced to choose a side, I will always favor Humanity.

I am a Libertarian, I am a Buddhist. I can fix this mess.



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Finding peace — and passing it on

By Bekah Congdon

LPHQ Development Associate

There is a picture from over 20 years ago that captured me in perfect bliss. I am maybe five or six-years old, wearing just a t-shirt and a very large pair of headphones that are connected to our large family stereo. My head is relaxed against the arm of the couch, I'm sitting on the floor, my eyes are closed, and I am perfectly "zened". I was there, so I know that the song being played in my ears for probably the tenth time that day is "Rainy Days and Mondays" by The Carpenters. Something about the tender, sad melody, that crying harmonica, and the faultless voice of Karen Carpenter pierced my tiny heart the first time I heard it and to this day, that song still chases away my stress, calms my spirit, and returns me to that troubleless state — even if just for three minutes and 30 seconds.

Based on what we can observe on social media, very few people have much inner peace they can access these days. Those of us who work or volunteer within the liberty movement can sometimes be the worst examples of this. An abundance of work and a shortage of people willing to do it means many are working to their breaking point, and the constant bombardment of old-party supporters means there is always an



Congdon

argument to be won out there.

Last week I was doing really well; I was getting my work done every day, but making time to go for long evening walks, eating well, and keeping my thoughts positive. I made it all the way to Friday evening feeling very much at peace, and then in only a few short minutes I was plummeting to a very dark place. I had gotten on Facebook and saw a family member's political post defending something I found so unacceptable that I couldn't just scroll past as I normally do. I bit. I made my counterargument with just a dash of sarcasm for good measure. Within moments, my day felt spoiled. Despite the many posts I make each week that my relatives like, agree with, or share because they fit their worldview, suddenly a tiny army of cousins and aunts and uncles seem to have been called in to rebuke me. Though I said nothing about any of their characters, and in fact used only direct quotes from their preferred party leader to make my point, I became an enemy. I was told that I was hateful, a bully, disrespectful, and that the things I said were shocking and made an aunt's "heart skip a bit and then sink" (again — by quoting the words of a politician she supports). While no one seemed to be able to defend the accusation that I made, they were certainly able to lob plenty of their own. If someone were playing logical fallacy bingo, they would be a winner after reading this thread.

For a time, the comments got to me and stole my joy. I wasn't even responding as I knew the comment-

ers weren't there to really hear me, but I let their words spin around in my head as I concocted everything I could say to put them in their place, make them eat their words, and likely ensure a very awkward family reunion next year. Finally, I made it stop. I closed my computer, grabbed my phone, and went outside.

I may have traded in oversized stereo headphones for earbuds, but the sound in my ears was as sweet and calming as it was when I was a child. Without knowing it then, I was developing a tool for reclaiming my peace when the boat of life is suddenly rocked. The truth is that I know that none of us were happy that night. My relatives were finding offense to take where there wasn't any, but they are also so trained to believe that my disagreement with them was proof that I have actually been taken over by something dark and sinister. I wasn't on their team that night — so I must be on the bad team. I remember seeing the world through that binary view, and I don't envy anyone still wearing those glasses. It's tough being told by the voices you have trained yourself to trust that those who oppose your political views aren't simply wrong, they're evil. It was that very narrative in fact that did help to break me free from my old duopoly entrapment. There were far too many people that I didn't see eye-to-eye with politically, yet I couldn't reconcile that they were supposed to be the enemy. That's why I can't let those who think that way get to me now. It's hard not to get down and dirty in the muck of

social media, but some of those people flinging mud back and forth may have the very beginning of thoughts that will lead them to look outside of the Red vs. Blue box we know the old parties want to keep them in.

Libertarians know that our platform and our principles offer something so beautifully different from the ruling parties; but what about our social media interactions? What about the condition of our lives? Are we engaged in nothing but the same tumultuous bickering that authoritarians are, or do we display a peace that will make them curious? When I wandered away from standard political thought, I wasn't just looking for a new team to stand in the mud with, I wanted to believe there was something altogether better out there. Thankfully, there was, and I am so happy I found it. Now I want to help other people find it too.

Friday night wasn't an anomaly; I mess up plenty and fall off the path of peace that I try to walk. But every day, I am improving. Every time I choose not to activate a war on Facebook or Twitter and instead display peace, joy, gratefulness, kindness — I give onlookers a chance to put down a clump of mud, and ask me how I can see things so differently from them. And for the times that I mess up, I always have The Carpenters.

If you want to support the endless hard work of the staff and volunteers of the Libertarian Party, you can make a contribution today and lift everyone's spirits! [LP.org/donate](https://lp.org/donate)

LOUIS VANACORE

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1. Get outsiders out of local elections. Only persons eligible to vote in an election should be allowed to contribute to or expend for a candidate. Minimize "special interest" and corporate influence.
2. Give representatives the ability to solve problems. Archaic rules control representatives and hinder progress. House and Senate Rules AND LEGISLATION need be adopted by 2/3 vote of congress.
3. Give bipartisan congresspersons a voice. All legislation passed by Congress by less than 2/3 consensus, I will veto. I will force cross-partisan negotiations and alliances.
4. My administration will be a non-partisan "Honest Broker" for all Americans.

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Convention postponed

LNC: POTUS, VP nominations to be held online, balance to be held later

On Saturday, May 2, the LNC approved the following language regarding the 2020 Libertarian National Convention:

Move to postpone the 2020 convention to an alternate date/location to be chosen by the LNC to a new physical location to take place no later than July 15, with a decision made by the LNC no later than ten days from today by electronic meeting.

