

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

Any gender specific terminology contained herein shall be understood to refer to both female and male genders.

Article I – Purpose and Methods

- A. The purpose of the LPO is to conduct the following activities consistent with the LPO statement of principles and with this Constitution and Bylaws:
 - 1. Promote a libertarian political philosophy.
 - 2. Develop and refine a platform and set of resolutions.
 - 3. Foster creation and development of affiliate organizations in order to increase the presence and political stature of the Libertarian Party. [6-11-95]
 - 4. Nominate, endorse and support candidates for political office within the state of Oregon.
 - 5. Support national candidates for political office endorsed by the national Libertarian Party.
 - 6. Work toward the reform of Oregon and United States statutes to embody the principles of Libertarianism.
 - 7. Support, sponsor, and engage in political actions to oppose initiation of force against individuals and groups of individuals.

- B. The methods of the LPO in seeking to achieve the purpose as set forth above shall be to:
 - 1. Engage in educational and informational activities within the state of Oregon.
 - 2. Arrange annual and special conventions of the LPO as the need arises and consistent with this Constitution and Bylaws.
 - 3. Assist members working to legally establish or develop affiliate organizations and grant charters to new affiliate organizations when in the interest of the LPO and in accordance with the LPO Constitution and Bylaws. [6-11-95]
 - 4. Set up the mechanisms for conducting statewide campaigns and presidential campaigns and assisting local campaigns within the state.
 - 5. Keep the general public informed through such media as are available of our positions on current issues, laws and public policies.
 - 6. Raise the funds necessary for conducting the affairs of the LPO.
 - 7. Increase active membership in the LPO.
 - 8. Assist active members in the development of skills and knowledge necessary to promote the purposes of the LPO.
 - 9. Regularly publish a newsletter to keep active members well informed and facilitate good communications.
 - 10. To provide LPO members with reasonable advance written notice regarding conventions, meeting and other activities as specified in this document. Except as contradicted by state law or in matters before LPO governing bodies involving LPO membership termination, the removal of LPO members from party offices prior to the conclusion of their terms of office, the revocation of ACP or AIG charters, or the disclaiming of a nominated candidate for public office, the 'written notice' will be interpreted to include electronic documents if individual members request electronic notices. [6-7-2003]

Article II – Statement of Principles

The LPO hereby adopts as its Statement of Principles the Statement of Principles of the National Libertarian Party current on 1 January 1975. Any changes made after that time in the Statement of Principles of the National Libertarian Party shall be adopted into the LPO Statement of Principles, subject to the following provisions:

SEC. 1. Notification of Membership. A copy of the proposed changes in the LPO Statement of Principles, along with the provisions of this article, must be submitted to the chairperson of each affiliated organization and to each LPO member within thirty days after the State Chairperson is notified of the changes in the National Libertarian Party

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

SEC. 2. Adoption / Rejection. Thirty days after notification as per Section 1 of this article, the proposed changes in the LPO Statement of Principles shall be adopted, unless before that time, the state Chairperson receives written notice of objection to that adoption from five or more LPO members or from two or more affiliated organizations.

SEC. 3. Mail Ballot. Upon receiving written notice of objection to the proposed changes in the LPO Statement of Principles as per Section 2 of this article, the State Chairperson shall conduct a mail ballot on the issue, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws.

Article III – Membership

SEC. 1. Requirements for Membership. The LPO shall not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, or age. Full voting membership in the LPO shall be open to any individual who submits a completed application to the LPO and pays such dues as may be in effect at the time of application. The form of each application shall be approved by the State Committee, subject to the provision that all applications shall include, in the body of the application, 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." [6-6-1999]

SEC. 2. Renewal of Membership. Membership remains in effect for one (1) year following the date of application or the date of payment of dues, whichever comes later, unless terminated under the provisions of this article. [10-1-2005]

SEC. 3. Termination of Membership. The State Committee may, by a two-thirds vote of members present, bring charges against any member. These charges shall result in the termination of that person's membership, subject to the following provisions:

- A. Charges must be specific and must either concern failure to maintain requirements for membership, as provided for in this Constitution and Bylaws, or they must concern actions which violate the rights of individuals as LPO members by misrepresenting the position of the LPO as expressed in this Constitution and Bylaws, the current platform endorsements, and similar expressions of policy of the LPO. Other actions taken by an LPO member, though they may violate the Statement of Principles and may violate the rights of other individuals, shall not be grounds for termination of membership if the actions do not violate the rights of individuals as LPO members.
- B. Written notification of the charges must be submitted to the member charged and the Judicial Committee Chairperson.
- C. No membership of a person charged under this section shall be terminated without a hearing before the Judicial Committee concerning the charges, with the exception that any member so charged may submit a waiver of the right to such a hearing. Such a waiver shall constitute termination of the person's membership.

