FOREWARD

This proposal is the sum of over 900 hours of review by, and input from, multiple members and committees of the party.

Primary goals:

- Re-Empower membership; restore and enhance membership rights.
 - Undo and prevent alteration of membership rights outside convention.
- Significantly reduce governing document sizes:
 - Current: Constitution 15,090; Election Rules 3,256; Bylaws 16,299. Total: 34,645 words.
 - Proposed: Constitution 6,843; Bylaws 1,874; Operating Rules 6,679. Total: 15,396 words (60% reduction)
 - Removed micro-management; removed things every party is violating.
- Make rules understandable and able to be followed.
- Remove loopholes, enforce accountability, and avoid corruption and the appearance thereof.
- Otherwise, don't micromanage the party.
 - Allow for Directors to be codified.

Incorporates compromises from what was reviewed by existing Rules Committee; some minority report, some majority report.

This Constitution proposal replaces the entire Constitution with what is listed below. It is very short when re-constructed. Anything not listed is repealed from the Constitution. Markup language is first, followed by the complete form version for easier reading.

Overall governing document reduction is significant; over 50% was cut by eliminating redundant (and sometimes conflicting) sections, and eliminating micromanagement areas almost every party was violating anyway.

KEY: Green is new proposed language. Blue is proposed after the initial deadline but before the 2nd deadline, from deliberations by Rules Committee. Purple is to be divided out for separate consideration. Red is proposed to be removed.

The Libertarian Party of Kentucky Constitution

PREAMBLE

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
PREAMBLE WE, the Libertarians of Kentucky, in convention, in order to affiliate ourselves with the National Libertarian Party, and to promote the libertarian philosophy in the state of Kentucky, associate together to form a political party, and for that purpose adopt the following Constitution: The Libertarian Party of	PREAMBLE WE, the Libertarians of Kentucky, in convention, in order to affiliate ourselves with the National Libertarian Party, and to promote the libertarian philosophy in the state of Kentucky, associate together to form a political party, and for that purpose adopt the following this Constitution: The Libertarian Party of		Remove extra words added in 2017. Reduce word salad.
Kentucky Constitution	Kentucky Constitution		

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE I. NAMES AND DEFINITIONS	ARTICLE I. NAMES AND DEFINITIONS	ARTICLE I. NAMES AND DEFINITIONS	
Section 1. The National Libertarian Party, known as the Libertarian National Committee, Inc. shall be hereafter referred to as the "National Party."	Section 1. The National Libertarian Party, <i>also</i> known as the Libertarian National Committee, Inc. shall be hereafter referred to as the "National Party."	Section 1. The National Libertarian Party, also known as the Libertarian National Committee, Inc., shall be referred to as the "National Party".	Cleanup
Section 2. The name of the Party chartered as the official state affiliate by the National Libertarian Party shall be "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky," hereinafter referred to as the "State Party".	Section 2. The name of the Party ehartered <u>recognized</u> as the official state affiliate by the National Libertarian Party shall be "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky," hereinafter referred to as the "State Party".	Section 2. The name of the Party recognized as the official state affiliate by the National Party shall be "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky," referred to as the "State Party".	We are recognized by National, not created by National
	Section 3. A "Chartering Party" is a party which, under this Constitution, currently has chartered, or is in the act of chartering, an Affiliate Party.	Section 3. A "Chartering Party" is a party which, under this Constitution, currently has chartered, or is in the act of chartering, an Affiliate Party.	Define "Chartering" and "Affiliate" since they are not otherwise defined.
	Section 4. An "Affiliate Party" is a division of the State Party, affiliated by a Chartering Party, in accordance with this Constitution.	Section 4. An "Affiliate Party" is a division of the State Party, affiliated by a Chartering Party, in accordance with this Constitution.	defined.
Section 3. A Party chartered as the official affiliate by the State Party within a US Congressional District shall be a "District Party".	Section 3 5. A Party chartered by the State Party as the official affiliate by the State Party within a US for a United States Congressional District shall be a "District Party".	Section 5. A Party chartered by the State Party as the official Affiliate Party for a United States Congressional District shall be a "District Party".	Clarify
A. A Party organized in the state of Kentucky, within a U.S. Congressional District which encompasses two or more counties shall be "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky –" followed by the ordinal number of the Congressional District as determined by the state of Kentucky, followed by the word "District." District parties that comprise only one county may, at their option, be known as the District Party of County, or, if the county is operated as a Consolidated Local Government, Urban County Government, Unified Local Government, or Charter County Government, "The Libertarian Party of " followed by the name of the City and immediately followed by the word "Kentucky." B. If entitled to the intended name, the official name of a District Party may only be changed by	A. A Party organized in the state of Kentucky, within a U.S. Congressional District which encompasses two or more counties shall be "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky —" followed by the ordinal number of the Congressional District as determined by the state of Kentucky, followed by the word "District." District parties that comprise only one county may, at their option, be known as the District Party of —— County, or, if the county is operated as a Consolidated Local Government, Urban County Government, Unified Local Government, or Charter County Government, "The Libertarian Party of " followed by the name of the City and immediately followed by the word "Kentucky."		