The following weekend, in a prolonged meeting lasting nearly nine hours, the LNC approved the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the worldwide coronavirus pandemic has resulted in unprecedented limitations on travel, large events, operation of hotels and restaurants; and

WHEREAS, prior expectations that stay-at-home orders and lockdown conditions would completely ease by Easter, or by the beginning of April, or by warmer weather, have proven to be unfounded;

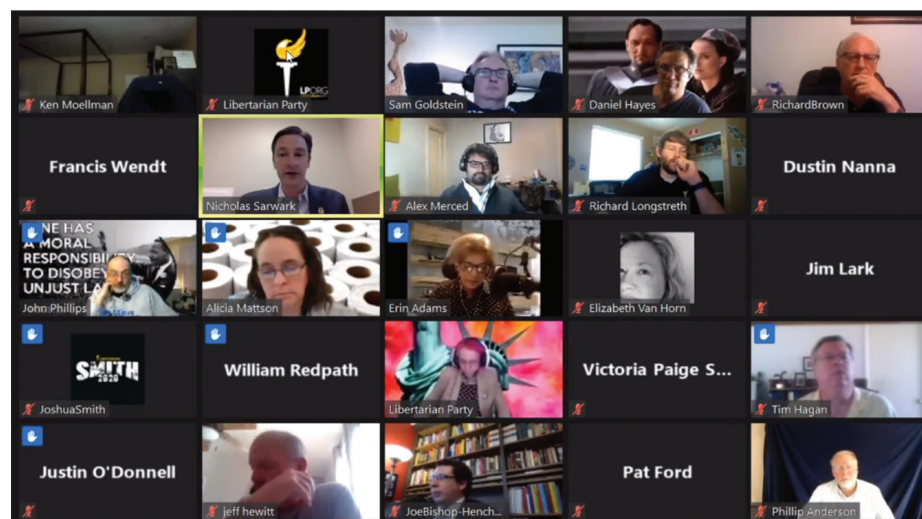
WHEREAS, as of this time, the majority of states are under stay-at-home and quarantine orders of various degrees of severity, creating legal and practical constraints on the ability of hundreds of our delegates to attend an in-person convention;

WHEREAS, the uncontrolled

spread of an aerosolized, contagious virus with no cure and no vaccine make planning for attendance, financial performance, operating with legal requirements, and travel plans, to be heavily clouded with uncertainty;

THEREFORE:

1. The LNC concludes that it is impossible to conduct a Regular Convention in-person within the time frame set out by our Bylaws and Convention Rules; and



Members of the LNC during a lengthy meeting Saturday, May 9.

WHEREAS, the Libertarian National Committee has a duty to take in all the evidence of this situation and make a good faith decision in the best interests of the organization and its members, while adhering as closely as possible with federal law, state law, and our own Bylaws and Convention Rules;

2. The LNC states that its goal is to adhere as closely as possible to our Bylaws and Convention Rules; and

3. The LNC establishes that the 2020 Regular Convention shall be conducted as follows:

FIRST SITTING: ONLINE BUSINESS (beginning May 22, 2020):

1. Call to Order

2. Credentials Committee report
3. Adoption of agenda
4. Nomination and balloting for Party candidates for President and Vice-President
5. Adjournment until second sitting

SECOND SITTING: to take place July 9-12 in Orlando, Florida

1. Call to Order
2. Credentials Committee report
3. Adoption of agenda
4. Ratification of actions taken at first sitting online of Regular Convention

5. Treasurer's report
6. Audit Committee report
7. Bylaws & Rules Committee report
8. Fill vacancies on the Judicial Committee
9. Platform Committee report
10. Election of Party Officers and at-large members of the National Committee

11. Resolutions
12. Other business
13. Final adjournment of the 2020 Regular Convention

At press time, details were still forthcoming about the convention. As this is a developing story, please visit LNC2020.com and [FB.com/LPAustin2020](https://www.facebook.com/LPAustin2020) for the latest updates.



Visit LNC2020.com for the latest convention updates

Platform Committee update

By Caryn Ann Harlos
LNC Secretary

Are you curious about the proposals that the Platform Committee will be offering? You can find a current table of proposed changes here: tinyurl.com/platformproposalchart
 The committee may pass addi-



Harlos

tional proposals but these are the ones that are going to be reported out so far.

Additionally, you can view the voting records of the committee here: tinyurl.com/platcommvotes

The final report of the platform committee will be published, as well as a member survey, prior to the rescheduled convention in July.

If you have any questions at all, please contact me at secretary@lp.org or (561) 523-2250

Daoud fights for transparency, accountability

Sid Daoud is an elected Libertarian serving as a city councilman in Kalispell, Mont. Monday, May 4, was the first Kalispell City Council meeting held in the council chambers as Montana moved into its “Phase One” reopening after a statewide stay-at-home order.

Due to social distancing requirements, the public was not allowed to attend. Instead, they were encouraged to submit public comment via email prior to the council meeting and watch the meeting as it was live-streamed.

Two controversial resolutions were set to be voted on at the meeting — one to raise water and sewer rates for residents and the other to adjust water and sewer impact fees. Since the public was not able to attend the meeting in person, and as both resolutions directly affected each citizen’s pocketbook, Daoud attempted to have the resolutions removed from the agenda prior to the meeting but was unsuccessful.

When the water and sewer rate resolution agenda item came up in the meeting, Daoud moved to table the resolutions and made this statement:

A significant contributing factor to today’s all-time high distrust of government is lack of transparency.

All citizens of this city must have the opportunity to make public comment, there are some that may not be able to use the technology solutions we have enabled for tonight’s meeting.

I cannot condone making an impactful decision that involves rates or taxes at a time that citizens are not able to provide in person public comment.

Therefore, I move to table the resolution until such time as public comment can be made in-person at the podium during a council meeting.

Daoud was able to sway two other councilmembers to his side but the motion to table failed by a 3-to-6 vote.

He then voted no on raising water and sewer rates, due to lack of public representation. The councilman voted to table an impact fee adjustment resolution as well, for the same reason and with the same result. He voted no on that resolution as well.

Despite the outcome, Daoud said he stands by his statement and actions.