SEC. 4. Termination Hearings. Every LPO member charged by the State Committee under Section 3 of this article has the right to a hearing before the Judicial Committee regarding those charges, such hearing to be held following written notification from the State Committee of the charges. Following the hearing, the Judicial committee shall rule either to terminate the membership of the member charged or to continue that membership in good standing. Should the Judicial committee fail to rule following such a hearing, the member shall continue in good standing in the LPO.

Article IV – Affiliate Organizations

SEC. 1. Affiliation of Organizations to the LPO. The LPO State committee may grant charters to groups of LPO members legally seeking to establish affiliate organizations. There shall be two types of affiliate organizations recognized by the LPO: Affiliated County Parties (ACPs) and Affiliated Interest Groups (AIGs). [6-11-1995]

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

A. Charter Changes

1. Combination Charters. No affiliate organization shall be chartered as more than one kind of affiliate organization. Each affiliate organization may be chartered as an ACP – Affiliate County Party or AIG -- Affiliated Interest Group. [6-11-1995]
2. Changes in Status. ACPs and AIGs may apply for a replacement charter in order to change their status to that of a different kind of affiliate organization. To do this an affiliate organization must submit the appropriate charter applications and meet all other requirements as outlined in this document. [6-11-1995]

B. Autonomy, Representation, and Nomination Conventions

1. Scope. ACPs and AIGs are autonomous in the scope and conduct of their activities beyond that which is outlined in this document and the LPO Constitution. [6-11-1995]
2. State Committee Representation. AIGs will not have voting representation on the LPO State Committee. [3-5-2005] (*Note: With respect to ACPs, this bylaw is super ceded by Article V, Section 3*)
3. Nominating Conventions. ACPs are autonomous to nominate candidates for public office in districts which are wholly within their boundaries. [6-11-1995]

C. Affiliated County Parties (ACP).

1. Purposes. ACPs exist to provide a venue of political activity for LPO members living in a particular county. ACPs exist to facilitate party growth and electoral success at the county and local levels. [6-11-1995]
2. Charters. Only one ACP charter shall be granted for each county. Each Chartered ACP Shall be called "Libertarian Party of (county name) County." An ACP Charter may be granted by a simple majority of the LPO State Committee if an ACP Does not already exist in the county at issue. Those wishing to obtain an ACP charter must submit a completed charter application form approved by the State Committee signed by at least two LPO members who are also residents of that county. The application must be accompanied by a list of eligible officials elected in an organizational meeting, and a copy of a Constitution and Any Bylaws adopted at that meeting. [1-12-1997]
3. Changes in Charter Status Due to Member Attrition. If the membership of an ACP should fall below two LPO members, the LPO State committee will notify the appropriate ACP Chair of the deficiency. The Chapter then becomes inactive until two LPO members activate it by notifying the State Committee. [1-12-1997]
4. Membership. Each LPO Member and/or registered Libertarian (as well as those libertarians who oppose voter registration on principle, provided a statement to this affect is submitted) whose primary residence is in the county associated with an ACP shall be eligible to join that ACP. No ACP membership requirements shall be established for an ACP, however ACP's may charge dues, which do not also exist for membership in the LPO except as enumerated in this section. [3-5-2005]
5. Organizational Structure. Each ACP shall establish the position of Chair. If numbers permit, positions for Vice Chair, Recorder, and Treasurer may also be created and filled. The Chair may act as Recorder and Treasurer until sufficient volunteers are available for those positions. Specific job descriptions consistent with these offices shall be included in the governing document(s) of each ACP. [1-12-1997]