B. If entitled to the intended name, the official majority vote by the delegates from the affected District Party, at the annual District Convention, by name of a District Party may only be changed by majority vote occurring no more often than once majority vote by the delegates from the affected District Party, at the annual District Convention, by every 18 months. majority vote occurring no more often than once every 18 months. A. The official name for District Party shall be A. The official name for District Party shall be Reduce word salad "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky – " "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky – " followed by the ordinal number of the followed by the ordinal number of the Congressional District, followed by "District". Congressional District, followed by " District". **B.** Because of the nature of Jefferson County, B. Because of the nature of Jefferson County, that that District Party may instead be known as District Party may instead be known as "The "The Libertarian Party of Jefferson County, Libertarian Party of Jefferson County, Kentucky", or "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky", or "The Libertarian Party of Louisville, Kentucky." Louisville, Kentucky." Section 4. A Party chartered as the official affiliate by a District Section 4 6. A Party chartered as the official affiliate by a Section 6. A Party chartered by a District Party as an official Party within a Kentucky county shall be a "County Party". District Party within a Kentucky county shall be a "County-Affiliate Party shall be: Reduce word salad Party". as an official Affiliate Party shall be: A. The official name of any County Party within a county without a Consolidated Local A. The official name of any County Party within Government, Urban County Government, Unified a county without a Consolidated Local-Local Government, or Charter County Government, Urban County Government, Unified Government, as defined in Kentucky Revised Local Government, or Charter County Government, Statutes, shall be known as "The Libertarian Party as defined in Kentucky Revised Statutes, shall be-Reduce word salad of" followed immediately by the name of the known as "The Libertarian Party of" followedcounty as recognized by the state of Kentucky, immediately by the name of the county as followed by "County, Kentucky". recognized by the state of Kentucky, followed by B. The official name of any County Party within "County, Kentucky". a county that is operated as a Consolidated Local B. The official name of any County Party within a county that is operated as a Consolidated Local-Government, Urban County Government, Unified Local Government, or Charter County Government, Urban County Government, Unified Reduce word salad Government, as defined in Kentucky Revised Local Government, or Charter County Statutes, shall be: Government, as defined in Kentucky Revisedi. "The Libertarian Party of" followed Statutes, shall be: i. "The Libertarian Party of" followed immediately by the name of the county, followed by "County, Kentucky"; or immediately by the name of the county, ii. "The Libertarian Party of" followed by the followed by "County, Kentucky"; or name of the operating name of the city ii. "The Libertarian Party of" followed by the

name of the operating name of the city

operating as a Consolidated Local

Government, Urban County Government, Unified Local Government, or Charter County Government, and then followed by the word "Kentucky". C. The official name of a County Party may only be changed by majority vote by the delegates from the affected County Party, at the annual State Convention, by majority vote no more often than once every 18 months.	Unified Local Government, or Charter County Government, and then followed by the word "Kentucky".			
	A. A "County Party", known as "The Libertarian Party of " followed by the name of the county, followed by " County, Kentucky"; or		A. A "County Party", known as "The Libertarian Party of " followed by the name of the county, followed by " County, Kentucky"; or	Simpler wording
	B. In Jefferson County, a "Metro Party", known as the official name of the District Party, followed by " – Metro District", followed by the number of the district.		B. In Jefferson County, a "Metro Party", known as the official name of the District Party, followed by " – Metro District", followed by the number of the district.	Simpler wording
Section 5. For the purposes of this Constitution, a "Party" is defined as any Constitutionally-sanctioned organizational unit within the State Party, including the State Party.	Section 5. For the purposes of this Constitution, a "Party" is defined as any Constitutionally-sanctioned organizational unit party within the State Party, including the State Party.	Section 7.	A "Party" is defined as any Constitutionally- sanctioned party within the State Party, including the State Party.	Reduce word salad
Section 6. A Party may employ alternate titles for Constitutionally-defined roles within a Party, so long as those roles have similar meaning and are appropriate.	Section 6. A Party may employ alternate titles for Constitutionally-defined roles within a Party, so long as those roles have similar meaning and are appropriate.			This was always dumb
	Section 8. No political party, other than the National Party, State Party, and Affiliate Parties may identify itself as any form of the name "Libertarian Party" within the state of Kentucky, nor shall any person claim a leadership title who does not hold such a title under this Constitution.	Section 8.	No political party, other than the National Party, State Party, and Affiliate Parties may identify itself as any form of the name "Libertarian Party" within the state of Kentucky, nor shall any person claim a leadership title who does not hold such a title under this Constitution.	Protect branding