“Government must be transparent and conducted in public with no obstructions,” Daoud said in an email to the LP News. “As a councilman, I should be able to look the public directly in the eye when I vote or take actions that affect them.”



City Councilman Sid Daoud, Kalispell, Mont. (courtesy photo)

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COVID offers chance for libertarian policy

By **Laura Ebke**
Nebraska

Libertarians across the country have an opportunity to take the lead on making permanent one of the few good bipartisan ideas that have grown out of the COVID crisis.



Ebke

All over the country, governors have used executive orders to reduce regulations and barriers to address the crisis. From waiving fees to granting immediate recognition of other-state medical personnel licenses, to allowing immediate licensure to practice medicine for students who had not quite completed their clinical program, to waiving certain testing requirements for nursing assistants, regulations for medically-related licenses have been lifted—presumably to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

The temporary rollback of regulations doesn't stop with occupations, though. In many states, governors have lifted regulations on "carry-out mixed drinks" and curbside food pickup—in the interest of trying to keep those businesses from failing.

Extra raw products and supplies (like eggs, milk, flour or toilet paper) that restaurants have on hand can be sold to customers, providing the businesses an outlet for items that might have gone to waste, or which have no immediate use in the current business environment.

Regulation of business activity, and of occupations, has traditionally been justified as a means of "protecting the public health, safety, and welfare," and yet time after time, in every state in the country—and at the federal level with the rollback of some FDA regulations—executive branch officials have recognized that in a time when the public health, safety, and welfare might actually be at stake—both physically and economically—regulations and occupational licensing can get in the way of both physical and economic public health and welfare.

We all hope that "back to normal" is coming soon. But maybe we need to look for the "new normal," instead. Instead of settling for returning to the old regulatory environment when executive orders are lifted, perhaps we should be looking toward legislation that will rid us permanently of the regulations that were lifted to protect health and economic welfare during a public health emergency.

There are two policy areas that Libertarians could lead the way on.

First, work to expand the temporary universal recognition of out-state licenses for medical personnel to universal recognition for all licensed occupations. While most of us would like to get rid of state licensing altogether, this would be a *huge* step in the right direction. Governors around the state did this for medical personnel because it allowed for flexibility and response to a need. Why not allow the same kind of response to needs in the market to apply during non-emergent times? It seems clear that occupational skills aren't dependent on their state of origin. Do we think that a cosmetologist or electrician or plumber lose their skills when they move from another state to ours? Unless there are demonstrable jurisdiction-specific differences, states should accept a license from one state as indicative of license-eligibility in their state.

Second, hospitality industry regulations that were lifted — including "carry out" alcohol and the ability to sell excess raw products — should be continued. With in-house service capacity of restaurants likely to remain less than they had been prior to COVID-19, encourage practices that allow them to continue to provide as

much of the full dining experience to their clientele as possible. That includes carry out drinks with carry out meal for customers to take home to enjoy.

The economic road back from COVID-19 will be tough on many. Government should get out of the way and not make it tougher. Those things that were ok to do during a public health crisis should be ok to do once the crisis is over. Libertarians are uniquely suited to provide leadership on this issue, and remind elected officials that "what's good for COVID for health, safety and welfare, should be good for it during non-COVID."

Ebke is a former Libertarian state senator from Nebraska. She currently serves as the Platte Institute's Senior Fellow for Job Licensing Reform, assisting policymakers and the public as the Nebraska Legislature implements the new Occupational Board Reform Act. The Act is Nebraska's first comprehensive review of the state's job licensing laws, and is a law Laura sponsored. She holds a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Nebraska. In addition to serving as the chair of the Nebraska Legislature's Judiciary Committee, she served for 12 years on the Crete Public Schools Board of Education.

Two great ways to promote liberty:



1

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Put on your best LP swag and post a selfie to **#ProudlyLP**. And if you need more official gear, you can shop day or night at **LPStore.org**.

2

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Give the Gift of Liberty! Head over to **LP.org/gift** and purchase a membership. Just give us their contact info and we'll take care of the rest!



The 2019 Libertarian Party Annual Report is available for download!

Visit LP.org/2019report



Frontier Project kicks off 2020 campaigns

By **Mario Presutti**
Florida

Begun in 2018 under the leadership of LPHQ campaigns advisor Apollo Pazell, the Libertarian Frontier Project was started as a way to prove the effectiveness of the Libertarian message and to demonstrate that Libertarian candidates can win elected offices on third-party tickets. In cooperation with the LNC, the project was given the go-ahead last election cycle to help support targeted Libertarian candidates in winnable races throughout the Mountain West area and to bring newfound focus on actually winning these races.

The project works with all the partners it can to produce winning results. It seeks out and identifies quality candidates in districts that are ripe for electing a third-party candidate. These candidates are prepared prior to, assisted during, and supported after the election season to create well-rounded and effective Libertarian leaders. The project also works with state-level parties and their county affiliates to help coach them into becoming an effective support system for their candidates and elected officials. The project is geared toward establishing and connecting new county affiliates to their respective state parties, thereby creating a bottom-up network that is both functional and strong.

The project also brings new ideas and talents into the Libertarian world, as it trains and onboards new staff members for a variety of different roles within the overall project.

In the 2018 election cycle, the project was able to elect local officials and really push the needle in a few state-level races. Of the candidates targeted, Bethany Baldes, came within 53 votes of winning against Wyoming's house majority leader, Gideon Oakes achieved the highest percentage in a three-party legislative race since Andre Marrou in 1986, and Sid Daoud went on to be elected to the Kalispell City Council in Montana.

The project is ongoing and is currently gearing up for the 2020 election cycle, where it is targeting candidates in Wyoming, Montana and South Dakota this year. Of the already announced candidates, Baldes is running again for Wyoming State House District 55 and Oakes again for South Dakota Senate District 30. The project has multiple other races it is currently working with and will formally announce and launch their campaigns soon, so stay tuned to see these races go live.