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

6. Eligibility for Office. Each ACP office holder shall be a member of their ACP and a registered Libertarian elector in the State of Oregon. If the LPO membership of an ACP office holder expires because of nonpayment of dues, that position shall be declared vacant if said dues are not paid within thirty days of expiration. Such renewals will be effective retroactively to the date of original expiration. No ACP officer shall be an officer of the LPO or a member of the LPO Judicial Committee. [1-12-1997]
7. Conformance with Major Party Structure. By the end of the 2004 LPO Annual Business Convention, each ACP will adopt an organizational structure and methods of governance consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes 248.012 through 248.315. Specific portions of these statutes requiring interaction with government entities, which do not conflict with minor party law, will not apply until the Libertarian Party achieves major party status. This paragraph will supersede any conflicting LPO Bylaws. ACP's which do not adopt a major party structure by the end of the 2004 LPO Annual Business Convention will become Affiliated Interest Groups and be designated a temporary name to be determined by the State Committee until the group selects a new one or chooses to seek an ACP charter. [6-9-2001]

D. Affiliated Interest Groups (AIGs).

1. Purpose. AIGs may be organized for any purpose that is consistent with the LPO Declaration of Principles. [6-11-1995]
2. Charters. The organizers of each AIG may choose any name for their organization, but the State Committee will grant no charter to an AIG who has chosen a name identical to an existing AIG or one which would be assumed by a chartered ACP. An AIG charter may be granted by a simple majority of the LPO State Committee. Those wishing to obtain an AIG charter must submit a completed charter application form approved by the State Committee signed by at least three LPO members who are also eligible for membership in the AIG. The application must be accompanied by a list of eligible officials elected in an organizational meeting, and a copy of a Constitution and any Bylaw adopted at that meeting which meet the requirements of LPO governing documents. [1-12-1997]
3. Membership. Each AIG shall have complete autonomy in the determination of its membership requirements beyond those specified for an AIG in this document. [6-11-1995]
4. Organizational Structure. Each AIG may establish any official or organizational structure it wishes, with the following proviso: At minimum, there shall be a Chair who shall be responsible for the AIG's activities. [6-11-1995]
5. Eligibility for Office. The AIG Chair shall be an LPO member and a registered Libertarian elector in the State of Oregon. Beyond these requirements, each AIG may establish any rules of eligibility for any offices it may wish to create. [1-12-1997]

- E. Enactment. Once adopted, all LPO county affiliate chapters in existence as of June 11, 1995 shall be considered fully chartered ACPs. All other LPO affiliate chapters shall be considered fully chartered AIGs [6-11-1995]

SEC. 2. Endorsements by Affiliated Organizations. An affiliated organization shall not endorse a candidate for political office in opposition to the one endorsed by the LPO or the National Libertarian Party. No other limitations shall be placed on endorsements by an affiliated organization. [6-11-1995]

SEC. 3. Revocation of Affiliated Organizations. The State Committee may, by a two-thirds vote of members present, bring charges against any affiliated chapter. These charges shall result in the revocation of the organization's affiliation, subject to the following provisions: [6-11-95]

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

- A. Charges must be specific, and must concern actions alleged to be in violation of the constitution or these Bylaws. [6-11-95] [4-26-1992]
- B. Written notification of the charges must be submitted to the Chairperson of the affected organization and to the Judicial Committee Chairperson. [6-11-95]
- C. No affiliation of an organization charged under this section shall be revoked by the LPO without a hearing before the Judicial Committee concerning the charges, with the exception that any chapter so charged may submit a written waiver of its right to such a hearing. such a waiver shall constitute revocation of that organization's affiliation. [6-11-1995]

SEC. 4. Revocation Hearing. Upon notification of the charge against an affiliated chapter as per Section 3 of this article, the Judicial committee shall hold a hearing concerning the charges. Following the hearing, the Judicial Committee shall rule either to revoke the affiliation of the organization or to continue the affiliation. Should the Judicial committee fail to rule following such a hearing, the organization's affiliation shall continue in force. [6-11-1995]

SEC. 5. Reports to the State Committee. Each affiliate organization shall provide the State committee with the names of its officers, the address of its Chairperson, and a copy of its constitution or other governing document within 30 days of any change or of a request from the State Committee. [6-11-1995]

SEC. 6. Notification of Inactive Organizations. In any case where notification of an organization or of the Chairperson of an organization is required by these Bylaws, but where the name or address of the Chairperson is not known to the party required to make the notification, a written notice to the last known chairperson at his/her last known address shall be considered a notice to the chapter and the Chairperson. [6-11-1995] [4-26-1992]

