Libertarian National Judicial Committee

Petitioner: Caryn Ann Harlos

Vs

Respondent: Libertarian National Committee

Re: Motion Authorizing the LNC to Enter Into a Joint Fund-Raising Agreement with the RFK Jr. 2024 Campaign

Amicus Curiae Brief in Support of Petitioner by

Glen A. Lewis of Mississippi

Sustaining Member of the Libertarian National Party, Current Chairman of the Mississippi Libertarian Party, and 2023 MSLP State Senate Candidate

Filed July 30, 2024

Introduction

The focus of this amicus curiae is in support of the Petitioner and will expand on the direct violations of Libertarian Party Bylaws that the motion to engage in a joint fundraising committee (JFC) with the Robert F. Kennedy Jr. (RFK) campaign will create.

The format will individually list the bylaw article, section, and verbiage followed by comments.

Argument

ARTICLE 2: PURPOSES, <u>The Party is organized to implement and give voice to the principles embodied in the Statement of Principles by:</u>

ARTICLE 2: PURPOSES, Section 1, functioning as a libertarian political entity <u>separate and</u> <u>distinct from all other political parties or movements</u>;

RFK's campaign is not a libertarian political entity and has no affiliate entitlements, therefore, it would fall under a separate "<u>movement</u>". It is an obvious violation of this bylaw, and a conflict of interest for the LNC leadership to enter into any promotional or fundraising agreement that would "<u>give voice</u>" to a competing outside "<u>movement</u>" and violate the "<u>separate and distinct</u>" requirement of this bylaw.

ARTICLE 2: PURPOSES, Section 2, electing Libertarians to public office to move <u>public policy in a</u> libertarian direction;

Supporting the RFK campaign is an affront to libertarian public policy and a violation of this bylaw. If the LNC is allowed to rationalize RFKs positions as being in line with the Libertarian Statement of Principles, the precedent will be set to allow LNC leadership to utilize LP resources to cohort with any political party they see as financially advantageous. The LNC would only need subjective rationalization on a small set of opposing party policy positions, as they're doing with RFK, to subvert the bylaws. As promoted on Kennedy24.com/economy, I've listed just a few policy initiatives that RFK seeks to use to grow the government in opposition to the Libertarian Statement of Principles by:

- o Raising the national minimum wage to \$15
- Expanding free childcare with government programs
- Restricting natural gas exports
- Redirecting regulatory scrutiny onto large corporations
- Making student debt dischargeable in bankruptcy

ARTICLE 2: PURPOSES, Section 4, nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, <u>and supporting Party and affiliate party candidates for political office</u>; and

RFK is not a Libertarian Party or affiliate candidate. RFK was given the opportunity to be selected as the LP candidate and received less than 2% of the delegate's votes at the 2024 Libertarian National Convention. The omission of "supporting separate movements for political office" in this statement does not imply permission to use the Libertarian Party brand or resources to support the RFK campaign. The "separate and distinct from all other political parties or movements" from Section 1 applies to this section, as it falls under the same ARTICLE. Additionally, in no way does supporting a joint fundraising committee with RFK "give voice to the principles embodied in the Statement of Principles". Therefore, entering into any joint funding agreement that would help RFK get elected into political office would violate this bylaw.

ARTICLE 2: PURPOSES, Section 5, entering into public information activities.

The fundraising capability of the Libertarian Party is a resource that is not for rent to an opposing non-libertarian candidate. The LNC has violated this bylaw by the use of LP resources and volunteers to perform "public information activities" that would be required by the joint fundraising committee to promote their efforts and support a competing non-libertarian political candidate such as RFK.

ARTICLE 5: AFFILIATE PARTIES, Section 4 No affiliate party shall endorse any candidate who is a member of <u>another party</u> for public office in any partisan election. No affiliate party shall take any action <u>inconsistent with the Statement of Principles</u> or these bylaws

The LNC violated this bylaw by including the state affiliates and their resources to be included in the support of a non-libertarian candidate. While RFKs status of "Independent" as a candidate is not considered a named political party, it is not the Libertarian Party and his platform is "inconsistent with the Statement of Principles" therefore, it is within reason to consider RFK's platform "another party".

ARTICLE 14: PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS, Section 4. The National Committee shall respect the vote of the delegates at nominating conventions and provide full support for the Party's nominee for President and nominee for Vice-President as long as their campaigns are conducted in accordance with the platform of the Party

It is impossible for the LNC to be giving Chase Oliver and Mike ter Maat "full support" if they are redirecting LP resources to support RFK and his non-libertarian campaign. As mentioned earlier, RFK was given the opportunity to be selected as the LP candidate and

received less than 2% of the delegate's votes at the 2024 Libertarian National Convention and it is in violation of this bylaw not respect the vote of the delegates by splitting support and redirecting resources/volunteers away from the Libertarian Party's nominee for President and nominee for Vice-President.

Date Submitted: July 30, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

/s
Glen Lewis
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Chairman Mississippi Libertarian Party
2023 MSLP State Senate Candidate