The Frontier Project is a collaborative effort between very many moving parts, all the way from the national Libertarian party to a single dedicated volunteer, and it is each and every piece of this shared puzzle that contributes to the success of this great project. The once-lofty goals that seemed so far out of reach for the Libertarian Party, such as being seen as true competitors in political races, along with actually getting elected to state office, are within reach and closer than ever before thanks to the Libertarian Frontier Project.

Get involved at
LibertarianFrontier.com



The Libertarian Frontier Project targeted 12 races in 2018, including helping with canvassing efforts in eight of them. Canvassing team members included (from top left) Apollo Pazell, Melissa Edgar, Wyo. house candidate Bethany Baldes, Andy Zuji, Tom Mahon, Michael Pazell, Joshua Heckathorn and S.D. senate candidate Gideon Oakes. (courtesy photos)

What's on your mind?

Send letters to the editor
to **lpnews@lp.org**.



So you want to be a delegate to the 2020 national convention, but don't know how

Editor's note: This article was originally published as a multi-part series in the Liberty Pledge newsletter, an exclusive publication for our monthly pledgers. To upgrade your annual membership to a monthly pledge, please visit LP.org/membership.

By Caryn Ann Harlos
LNC Secretary

If that headline describes you, you have come to the right place. In each issue of Liberty Pledge leading up to the convention, I will have a column with tips, first on becoming a delegate and then how to be an effective delegate.



Harlos

First, a bit of background on me. I am the current Libertarian National Secretary. However, I have not been a Libertarian — or even involved in politics at all — very long. It has been less than five years. Because of this, I remember what it was like to be utterly lost and feeling like everyone else was speaking a different language.

Though everyone was kind and wanted to help, they were so immersed in political activities that they could not relate to knowing absolutely nothing. And when I say “nothing,” in my case, I mean that almost literally. I was so disinterested and apolitical that I didn't even understand the basics of government structure, and to be frank, I was a bit embarrassed by that.

One of my great passions is mentoring others, so once I did master these processes, I immediately wanted to make myself available to others who may need some answers in English rather than Politicalese. Please jot down my email address, caryn.ann.harlos@lp.org, and my phone number, (561) 523-2250, and do not hesitate to contact me with any ques-

tions. I will also be creating a video series on this subject for sharing with others.

Ready? First, let cover some foundational basics.

What is a national party convention, and what happens there?

In the Libertarian Party, we have national conventions every two years on even-numbered years. Fundamentally, the national convention is a gathering of delegates sent by the state Libertarian parties to consider and vote on important matters such as amendments to our platform and bylaws; election of the Libertarian National Committee; consideration of resolutions; and of course, every four years, the selection of our presidential and vice-presidential nominees, as we will in 2020.

There are often ancillary activities such as educational seminars and shenanigans, but those are not the core purpose of the national convention.

What is a delegate?

In a political context, a delegate is a person designated to act on behalf of another person or group. In this case, each state party sends a specified number of delegates to represent that state. The number of delegates allotted to each state is based on a calculation using the number of national party members in that state and the percentage of the national vote earned by our last presidential ticket in that state.

The national party bylaws specify that each delegate must be a member of either the national party or state party. Each state party may impose additional requirements in their bylaws.

What does it mean to be a member of the national or state party?

For purposes of the types of membership discussed here, it is not necessarily partisan voter registration as a Libertarian. In fact, there are many states which do not allow partisan voter registration. You become

a qualified member of the national party by signing the non-initiation of force pledge and paying dues. The yearly dues are \$25 per year, which helps us fund ballot access so that everyone can have an opportunity to vote for the Libertarian ticket. Each state party defines requirements for membership differently, and you will need to ask your state party leadership or check their bylaws to find the requirements that would apply to you. Typically, state parties also have a dues structure, while some only require partisan voter registration. The requirements are never onerous or out of reach to the majority of people, and often people are willing to sponsor you if dues are your only obstacle.

What in the name of the Blessed Chicken on a Stick are bylaws?

Bylaws are simply the document that defines the structure of the state party organization and outlines member rights and responsibilities. You can usually find a copy of the bylaws on the state party website. If you cannot find them, reach out to me and I can assist you.

That's it for now. Your mission this month, if you choose to accept it, is to determine what the membership requirements are to be a delegate in your state and make sure you have fulfilled them. And I do urge you, even if national party membership is not required by your state, please do join and show your support.

Well, hello again.

Here I am again, turning up like a bad penny, to continue our series on becoming a delegate for your state to the National Libertarian Convention in Austin next year. Last time, your task was to find out the requirements to be a delegate in your state and make sure you have fulfilled them.

Make a (good) nuisance of yourself

So, what's next? Remember, state delegates are typically elected by the

membership of that state affiliate or are appointed by the board of directors/state central committee. Do they know who you are? If not, well then, go to meetings and volunteer so that they can get to know you, as it is difficult to ask someone for a position if that is the first time that they have met you. You can find the contact for your state party by checking at lp.org/states. Looking through events on local Libertarian Facebook pages is also a great way to get connected. If you have tried but have not had luck (sometimes things can get really hectic, and all of the board positions are volunteer), reach out to me, and I will find a way to make it happen. Once you are in touch, confirm with the leadership that you have met the requirements to be considered for a delegate seat, and ask for your name to be kept in consideration. Ask them what else you might do to have the best chance at securing a seat.

Are delegate seats in short supply and high demand?

At this point, you may be wondering — how many delegates does my state get to send? Fantastic question! That number differs from state to state, with the number calculated from a formula using the percentage of the national vote that the last Libertarian presidential ticket received in your state and the number of National Libertarian Party members in your state. The cut-off for national membership sign-ups to count towards this allotment was October 31, 2019, and I am busily calculating these figures right now. Next Liberty Pledge, I will publish those numbers for you, but your state party chair should know by the time you receive this issue. And with this market scarcity in mind, is there really any competition for these seats?