SEC. 7. Conformance with Major Party Structure. By the end of the 2004 LPO Annual Business Convention, each ACP will adopt an organizational structure and methods of governance consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes 248.012 through 248.315. Specific portions of these statutes requiring interaction with government entities, which do not conflict with minor party law, will not apply until the Libertarian Party achieves major party status. This paragraph will supersede any conflicting LPO Bylaws. ACPs which do not adopt a major party structure by the end of the 2004 LPO Annual Business Convention will become Affiliated Interest Groups and be designated a temporary name to be determined by the State Committee until the group selects a new one or chooses to seek an ACP charter. [6-9-2001]

Article V – Officers and Directors

SEC. 1. Officers and Manner of Elections. The officers of the Libertarian party of Oregon shall consist of the Chairperson, The Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary, and the Treasurer. The four officers shall be elected by majority ballot at the annual convention.

SEC. 2. Terms of Office. Terms of office of all elected officers and directors shall begin immediately upon the close of the annual convention at which officers are after their election. [6-11-1995]

SEC. 3. Nominations. Nominations of all officers and directors elected at the annual convention shall be from the floor, no nominating committees being permitted.

SEC. 4. Limitations. All officers and directors shall be members of the LPO. Although state offices or directorships may be combined, no member of the State Committee may cast more than one vote. [1-12-1997]

SEC. 5. Duties.

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

- A. The State Chairperson shall preside at all special conventions, the annual convention, and all State Committee meetings. The State Chairperson shall be the Chief Executive Officer and spokesperson of the LPO. [6-9-2001]
- B. The State Vice-Chairperson shall act as assistant to the State Chairperson, and shall perform the duties of the State Chairperson in the Chairperson's absence. [6-9-2001]
- C. The Secretary shall be the recording and corresponding officer of the LPO. [4-26-1992]
- D. The Treasurer shall set up and maintain a system of double entry bookkeeping and receive, disburse, and account for the funds of the LPO under the supervision and direction of the State Chairperson, and the State Committee and the Executive Director as authorized by the approved budget. The Treasurer shall present a written report at each meeting of the State Committee. At the annual convention the Treasurer shall present a report consisting of a balance sheet and income and expenditure statement for the previous fiscal year. The Treasurer shall, at the direction of the State Committee, present the financial records of the LPO for audit by such auditors as the State Committee shall specify. Expenditure of funds shall be made only in accordance with regulations established by the State Committee, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws. [6-9-2001]
- E. Executive Director. An Executive Director will be appointed by the State Committee within sixty days after its officers take office or within sixty days after the position becomes vacant.
 - 1. Subordinate to the State Committee. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of a simple majority of the State Committee, subject to the terms of any contract entered into between the Executive Director and the State Committee. The Executive Director reports directly to the LPO Chair. [6-7-2003]
 - 2. Responsibilities. The Executive Director's is responsible for proposing an annual budget to the State Committee for approval and operating within that budget. The Executive Director, within the limits of policy established by the State Committee, is responsible for staffing, planning and executing lobbying efforts, membership drives, candidate recruitment and support work, affiliate party and interest group development, voter registration drives, fundraising efforts, press relations, volunteer coordination, building an on-line presence, and membership outreach including a regularly published newsletter. Within the limits of policy established by the State Committee, the Executive Director may act as a spokesperson for the LPO. Expenditure of funds shall be made only in accordance with regulations established by the State Committee, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws.

SEC. 6. Vacancy and Succession. In the event of a vacancy in the office of state chairperson, the state vice-chairperson shall serve as State Chairperson until the close of the next annual convention. In the event of a vacancy in any other office or in the position of any committee person-at-large, the State committee may select any LPO member to fill any such vacancy until the next annual convention, subject to the provisions of this constitution and Bylaws.

Article VI – State Committee

SEC. 1. Sessions.

- A. The State Committee shall hold at least one session every three months, with one session to be held at the close of the annual convention. The time and place of other sessions shall be determined by action of the State Committee.

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

- B. A written notice of the time and place of all meetings shall be sent by the State Secretary at the direction of the Chairperson to each member of the State committee no fewer than fourteen days prior to said meeting. [4-26-1992]
- C. Each member of the State Committee present at a State Committee meeting shall have only one vote, except that the State Chairperson shall vote only to resolve a tie. No voting by proxy shall be permitted.
- D. All meetings of the State committee shall be open to observation by members of the LPO.
- E. A quorum shall be 20% of the members of the State Committee. [6-7-2003]

SEC. 2. Authority and Responsibility.