ARTICLE II

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE II: PERIOD OF DURATION Section 1. The duration of the State Party shall be Perpetual, unless disbanded by the National Libertarian Party.	ARTICLE II: PERIOD OF DURATION Section 1. The duration of the State Party shall be Perpetual, unless disbanded disaffiliated by the National Libertarian Party	ARTICLE II. PERIOD OF DURATION Section 1. The duration of the State Party shall be Perpetual, unless disaffiliated by the National Party.	Technical Fix

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE III: PURPOSE	ARTICLE III: PURPOSE		
Section 1. The State Party shall exist to serve as the officially chartered state party of the National Party in the state of Kentucky.	Section 1. The State Party shall exist to serve as the officially chartered state party of the National Party in the state of Kentucky.		Merge into Article VI (New Article IV)
Section 2. The purpose for which the State Party is organized is to implement and give voice to the principles embodied in the platform of the State Party by:	Section 2. The purpose for which the State Party is organized is to implement and give voice to the principles embodied in the platform of the State Party by:		
A. Nominating candidates for federal, statewide and local elections in Kentucky and supporting candidates for political office;	A. Nominating candidates for federal, statewide and local elections in Kentucky and supporting candidates for political office;		
B. Promoting membership in the State Party;	B. Promoting membership in the State Party;		
C. Promoting and coordinating affiliate organizations through the state; and	C. Promoting and coordinating affiliate organizations through the state; and		
D. Entering into political information activities.	D. Entering into political information activities.		
Section 3. All affiliated Parties exist to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals.	Section 3. All affiliated Parties exist to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals.		

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE IV: POWERS	ARTICLE IV: POWERS		
Section 1. A Party shall carry out its purposes by any means seen fit by the Executive Committee of that Party, provided that;	Section 1. A Party shall carry out its purposes by any means seen fit by the Executive Committee of that Party, provided that;		Merge into Article VI (New Article IV)
A. The Party complies with Kentucky and Federal law, and;	A. The Party complies with Kentucky and Federal law, and;		
B. The Party acts in good faith within the boundaries of its governing documents and the governing documents of the Party from which it was chartered.	B. The Party acts in good faith within the boundaries of its governing documents and the governing documents of the Party from which it was chartered.		