Be at the hottest event of the year!

Yes, yes, there is. Prior to 2016, it was typical that anyone who just

showed at the convention could be confident that they would be seated with some state, if not their own state, as very few states filled their delegations, and a majority of states do allow vacancies to be filled by out-of-state residents. But with the high drama of the 2016 election season, there were far more butts than there were seats, and there is every indication that this will happen again in 2020. If for some reason you do not secure a delegate seat, the chances are excellent you can secure an alternate seat which will allow you to take the place of any delegate who is absent from the convention floor during debate and votes.

So, until next month, I expect you to be doing so much liberty work to be the liberty star that your state will send to the convention that freedom will be achieved, and we can just call it off!

Well, perhaps that won't happen, but that is your assignment for this month. Get plugged into your state and local parties, and have a great time in the best cause on earth.

When we last spoke, I let you know that in this issue I would brief you on the kinds of decisions you would be making if you are selected as a delegate for your state.

Platform, bylaws, and convention rules

The above are the governing documents for the national party, and they can only be amended by delegates at a national convention. Most changes require a two-thirds vote (super majority). I cannot overstate the importance of this duty. The only changes that are automatically introduced to the delegates are those recommended by the Platform Committee or the Bylaws and Convention Rules Committee.

If you have some suggestions for changes (whether or not you will be a delegate — these documents affect the whole body), feel free to write the committee chairs as follows:

Platform Committee Interim Chair — Caryn Ann Harlos, secretary@lp.org

Bylaws and Convention Rules Committee Chair — Joe Bishop-Henchman, joe.bishop-henchman@lp.org

Both committees will produce reports ahead of the convention with their recommendations for review prior to voting. You can see our current governing documents as follows:

Platform – LP.org/platform

Bylaws and Convention Rules – LP.org/bylaws-and-convention-rules

The Libertarian National Committee (LNC)

All seats on the LNC are up for election every two years at convention, and this is also very important. Most candidates for these positions will conduct campaigns on social media and on campaign websites leading up to convention so you can get to know them. Many will also welcome personal phone calls. The declared candidates so far for officer positions can be found on LPedia (see below).

In addition to officers, five at-large members, up to ten regional representatives and up to ten regional alternates will be elected.

If you are interested in running for any of these positions and want further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Presidential and vice-presidential nominees

This convention will elect our candidates to run against the duopoly candidates and act as the de facto face of the party until the November elections. These races are usually quite lively, and you will not find a better Libertarian “party” anywhere in the country. Oftentimes the health of the party in terms of donors and membership numbers will depend upon the delegates making a good choice.

How to keep informed

As the convention approaches, more information will be released. There are three party resources that you can use to keep up to date as follows:

LibertarianConvention.org — This is the official website for the convention.

LNC 2020 mobile app — This is the official convention mobile app (the link is on the convention website).

LPedia convention page at LPedia.org/National_Convention_2020 — this will be updated almost daily and is a good source for reports and current lists of candidates.

In the next Liberty Pledge, I will discuss some basics of the rules that are used at our convention, including Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised 11th Edition. Fun!

Even though “I am a Libertarian, I do what I want,” may be our preferred philosophy, at the national convention there are certain basic rules: our convention special rules of order and Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (RONR). Over the next few columns, I will give you information on some basics to help you navigate this process.

As noted in my last column, you can review our convention rules at lp.org/bylaws-and-convention-rules. RONR is a tad more complicated as it comprises an entire book, but don't let that intimidate you. Following is a simplified list that may have some exceptions but will give you the basic overview.

Suspend the Rules

Key concept: There is a critical difference between the party bylaws and the convention special rules of order. Think of the bylaws as similar to the United States Constitution. They cannot simply be put aside, and they contain the basic rules and rights of the people. Rules, however, are more flexible and can be suspended by a three-fourths vote. Bylaws generally protect fundamental rights while rules govern procedure and less fundamental member rights.

A three-fourths vote to suspend the rules does not require three-fourths of all registered delegates to vote in the affirmative, or even three-fourths of the delegates on the floor, but rather, three-fourths of all those who choose to actually vote rather than abstain. The rules are suspended by making a motion to do so.

Order of Business

The standing order of business at convention is established in our rules as follows:

1. Call to order
2. Credentials Committee report
3. Adoption of agenda
4. Treasurer's report
5. Audit Committee report
6. Bylaws and Rules Committee report
7. Election of Judicial Committee

(in appropriate years)

8. Election of party officers and at-large members of the national committee

9. Platform Committee report

10. Nomination of party candidates for president and vice president (in appropriate years)

11. Resolutions

12. Other business

Since this is a rule and not a bylaw, it can be changed through suspension of the rules.

Quorum

This is the fancy way of saying how many delegates must be present to legitimately conduct Party business. Our convention rules specify that this number is 40 percent of the total number of delegates registered in attendance at the Convention. This number changes as delegates check in and check out with the registration desk. Quorum does not apply to educational seminars.

The purpose of quorum is to ensure that important decisions are made by a significant representative majority and to protect the convention from having critical matters decided by an organized few during a time when most delegates are otherwise occupied. You will be periodically notified what the quorum number is throughout the convention, and if there is reasonable legitimate doubt that there are that many delegates present, a delegate may request that a count be conducted. This request will be denied if it is obvious that there is a quorum present and that the request may be a delaying tactic. Since quorum is specified by our bylaws and is a basic protection of fundamental rights, the quorum requirement cannot be suspended.

Motions

A motion is how a question is presented to the delegates. There can be no debate without a pending motion or question. A motion is made by proceeding to one of the designated microphones on the convention floor and waiting your turn to be recognized by the convention chair. There are some exceptions to having to wait your turn that will be covered later. All motions must be seconded. A second does not mean that another per-

continued on page 12

Harlos (from page 11)

son agrees with your request only that they agree that it should be heard and debated. It is rare for a motion to fail to receive a second at convention, but when that happens, the question fails automatically.