- A. The State Committee shall have the sole authority, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws, for affiliating organizations, calling special conventions, resolutions of issues pertaining to vacancy and/or succession of officers or directors, selection of annual convention sites and dates for all arrangements pertaining thereto including the preparation and distribution of programs and agendas.
- B. The State Committee shall have the responsibility, subject to direction by the LPO convention, for the development and implementation of party policy, the operations of the LPO, and the expenditure of LPO funds. The State Committee may not expend any LPO funds in support of any candidate who has not been endorsed in accordance with Article XI of these Bylaws.
- C. The State Committee shall perform such other functions as it may be directed to perform by the Constitution and Bylaws or by LPO convention.
- D. Any active member of the LPO wishing to organize an activity consistent with and furthering party principles may refer to himself and his group as "Oregon Libertarians (for or against....)" the particular issue, and have at-cost access to party mailing lists, subject to the approval of the State Committee. [5- 16- 1993]
- E. In the event that timely action will not permit the use of the disclaimer procedures of these Bylaws the State Committee may issue a disclaimer on a 2/3 vote of the membership at a duly constituted meeting.
- F. A State Committee representative can not vote to approve, veto, or amend a contract to which the representative has interest. [3-5-2005]

SEC. 3. Transition to Major Party Organizational Structure.

- A. Conformance with Major Party Structure. Through Bylaw amendments, the LPO will adopt an organizational structure and methods of governance consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes 248.012 through 248.315. If such bylaws are not adopted by the end of the 2004 Annual Business Convention, the LPO State Committee's composition and authority shall be defined through minimal compliance with said statutes, except as specified in this section.
- B. ACP State Committee Representation. Affiliated County Parties will be entitled to a number of State Committee seats equal to two plus one for every 100 current dues-paying LPO members who join through the Unified Membership Program. The number of State Committee seats each ACP will be entitled to will be determined ninety days before each annual LPO Business Convention by the LPO Credentials Committee. Each ACP will select State Committee representatives and/or alternates no less frequently than once every two years in accordance with their governing documents.
- C. Conflicting Language. Language in this section will super cede any conflicting LPO Bylaws. Specific portions of ORS 248.012 through 248.315 requiring interaction with government entities, which do not

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

conflict with minor party law, will not apply until the Libertarian Party achieves major party status. [6-9-2001]

Article VII – Finances

SEC. 1. Party Debt. The LPO shall not incur any financial obligations in excess of \$500, whether trade debt, loans or other, or spend money on hand or in the LPO bank account, except by a two thirds roll call vote of the entire State Committee. [6-7-2003]

SEC. 2. Audit. The State Committee shall, at least 30 days prior to the annual Convention, appoint an audit committee of three LPO members, including the Treasurer, to examine the financial records of the LPO and to make a report to the convention. [5-3-98]

SEC. 3. Dues.

- A. Annual Dues Level. By a two-thirds majority vote, the LPO State Committee may set an annual dues rate schedule for LPO Membership. [10.1.2005]
- B. Membership Rights. Only LPO members who pay dues and keep them current may hold LPO Office and/or participate as voting delegates at LP National conventions and LPO Special or annual business conventions, subject to the provisions of these bylaws. [10.1.2005]

SEC. 4. Designated Donations. Any individual may donate funds for a specific purpose. The LPO guarantees such gifts will be used as directed, providing it is consistent with our mission and principles. All such designated donations and their dispositions will be included in the regular Treasurer's report. If the State Committee decides the purpose for which the donation is made is inappropriate, the person making the gift will be given the opportunity to redesignate the gift or have it refunded in its entirety. Non-designated donations, and revenues from other sources, will be put in the party's general treasury for use at the discretion of the State Committee. [1-12-1997]

SEC. 5. Budget. The fiscal year of the LPO shall be the calendar year. In any meeting within six months following the state convention, but no later, the Executive Director will submit a proposed budget to the State Committee which becomes the Party's budget for the coming year upon adoption. The budget may be revised at subsequent meetings by the State Committee. [6-7-2003]

Article VIII – Judicial Committee

SEC. 1. Membership. Members of the Judicial Committee shall be elected at the annual Convention, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws with the additional requirement that eligible LPO members for either election or appointment to the Judicial Committee must be members at least one consecutive calendar year at the time of election or appointment. Members of the Judicial committee shall serve until the close of the next annual convention. [1-12-1997]