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOS	ED	NOTES
ARTICLE V: MEMBERSHIP	ARTICLE ¥ <u>III</u> : MEMBERSHIP	ARTICLI	E III. MEMBERSHIP	
	Section 1. Voting Members, in Annual Convention, are the supreme authority of the Party. This Constitution serves as a contract between the Voting Members to define both the rights of members, and the duties and limits of the leaders they elect throughout the Party to conduct affairs between conventions on their behalf.	Section 1.	Voting Members, in Annual Convention, are the supreme authority of the Party. This Constitution serves as a contract between the Voting Members to define both the rights of members, and the duties and limits of the leaders they elect throughout the Party to conduct affairs between conventions on their behalf.	Technical Fix – This should have already been understood under RONR but apparently is necessary.
	Section 2. Membership is uniform throughout the State Party and all Affiliate Parties. No Affiliate Party may create, alter, or delete membership requirements.	Section 2.	Membership is uniform throughout the State Party and all Affiliate Parties. No Affiliate Party may create, alter, or delete membership requirements.	
Section 1. Voting Members of the State Party shall be those persons who:	Section 1. Voting Members of the State Party shall be those persons who:			
	Section 3. Levels of membership A. A "Voting Member" is a person who actively meets all of the qualifications to be a Signatory Member, Registered Member, and Dues-Paying Member, and lives within the boundaries of that Party.		Levels of membership A. A "Voting Member" is a person who actively meets all of the qualifications to be a Signatory Member, Registered Member, and Dues-Paying Member, and lives within the boundaries of that Party.	Clearly define membership levels related to Voting Membership in the Constitution
A. Have signed the Statement of Principles, which reads: "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving social, economic or political goals-";	B. A "Signatory Member" is a person who has Have signed the Statement of Principles, which reads: "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving social, economic or political goals-";		B. A "Signatory Member" is a person who has signed the Statement of Principles, which reads: "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving social, economic, or political goals".	Give this requirement a name.
B. Are legal residents of the state of Kentucky as of January 1 of the year their votes are cast;	C. Are legal residents of the state of Kentucky as of January 1 of the year their votes are east;			Incorporated into "Registered Member"
C. Are 16 years of age as of January 1 of the year their votes are cast;	D. Are 16 years of age as of January 1 of the year their votes are east;			Incorporated into "Registered Member" under subsection C.i.a

- D. Meet one of the following requirements related to party registration:
 - i. Registered with the Kentucky Secretary of State to vote as a Libertarian as of January 1 of the year their votes are cast; or
 - ii. Be permitted to vote in the primary elections for candidates for office as authorized by the State Party Elections Committee: or
 - iii. A member of the party registers as a Libertarian on or before January 1 of the year their votes are cast, but the legal registering agent fails in their legal obligation to properly register the member.

- E. Are current on State Dues, or have fulfilled an approved service exemption.
- F. Notwithstanding any other provision, the requirements contained in Paragraph D, above, shall not take effect until December 31, 2017.

Section 2. Non-voting members shall be those persons who fulfill some, but not all, of the requirements of Section 1.

- E. Meet one of the following requirements related to party registration:
 - i. Registered with the Kentucky Secretary of State to vote as a Libertarian as of January 1 of the year their votes are east; or
 - ii. Be permitted to vote in the primary elections for candidates for office asauthorized by the State Party Elections Committee: or
 - iii. A member of the party registers as a Libertarian on or before January 1 of the year their votes are east, but the legalregistering agent fails in their legal obligation to properly register the member.

C. A "Registered Member" is a resident of Kentucky who is registered with the state of Kentucky as a voter affiliated with the Libertarian Party.

i. A waiver shall be codified to grant Kentucky residents unable to legally register to vote, because they:

> a. are at least 16, but not yet 18, years of age, to allow participation in party business other than a Nominating Convention.

b. have completed a sentence of conviction of a felony which does not violate the Statement of Principles, with requirements to receive the waiver defined in Bylaws.

- F. Are current on State Dues, or have fulfilled an approved service exemption.
- G. Notwithstanding any other provision, the requirements contained in Paragraph D, above, shall not take effect until December 31, 2017.

Incorporate portions into "Registered Member" and move voting restrictions to conventions and bylaws.

- C. A "Registered Member" is a resident of Kentucky who is registered with the state of Kentucky as a voter affiliated with the Libertarian Party.
 - i. A waiver shall be codified to grant Kentucky residents unable to legally register to vote, because they:
 - a. are at least 16, but not yet 18, years of age, to allow participation in party business other than a Nominating Convention.
 - have completed a sentence of conviction of a felony which does not violate the Statement of Principles, with requirements to receive the waiver defined in Bylaws.

Give this requirement a name

Incorporates 16-yearold exception, felon exception, legal resident requirement.

Eu v. S.F. Ctv. Democratic Cent. Comm., 489 U.S. 214 (1989)

Merged into proposed D below

Irrelevant now

Irrelevant with names for each level

Section 2. Non-voting members shall be those persons who fulfill some, but not all, of the requirements of Section 1.

Section 3. The amount of financial and service-based support required for State Party membership may be modified by a majority vote of the Executive Committee of the State Party. A change in requirements does not change the current status of existing members for the duration of their current membership.

Section 3. The amount of financial and service-based support required for State Party membership may be modified by a majority vote of the Executive Committee of the State Party. A change in requirements does not change the current status of existing members for the duration of their current membership.