Amendments

An amendment is a secondary motion that amends the question or proposition in a main motion. A main motion may have up to two pending amendments at any one time. No further amendments can be made until at least one of those two pending amendments are resolved. Amendments allow the delegates to perfect the language of a question to achieve a greater possibility of passing.

Voting

There are various ways that voting is done depending upon the type of business. Elections and nominations are done by written ballot. Amendments to the governing documents, suspension of the rules, and resolutions are done first by a voice vote which may proceed to a standing vote or even a standing counted vote if the results are too close to call. The threshold required to pass depends upon the item of business. Elections and nominations are determined by a majority of those voting. The by-laws, as well as additions or changes to the platform, require a two-thirds vote. Deletions of any platform plank require a majority vote. You will be informed of the various thresholds needed as the platform progresses. With rare exception, the threshold applies to the number of votes actually cast and not to the number of registered delegates in their entirety or the number of delegates on the floor.

That is enough for this column, I think! Fellow national party member Michael Seebeck and I have a humorous (adult language warning, not intended for younger individuals) daily podcast on the basics of RONR which can be found on YouTube by searching for “The Cult of RONR.” You may find some of those discussions helpful as well as other numerous RONR resources online.

In my last column, we covered the basic information on Robert’s

Rules of Order, Newly Revised 11th Edition (RONR) that you will need to navigate the basics of the convention business. This time, I am introducing some other basics on raises outside of the typical motion-amend-vote process known as “incidental motions”, meaning items that relate in some fashion to the pending business, and “privileged motions” which deal with matters of immediate and overriding importance and, as such, are allowed to interrupt the pending business. The incidental motion to “suspend the rules” was covered last column. Please note that all of these items are always directed to the chair and not to another member. The chair may ask that another member respond, but the initial inquiry is always directed to the presiding officer.

Request for Information

At times, you may feel you need additional details to clarify the debated issue. In these cases, you may direct a “request for information” to the chair. In the past, this was called a “Point of Information,” but that seemed to confuse people into believing that this was an opportunity to give information rather than requesting information and effectively smuggled in extra debate. This item takes precedence over only the item that it concerns and can also be made if there is confusion when a question is not pending.

Parliamentary Inquiry

These are appropriate when you might have questions regarding the parliamentary procedure in play at any time during the convention business. This item also takes precedence over only the item that it concerns and can also be made if there is confusion when a question is not pending.

Raise a Question of Privilege

This is a device that takes items which would not normally take precedence over the immediately pending business to the position of first priority due to urgent situations. Examples would include disturbances that are making it difficult for members to follow the business or issues of safety.

Request for Division of the Assembly

This concerns votes that have been taken where the member be-

lieves there is reasonable doubt as to the outcome of the vote. Typically, votes are taken by voicing “aye” or “nay.” Those results are often unclear, and a member can request a more accurate method that usually proceeds in this order: raising of hands, standing, and finally, a counted vote. This is not to be confused with a motion to divide a motion that concerns separating out a motion into separate and discreet questions.

Point of Order

This is a serious request to be made when any member thinks that the rules are being violated and requires the chair to address and make a ruling and/or enforce the rules. This item takes precedence over any pending question related to the potential violation. It can even interrupt another speaker if it is that urgent. A parliamentary inquiry can first be made if the member is uncertain of the rules in order to determine if they are being violated. A point of order must be raised promptly at the time of the rules violation or it is waived (with limited exceptions beyond the scope of this column).

Note: None of the above items are debatable. They do not require a second, and a vote is not taken.

Appealing the Ruling of the Chair

If a member believes that the chair ruled incorrectly on a point of order, they can appeal from the chair’s ruling. This appeal must be seconded and is usually debatable with the special provision that the chair has the privilege of speaking first and last in debate. The assembly will then vote to either sustain or overturn the ruling of the chair. The rules for this vote differ from the customary procedure, so listen carefully to the instructions given if this should arise.

If you need to exercise any of these actions which take precedence over pending business and you are not presently first to be recognized by the chair, raise your hand and clearly state which item you are raising loudly enough to be heard by the chair but with respect and decorum.

Obviously, these are short summaries, and the interested reader can refer to Chapter VIII of RONR for most (not all) of these items. In my

next and last column in this series, we will discuss how to be a competent and effective delegate.

In the days of yore, some smart guy said something to the effect of, “An educated citizenry is a vital requisite for our survival as a free people.” And that nugget of wisdom is also essential in fulfilling your duty as a delegate if you are among those entrusted and honored with that role. At its core, a delegate is someone sent to represent others in a deliberative assembly. In that sense, you are an ambassador for interests of the other Libertarians in the state you are seated with as well as the larger interests of the Libertarian Party as a whole. That is quite a responsibility! But don’t worry — there is still plenty of “party” during the party convention. Although I had briefly mentioned these items in an earlier column, I think it is a great way to wind up this series.

Elections

There are two kinds of elections that you will be voting in (and yes, despite what some teachers told you, don’t come for me, it is permissible to end a sentence in a preposition): internal party offices and the presidential ticket.

Editor’s note: To paraphrase Winston Churchill, Ms. Harlos, such poor grammar is something up with which we shall not put.

— Internal Party Offices

The entire Libertarian National Committee is up for election every convention, and due to an error at last convention, it is likely that there will be a motion to elect the judicial committee as well (which normally would be scheduled only for non-presidential nominating conventions). These elections can take several rounds if no one receives a majority on the first round. Do not underestimate the importance of these elections, and make an attempt to vet these candidates. Nearly any of them would welcome a personal discussion with you to answer any questions and to give their pitch to earn your vote.