SEC. 2. Hearings. Members of the Judicial Committee shall hold hearings as required elsewhere in this Constitution and Bylaws; also, upon petition by three or more LPO members not members of the Judicial Committee. The Judicial Committee shall hold a hearing regarding the petition, provided only that the subject matter of the petition is within the committee's jurisdiction under this Constitution and Bylaws. Hearings shall be scheduled subject to the following provisions:

- A. The Judicial committee shall elect a Chairperson at the close of the annual convention who shall receive all charges and petitions, and schedule hearings so as to obtain a quorum of the committee. When a hearing is requested, the chairperson shall be allowed two days to set the date of the hearing.
- B. Hearings must be held within thirty days from the time the charges or petitions are received by the Judicial Committee Chairperson, unless otherwise specified.

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

- C. The Judicial Committee must provide at least ten days' confirmed notice to each of the interested parties to a hearing unless an earlier date is agreed to by the Judicial Committee and the participants. Interested parties are members of the Judicial Committee; signers of any petition requesting a hearing; anyone named in a petition; all State Committee members; and between three to five LPO members determined by the Judicial Committee to be opponents of any ruling being requested by either petitioners or by State Committee action which triggers an automatic Judicial Committee hearing. [1-12-1997]
- D. All Judicial Committee hearings shall be open to observation by members of the LPO. [1-12-1997]

SEC. 3. Procedures. Procedures and rules of operation for any hearing of the Judicial Committee shall be specified by the chairperson of the Judicial committee prior to the hearing.

SEC. 4. Representation. Each party to a hearing shall have the right to represent this interest in the manner of his own choosing. Any other observer may speak on the subject matter of the hearing at the discretion of the Judicial Committee Chairperson, though any LPO member, present or not present, may submit written material concerning the subject matter. [1-12-1997]

SEC. 5. Rulings. The Judicial Committee must provide a ruling within two days of the conclusion of a hearing, unless otherwise specified.

SEC. 6. Vacancy. In the event of a vacancy on the Judicial Committee, the State Committee shall, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, elect an LPO member to fill that vacancy, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws.

Article IX – Recall

SEC. 1. Provision for Recall. LPO officers, Directors, affiliate organization representatives, and Judicial Committee members may be recalled from their positions, subject to the provisions of this article:

- A. Charges from the State Committee. The State Committee may, by a two-thirds vote of members present, bring charges against any LPO officer, Director, or Judicial Committee member. Such charges must be specific, and must concern violations of the responsibilities of the position concerned. Written notification of such charges must be submitted to the member so charged, and, where appropriate, to the Judicial Committee. These charges shall result in the removal of that LPO member from the position concerned, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws. In the case of LPO officers or directors, their absence from any three (3) consecutive State Committee meetings shall be cause for recall. At any meeting in which charges are to be brought against the chairperson of the LPO, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside. [6-8-1997].
- B. Recall Hearings. Every LPO officer, director, and affiliate organization representative charged under Section 1 of this article has the right to a hearing before the Judicial Committee regarding those charges. Such hearing is to be held following written notification of the charges from the State Committee. Following the hearing, the Judicial Committee shall rule either to recall the member, thereby vacating the position in question, or to continue the member in full authority of that position. Should the Judicial Committee fail to rule following such a hearing, the member shall continue in full authority of the position in question.
- C. Recall Petitions. LPO members may bring complaint against LPO officers, directors, and Judicial Committee members by recall petition. Such petition must specify charges, may recall one or more persons, and must be signed by a number of LPO members equal to at least fifteen percent (15%) of the number of LPO members which exist at the time of the petition's submission; recall petitions shall be submitted to the State Committee at regularly scheduled sessions. A recall petition is considered to have been formally submitted at the instant it is presented or made available to the committee in session, regardless of agendas or parliamentary rules of order. Such complaints shall result in the removal of the recalled member or

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

members from the positions concerned, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws. [6-6-1999]