<u>D. A "Dues-Paying Member" is a person who</u> meets the minimum donation of Annual Dues, as follows:

i. "Annual Dues" shall be the inflationadjusted value of \$5 in July 1971, indexed to July of the year prior to the current year using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) Calculator provided by the United States Federal Government Bureau of Labor Statistics, rounded up to the nearest \$5. Members shall be given at least thirty (30) days' notice when the amount is to be increased.

a. If the amount calculated under this provision exceeds the amount permitted under Kentucky law to be contributed by a minor within a single calendar year, the amount required of a minor shall be the legal contribution limit.

b. A change in the amount calculated for Annual Dues does not change the current status of existing Dues-Paying Members for the duration of their current membership.

ii. A "Dues Waiver" may be granted, in lieu of Annual Dues, by the State Party Executive Committee, either in advance by majority vote, or after-the-fact by a vote of two-thirds (2/3). Reporting requirements shall be codified in Operating Rules. Acceptable Dues Waivers are:

a. Pre-approved service-based support (or, "service exemption"), as a number of hours rounded up to the nearest quarter-hour to cover the dollar amount for Annual Dues calculated at federal minimum wage.

b. In-kind donation, valued at no less than

D. A "Dues-Paying Member" is a person who meets the minimum donation of Annual Dues, as follows:

- i. "Annual Dues" shall be the inflationadjusted value of \$5 in July 1971, indexed to July of the year prior to the current year using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) Calculator provided by the United States Federal Government Bureau of Labor Statistics, rounded up to the nearest \$5. Members shall be given at least thirty (30) days' notice when the amount is to be increased.
 - a. If the amount calculated under this provision exceeds the amount permitted under Kentucky law to be contributed by a minor within a single calendar year, the amount required of a minor shall be the legal contribution limit.
 - b. A change in the amount calculated for Annual Dues does not change the current status of existing Dues-Paying Members for the duration of their current membership.
- ii. A "Dues Waiver" may be granted, in lieu of Annual Dues, by the State Party Executive Committee, either in advance by majority vote, or after-the-fact by a vote of two-thirds (2/3). Reporting requirements shall be codified in Operating Rules. Acceptable Dues Waivers are:
 - a. Pre-approved service-based support (or, "service exemption"), as a number of hours rounded up to the nearest quarter-hour to cover the dollar amount for Annual Dues calculated at federal minimum wage.
 - b. In-kind donation, valued at no less than

Merged into proposed D below

Places amount of dues into Constitution to fully define all requirements of "Voting Membership" in one place.

Index dues to inflation

Ensure dues req for minors complies w KY State Law (KRS permits up to \$100 annually)

Ensure members know when a change is coming, don't get dinged-out when it happens until dues up

Dues waiver like have today; cleanup process; ensure all Voting Mem req's in one place.

	Annual Dues. iii. Lifetime Members shall be Voting Members who have cumulatively donated at least seventy-five (75) times the amount of Annual Dues to the State Party in the past twelve (12) months. Lifetime Members shall not be required to donate any further amounts to remain a Voting Member for the remainder of their lives. iv. Additional levels of Dues-Paying Members, based on donation levels which exceed minimum Annual Dues, may be codified in Operating Rules.	who have cumulatively donated at least seventy-five (75) times the amount of Annual Dues to the State Party in the past twelve (12) months. Lifetime Members shall not be required to donate any further amounts to remain a Voting Member for the remainder of their lives. iv. Additional levels of Dues-Paying Members, based on donation levels which exceed minimum Annual Dues, may be codified in	Lifetime membership becomes a mathematical formula based on indexadjusting dues. Allow for other levels of membership irrelevant to voting rights to be in bylaws
Section 4. The membership of any member may be revoked by vote of the Executive Committee of the State Party. To successfully revoke membership, not more than one third of the voting members of the State Executive Committee may object or abstain.	The membership of any member may be revoked by vote of the Executive Committee of the State Party. To successfully revoke membership, not more than one third of the voting members of the State Executive Committee may object or abstain. A. Dues-Paying Membership is revoked after a member, in writing, declares publicly, or declares privately to the Chair of the State Party, their desire to disaffiliate. B. Revocation of Signatory Membership upon violation of the oath to be a Signatory Member, only after: i. The person or body in charge of maintaining membership rolls believes there is sufficient evidence and cause, and refers the matter to the State Party Executive Committee; ii. If such a committee exists, a membership review committee recommends a hearing by a vote of 3/5ths. iii. The State Party Executive Committee votes to hold a hearing, which shall be public or private at the discretion of the member under consideration; and iv. The State Party Executive Committee votes to revoke Signatory Membership.	A. Dues-Paying Membership is revoked after a member, in writing, declares publicly, or declares privately to the Chair of the State Party, their desire to disaffiliate. B. Revocation of Signatory Membership upon violation of the oath to be a Signatory Member, only after: i. The person or body in charge of maintaining membership rolls believes there is sufficient evidence and cause, and refers the matter to the State Party Executive Committee; ii. If such a committee exists, a membership review committee recommends a hearing by a vote of 3/5ths. iii. The State Party Executive Committee votes to hold a hearing, which shall be public or private at the discretion of the member under consideration; and	Remove carte-blanche ability to take membership away Add ability for member to resign from membership Add check-and-balance, forced removal only for violation of SOP, requirement for hearing, and reduce threshold for removal