— Presidential Ticket

Obviously, this is a monumentally important choice as our nominees will effectively be the voice and stan-

dard-bearers of our party through November, and to some extent beyond. There now are many debates filmed at various Libertarian conventions as well as a wealth of available literature. Take your time to review these items to make the best choice in your considered opinion.

Governing Documents

—Bylaws, Standing Convention Rules, and Platform

Although it is possible for a member to successfully suspend the rules and bring an amendment before the convention, the vast majority of proposals are introduced through the respective responsible committees. These committees will produce reports for review by the delegates ahead of time and often will send advance surveys in order to refine their recommendations. Take advantage of these opportunities.

— Resolutions

These are often requested to be heard by members through a suspension of the rules at various times throughout the convention. These can run from reaffirmations of obvious Libertarian principles (such as the resolution in 2016 that taxation is theft); various public policy statements on issues of the day; to more nuanced statements regarding things that might have broader effect than it initially appears. Listen very carefully to the arguments to understand how such statements might be interpreted before casting your vote.

Also remember, abstaining is always a valid option if you do not believe you can cast an informed vote. And here is the most important of advice I can give you: Have fun and enjoy the fellowship with other Libertarians. It is a high that can carry you through the tough times of political battles.

It has been a pleasure bringing this information to you over the past months. I hope to see you at convention.

In the meantime, if you need to reach me for any reason, my email address is secretary@lp.org, and my phone number is (561) 523-2250.

In Liberty,

Caryn Ann Harlos

Leave a Legacy of Liberty



Have you considered designating the Libertarian Party in your will?

Many Libertarians have done this and we are very thankful for their generosity. Their bequests have done tremendous good by growing the Party and spreading the timeless and precious message of Liberty.

To better honor these special folks, we have created a program called Legacy Libertarians. The Libertarian Party will honor these generous supporters by listing their names on a permanent plaque at our headquarters.

Please know that current law places limitations on the amount we accept per year from any donor, including estates. So, when generous Libertarians leave sums larger than the yearly limitation, the remainder goes into a trust that then transfers funds each year until all the money has been transferred.

But the important point is that there is no maximum limitation on the amount of money you can leave to the Libertarian Party in your will. Use the following information to include the party in your will. Beneficiary name: Libertarian National Committee, Inc. Address: 1444 Duke St., Alexandria, VA, 22314. Tax ID number: 52-1170810

Learn more at LP.org/legacy

Updates from our local affiliates

FLORIDA

By Marcia Powell

Pinellas County Fla. Vice Chair

Marcia Powell, vice-chair of the Pinellas County affiliate, has come up with a novel way to recruit new Libertarians.

She's been a reader all her life, so had no trouble reading a dozen or so books about libertarianism. But she acknowledges that many people these days — especially young people — do not usually choose to sit down and read a book. Thus she came up with the idea of "study parties."

She invited friends over on a Saturday evening in January, and a dozen people showed up. She gave them each a "Very Short Hat" to learn about libertarianism. It consisted of a one-page checklist with 11 items to read and then sign off that you did it (helps keep track).

Attached were six pages, each covering basic principles, such as the non-aggression principle, restorative justice, free market economics, and Tenth Amendment/nullification — plus two of her own articles.

The first 30-40 minutes were spent individually and quietly studying the hat. Then there was open discussion, followed by socializing. The purpose was to enlighten people about the fundamentals of libertarianism such that they would be inspired to become registered Libertarians.

If the Very Short Hat fails to produce this result, or if they just want to know more, they are encouraged to move on to the "Medium Long Hat." Following that would be the "Comprehensive Hat." These can be done at study parties, or a person can work on them by themselves.

Marcia is willing to share her checklists with anyone interested. She hopes this will inspire others to host study parties. This certainly is an appropriate time to spread the message of freedom! You can reach her at vicechair@pinellaslp.org.

The Pinellas County affiliate also hosted a candidate forum on Jan. 31 for the Clearwater City Council election. One of our active members, Michael Culligan, a professor at Pinellas County College, arranged for a large room there. We brought our banners, literature, and snacks. Nine candidates attended, with Michael and Mark Rodriguez (our chair) making opening and closing remarks. Afterwards a number of people commented on how professional it was — "the best of many such forums."

HAWAII

By Tracy Ryan

LPHI State Chair

Hawaii Libertarian Steve Richey reports, "My kids got kicked out of the local

playground by a squadron of police cruisers barking orders through bullhorns. I was taking notes while my daughter was still screaming in terror: how many cops, unit IDs on the cars, where they came from, how long we had been there, and which neighbors were sitting on their porches with phones in their hands. It is a safe bet they didn't show up at random, not with that many cars, so I'll guarantee a neighbor called it in... We'll be back, with better information next time!" Steve is a candidate for the LP nomination for president.

Hawaii Libertarian Linda Heaton was at a protest rally at Hawaii's State Capitol on May 1. Three people out of the large group of protestors were arrested. Why these three is an open question. Only one was identified as an event organizer. This woman alleges she was left handcuffed in the police car after the officers had rolled up the windows and turned on the heat. She claims she suffered a heat stroke as a result. The event itself was organized by a splinter group of the Hawaii Republican Party.

State Chair Tracy Ryan discussed issues relating to the suspension of the Hawaii Legislature, which has been inactive since mid-March, with her district senator's office. That, and another source confirmed the plan to reopen the legislature to deal with a minimum agenda. They have a statutory requirement to pass a budget before the end of the fiscal year in June and a number of appointments to state agencies to confirm. The good

news is a lot of bad legislation that had been pending when the adjournment took place seems to be dead for now.

Libertarian Candidate for U.S. House District II, Michelle Tippens, was one of several candidates interviewed concerning the pandemic's effects on campaigning. Her quotes appeared in the April 7 issue of the online newspaper Civil Beat. In returning to Hawaii from the continental U.S., she was subjected to a two-week stay-in-place quarantine. Since then, she has still not been allowed to fly to Hawaii Island where much of her campaigning will occur. The piece treated her well allowing her to talk about her service as an Army veteran and her support for cannabis legalization.