- D. Mail Ballot. The issue of recall of any LPO officers or directors against whom complaints are brought by petition, and of any Judicial Committee members against whom complaints are brought by petition or charges by the State Committee, shall be decided by mail ballot, such ballot to be conducted by the State Committee, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws. If a majority of the LPO members voting on the recall of a particular member vote to remove that member from her position, that position is vacated immediately upon completion of the mail ballot tally. [6-8-1997]
- E. In the event an attempt is made to recall an elected official a second or subsequent time in a single term of his or her office, the petitioners of the new recall shall be liable to the LPO Treasurer for the cost of the previous recall in terms of materials, postage, and other hard goods, service or other expenses incurred against the LPO Treasury, as determined and agreed to by the LPO Treasurer, the Chief Petitioner, and a neutral Judicial Committee Member (if possible). If no agreement as to the size of the expenses can be determined by these three impartial people, the Chairperson shall rule as to the amount of the expenditure. If the petitioners do not agree to pay such charges, that attempted recall petition shall be null and void and will not bind the State Committee into conducting a recall ballot. Payment for the previous recall must be received in full before the current recall process may start beyond the submission phase. [6-6-1999]

Article X – Mail Ballots

SEC. 1. Rules for Mail Ballots. All mail ballots provided for in this Constitution and Bylaws shall be conducted according to the following rules:

- A. Each mail ballot must be concluded thirty days after minimum requirements for such a ballot have been met. The balloting procedure must give each voter at least fifteen days to respond.
- B. Each LPO member shall be entitled to one vote on each ballot.
- C. The matter at issue in each ballot shall be decided by a majority vote of the votes received during the time allowed for that ballot, unless otherwise specified.

Article XI – Conventions

SEC. 1. Annual Conventions and Nominating Conventions. The State Committee shall set the time, place, and schedule of events for the annual convention, and in election years for the nominating convention. At least sixty days' written notice of the date of such conventions shall be provided to the chairperson of each affiliated organization and to each LPO member. The annual convention shall be held on the second full weekend of March each year at a site to be determined by the state committee. In the event of Force Majeure, preventing the Libertarian convention on the 1st full weekend of March, the State Committee will select a new date as soon as practical and no later than the next scheduled meeting of the State Committee. The annual and nominating conventions may, but need not, be combined at the discretion of the State Committee. Convention rules shall be adopted and/or amended at any duly constituted state convention by a simple majority vote of the delegates attending. [3-5-2005].

SEC. 2. Special Conventions. Special conventions for the sole purpose of nominating LPO candidates may be convened by the State Committee upon thirty (30) days' written notice to each LPO member. All other special conventions require at least sixty (60) days' notice to each LPO member. Such notice shall set forth the agenda of such conventions, and no items of business not on that agenda may be considered. [1-12-1997]

SEC. 3. Delegates.

- A. Delegates. LPO State Committee members shall serve as delegates to the LPO Annual Business Convention with the exclusive right to vote on the election of State Committee officers and directors,

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

Bylaw amendments and amendments to the Convention Rules. Any LPO member at-large may serve as a voting delegate on matters relating to the election of Judicial Committee members, Amendments to the LPO Constitution, platform issues and the election of delegates to national conventions. All delegates must be an LPO member in current or continuous standing during the 30 days before any business convention. Each delegate present and properly credentialed is entitled to one vote at that convention.

- B. Libertarian Candidate Nominating Convention Delegates. Any registered Libertarian elector of the State of Oregon may attend LPO conventions as a voting delegate with one vote, unless candidate selection takes place by means of the biennial primary election.
- C. Enactment. This section will be enacted upon the close of the 2004 LPO Annual Business convention and shall supersede any conflicting LPO Bylaws. [6-9-2001]

Article XII – Nomination

SEC. 1. Qualifications for Nominations. The LPO will entertain for nomination for candidate to public office any registered Libertarian elector of the state of Oregon. The LPO may nominate candidates in any election.

SEC. 2. Nominations in Convention. Nominations of candidates for political office shall be made in annual and special nominating conventions of the LPO by a simple majority of Libertarian electors of the State or Oregon present who have been registered Libertarian continuously for at least 30 days preceding the nominating convention, subject to other provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws and applicable election laws. Nominations for candidacy shall be from the floor, no nominating committee being permitted. Nomination in convention shall be conducted in accordance with the voting procedure of the LPO Convention Rules. Nomination in convention does not constitute endorsement by the LPO. [6-8-1997]

SEC. 3. None of the Above. In all votes for nomination of candidates for public office, "None of the Above" shall be counted as a valid vote cast. [6-8-1997]

SEC. 4. Emergency Nominations. The State Committee may nominate a candidate for a partisan race to fill a vacancy in the event of a candidate's withdrawal or death. Such method of nomination may only be made if there is no time available for a legal State or local nominating convention. [6-6-1999]

Article XIII – Endorsements

SEC. 1. Qualifications for Endorsement. The LPO may endorse only candidates for political office who have signed the following statement: "I hereby certify that I subscribe to the LPO Statement of Principles, and that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving social or political goals." The LPO may endorse candidates for statewide office, for national office, and for local office, provided in the last case that such endorsement does not conflict with any proper endorsement by an affiliated organization.