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE III: PURPOSE	ARTICLE IV. PARTY ORGANIZATION ARTICLE III: PURPOSE		Merge Article III, IV, and VI into one to increase readability, decrease length
Section 1. The State Party shall exist to serve as the officially chartered state party of the National Party in the state of Kentucky.	Section 1. The State Party shall exist to serve as the officially chartered state party of the National Party in the state of Kentucky.	Section 1. State Party	Moved to definitions
Section 2. The purpose for which the State Party is organized is to implement and give voice to the principles embodied in the platform of the State Party by: A. Nominating candidates for federal, statewide and local elections in Kentucky and supporting candidates for political office; B. Promoting membership in the State Party; C. Promoting and coordinating affiliate organizations through the state; and D. Entering into political information activities.	Section 2. A. The purpose for which the State Party is organized is to implement and give voice to the principles embodied in the platform of the State Party by: A. i. Nominating candidates for federal, statewide and local elections in Kentucky and supporting candidates for political office; B. ii. Promoting membership in the State Party; C. iii. Promoting and coordinating affiliate organizations through the state; and D. iv. Entering into political information activities. B. The State Party shall charter District Parties within the Congressional Districts legally defined by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.	within the Congressional Districts legally	Moved from Article VI Section 1.C.i.a to here
Section 3. All affiliated Parties exist to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals.	Section 3 2. Affiliate Parties A. All affiliated Affiliate Parties exist as a subsidiary of the state Party, to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals, engage in outreach activities to recruit new Voting Members, and assist with procedures to nomination of candidates for political office, in accordance with this Constitution, Bylaws, and Operating Rules.	purpose and goals, engage in outreach	Merge language together; clarify purpose of affiliates as intended when created
ARTICLE IV: POWERS Section 1. A Party shall carry out its purposes by any means seen fit by the Executive Committee of that Party, provided that;	ARTICLE IV: POWERS Section 1. A Party shall earry out its purposes by any means- seen fit by the Executive Committee of that Party, provided that;		Moved to Section 3.A

A. The Party complies with Kentucky and Federal law, and;

B.The Party acts in good faith within the boundaries of its governing documents and the governing documents of the Party from which it was chartered.

ARTICLE VI: PARTY ORGANIZATION

Section 1. Party Structure

A.Except as otherwise provided herein or in the By-laws of the State Party, the affairs of a Party shall be conducted by the Executive Committee of that Party.

B.A Party may not exist without an Executive Committee.

i. The District Executive Committee shall be elected at a meeting, made known to the Voting Members in the political division encompassed by the Party at least 30 days in advance, by a majority vote of the Voting Members in the Party who attend the meeting. ii. An Executive Committee must consist of at least a Chair, Treasurer, and either a Vice-Chair or Secretary. If the Executive Committee of a Party does not fulfill this requirement for a period greater than 45 days, that Party, other than the State Party, is dissolved.

C.Affiliate Parties

i.Chartering Affiliate Parties
a.A State Party may only charter District
Parties within the Congressional Districts
legally defined by the Commonwealth of

A. The Party complies with Kentucky and Federallaw, and;

B.The Party acts in good faith within the boundaries of its governing documents and the governing documents of the Party from which it was chartered.

ARTICLE VI: PARTY ORGANIZATION

Section 1. Party Structure

A.Except as otherwise provided herein or in the By-laws of the State Party, the affairs of a Party shall be conducted by the Executive Committee of that Party.