ILLINOIS

By Amanda Parsons

LPIL Communications Director

Congratulations to the newly elected officers of the Libertarian Party of Illinois Executive Board: chair, Steve Suess; vice-chair, Donny Henry; and treasurer, Russ Clark.

Congratulations are also in order for the Libertarian Party of Illinois for winning their recently filed lawsuit in regard to ballot access in the state.

(See our article on front page for more details about this huge win.)

**Want to see
your group's
story here?**

**Send your
affiliate news to
lpnews@lp.org**

WASHINGTON



Members of the Libertarian Party of King County, Washington, took part in May Day protests around Seattle. The group took the opportunity to co-opt some of the media coverage other groups were getting and ended up with a nice clip on KIRO 7 TV. See the Media Buzz feature on the back page for more information. (courtesy photo)

What I'm reading right now

By **Daniel Fishman**
LNC Executive Director

I just picked up a copy of "Why the Federal Reserve Sucks" by Dr. Murray Sabrin. For those who don't know, Dr. Sabrin is a Lifetime



Fishman

Member of the Libertarian Party as well as a former candidate for US Senate in New Jersey and is active in the Libertarian Party of New Jersey. He is also a Professor of Finance at Ramapo College of New Jersey.

I, of course, always knew the Federal Reserve sucked, but I didn't know the whole history of how the Fed came to be and why it has the powers that it does. Especially in a world where the Federal Reserve is "lending" trillions of dollars to the government, it behooves every Libertarian to have a in depth understand of modern fiscal policy, how it came to pass, and why it is making each next financial crisis worse than the last, without ever promising a solution.

I heartily recommend Dr. Sabrin's "Why the Federal Reserve Sucks", which you can find for sale now on Amazon.

OBITUARY

Kurt H. Germann, 80, Maryland

By **Ernst Germann**
California

Kurt H. Germann, my brother, died on Friday morning, March 13, 2020 at the age of 80 in Westminster, Calif.

After a brain-stem stroke in 2004 that left him wheelchair bound, I moved Kurt from his home in Gaithersburg, Md., to an assisted living facility in California, close to me. The stroke impacted his speech and made it difficult for him to control his arms and hands, but he was able to manipulate the TV remote and the computer keyboard with much effort. In his final week he suffered a major decline with swallowing and eating complications.

Although Kurt and I lived in different parts of the country, before his stroke, we met regularly at the Libertarian Party National Conventions. Kurt was a delegate to the California LP Constitution and Bylaws Committee in 1973 and then to many National LP Platform and Bylaws Committees.

Kurt was born in Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, Germany, on Sept. 23, 1939, and lived in Stuttgart-Zuffenhausen until our family emigrated to the United States in 1952.

Kurt won scholastic awards encompassing math, arts and English and earned a soccer junior varsity



Kurt Germann (courtesy photos)

letter from Myrtle Avenue Junior High School in Irvington, N.J. In 1958, Kurt led the senior class at the commencement exercises of Springfield's Jonathan Dayton Regional High School in honors and scholarship awards. All remarkable achievements for someone who knew no English when he arrived in America in 1952.

Kurt became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1959.

In 1964 Kurt graduated from Newark College of Engineering (now

New Jersey Institute of Technology) with a degree in Electrical Engineering. Kurt's career in computer programming and systems development began with Keydata Corp. in Watertown, Mass., from 1964 to 1968, with a stint in 1966 to work in London on automated data systems.

In 1968, Kurt joined IBM and worked in computer technology, programming and advanced system development. He was with IBM for 25 years, first in San Jose and Palo Alto, Calif, then Kingston, N.Y., Triangle Park, N.C., ending in Gaithersburg, MD.

Kurt married Phyllis Jean Carroll in 1968. They were divorced in 1981. They had no children.

Obituaries may be submitted to lpnews@lp.org

All of your freedoms...
...all of the time.

T LIBERTARIAN

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STATE AFFILIATES:

LP.org/states

LIBERTARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE:

LP.org/lnc-leadership

Thinking about running for office?

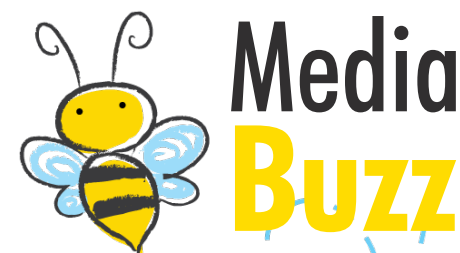
Go to LP.org/run and send us your inquiry. You'll receive information from your state LP affiliate or from the national LP headquarters that you need to get started on your campaign.

Your content here.

We are currently looking for Libertarian writers and content creators (i.e., news stories, features, opinion pieces, photos, videos, artists, etc. — sorry, not memes) who would like to contribute to official Libertarian Party publications, including the LP News, Liberty Pledge, LP.org and others.

If you're interested, please join our Facebook Group today!

Facebook.com/groups/LPPublications



Members of the Libertarian Party of King County, Washington, took part in May Day protests in downtown Seattle.

The small group took the opportunity to counterprotest a group calling for increased taxation of Amazon. The efforts led to an on-camera interview on KIRO 7-TV with member Bess Byers.

A drive-by tax Amazon protest attracted a small group of anti-tax Libertarians. They say they oppose taxing anyone during this pandemic.

"Sales, fuel tax, water, you know, we pay so many taxes and that makes it harder for people to save," said Bess Byers, Libertarian Party of King County. "It makes it harder for people to pay the bills especially in a pandemic."

To see Bess' interview, visit LP.org/maydayvideo.



Bess Byers (rear) holds up a sign counterprotesting a group seeking higher taxes on Amazon. (courtesy photo)