SEC. 2. Endorsement in Convention. Endorsement of candidates for political office by the LPO may be made by convention of the LPO, subject to other provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws. Nominations for endorsements shall be from the floor, no nominating committee being permitted. Endorsements by a convention shall be by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present.

Article XIV – Disclaimers

SEC. 1. Disclaimer in Convention. Public disclaimers of nominated Libertarian candidates for public office may be made by the LPO in convention by a two-thirds vote, subject to other provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws.

SEC. 2. Charges from the State Committee. The State Committee may, by a two-thirds vote of members present, enter charges against any nominated Libertarian candidate for public office. Such charges must be specific, and must

Libertarian Party of Oregon Bylaws

concern actions in the course of campaigning which conflict with or misrepresent the position of the LPO as expressed in this Constitution and Bylaws, the current platform endorsements, and similar expressions of policy of the LPO. Such charges against a candidate who is a member of the LPO shall constitute grounds for termination of membership, subject to the provisions of this Constitution and Bylaws. Written notification of charges must be submitted to the candidate so charged, and, where appropriate, to the Judicial Committee. These charges shall result in a mail ballot to determine if the candidate's campaign should receive a public disclaimer from the LPO, subject to the following provisions:

- A. Judicial Committee Hearings. Any Libertarian candidate charged under Section 2 of this article has a right to a hearing before the Judicial Committee regarding those charges. Such hearing is to be held following written notification of the charges from the State Committee. Following the hearing, the Judicial Committee shall rule either to authorize a mail ballot to disclaim the campaign, or to drop the charges. Should the Judicial Committee fail to rule following such a hearing, the campaign shall be allowed to continue without disclaimer. Should the candidate waive such a hearing, the LPO may issue a disclaimer of the campaign without submitting the question to a mail ballot.
- B. Impeachment Petitions. LPO members may bring charges against Libertarian candidates for public office by petition. Such petition must specify charges and must be signed by a number of LPO members equal to at least ten percent (10%) of the number of LPO members, which exist at the time of the petitions submission. Such petition shall be submitted to the State Committee at a regularly scheduled session, and shall result in a mail ballot on disclaiming the campaign.[3-5-2005]

Article XV – Platform

SEC. 1. The LPO may adopt in convention a platform, such platform to be consistent with the LPO Statement of Principles. Such platform shall consist of a number of planks which state the LPO position on specific local, state, and national issues. Any amendments to the platform may be adopted (plank by plank except related planks may be considered together) by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present and voting. [11-5-2005]

SEC. 2 Platform will be voted on in even numbered years unless the State Committee authorizes a special convention to be held sooner for that purpose.

Article XVI – Amendment Procedures

SEC. 1. Advance Notification. Proposed amendments to this Constitution and Bylaws, if approved by the State Committee, shall be entered on the agenda of the next annual convention to be held in an odd-numbered year unless the State Committee authorizes a special convention to be held sooner for that purpose. The Secretary shall make the texts of such approved amendments available to each LPO member via written or electronic means, as each member prefers, no fewer than forty-five days prior to the opening of said convention. [6-7-2003]

SEC. 2. Amendment in Convention. Any delegate to an annual convention held in an odd-numbered year, or to any special convention held to consider amendments, may propose any amendment to this Constitution and Bylaws if such amendment is presented in writing to the Secretary before that convention finishes considering amendments and if at least ten percent of the delegates present request its consideration. [6-6-1999]

SEC. 3. Two-Thirds Majority Required. These Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote of all votes cast by registered delegates present at an LPO convention, following compliance with the provisions of this article.

Article XVII – Parliamentary Authority

SEC. 1. Robert's Rules of Order as newly revised shall be the parliamentary authority for all matters of procedure not specifically covered by this Constitution and Bylaws.