B.A Party may not exist without an Executive Committee.

i. The District Executive Committee shall be elected at a meeting, made known to the Voting Members in the political division encompassed by the Party at least 30 days in advance, by a majority vote of the Voting Members in the Party who attend the meeting.
ii. An Executive Committee must consist of at least a Chair, Treasurer, and either a Vice-Chair or Secretary. If the Executive Committee of a Party does not fulfill this requirement for a period greater than 45 days, that Party, other than the State Party, is dissolved.

i. There shall not be more than one Affiliate
Party for the same political subdivision.
ii. An Affiliate Party shall not exist without a
Chartering Party.

C.Affiliate Parties

i.Chartering Affiliate Parties

a.A State Party may only charter DistrictParties within the Congressional Districtslegally defined by the Commonwealth of

Moved to Section 3.A

Moved to Section 3.A

This directly conflicts with the Constitution portion on Conventions and makes no sense.

- i. There shall not be more than one Affiliate Party for the same political subdivision.
- ii. An Affiliate Party shall not exist without a Chartering Party.

This has always been the rule; making clear. Kentucky.

b.A District Party may only charter a

County Party within a County in which a majority of the population lives within the Congressional District as legally defined by the state of Kentucky; provided, however, that if no such Congressional District qualifies under this provision, the State Party may authorize one of involved District Parties to charter a County Party. c.A Chartering Party has the sole ability to affiliate or disaffiliate an Affiliate Party. d.A Chartering Party may not charter more than one affiliate Party for the same political subdivision. e.In the initial chartering of an affiliate party, a Chartering Party, through its Executive Committee, may appoint the Executive Committee composed of a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer, and at-large Member of the affiliate party, provided the area in question has at least five (5) Voting Members in its area. In the event these appointments are made, they: (i) shall not be effective for a period that is greater than nine months, or until the next convention of the affiliate party, whichever is less; (ii) the affiliate party at issue shall hold a convention within a period of nine months from the appointment and chartering under the rules for holding a convention and at that convention elect its officers and Executive Committee for the remainder of their terms of office; (iii) if the affiliate is a District Party, it shall not be authorized to charter a county party until it has held the initial convention and elected its officers at that convention; (iv) the Chair of the affiliate shall be permitted to participate, but not to vote, on the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party, until the affiliate party has held the

Kentucky.

i. charter a County Party Parties within a County in which where a majority of the population *of that county* lives within the Congressional District as legally defined by the state of Kentucky; provided, however, that if no such Congressional District qualifies under this provision, the State-Party may authorize one of involved District Parties to charter a County Party. e.A Chartering Party has the sole ability to affiliate or disaffiliate an Affiliate Party. d.A Chartering Party may not charter more than one affiliate Party for the same political subdivision. e.In the initial chartering of an affiliate party, a Chartering Party, through its Executive Committee, may appoint the Executive Committee composed of a Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer, and atlarge Member of the affiliate party, provided the area in question has at leastfive (5) Voting Members in its area. In the event these appointments are made, they: (i) shall not be effective for a period that is greater than nine months, or until the nextconvention of the affiliate party, whichever is less; (ii) the affiliate party at issue shallhold a convention within a period of nine months from the appointment and chartering under the rules for holding aconvention and at that convention elect its officers and Executive Committee for the remainder of their terms of office; (iii) if the affiliate is a District Party, it shall not be authorized to charter a county party until it has held the initial convention and elected its officers at that convention; (iv) the Chair of the affiliate shall be permitted to participate, but not to vote, on the **Executive Committee of the Chartering**

b. A District Party may only Parties shall:

B. District Parties shall:

 Charter County Parties within counties where a majority of the population of that county lives within the Congressional District.

Eliminate word salad

Eliminate the "magic wand" approach added in 2017, which has never been used and isn't realistic; if there's enough people to start a District Party then call an Organizing Convention

initial convention and elected its officers at the initial convention. In no event shall the authority in this section be utilized by a Chartering Party more than once every two calendar years for any particular county or District¹. Nothing in this section shall prevent the historical practice of chartering of an affiliate through an organizing convention.

Party, until the affiliate party has held the initial convention and elected its officers at the initial convention. In no event shall the authority in this section be utilized by a Chartering Party more than once every twocalendar years for any particular county or District². Nothing in this section shallprevent the historical practice of chartering of an affiliate through an organizing convention.

a. Because of the nature of Jefferson County, that District Party may affiliate Metro Parties. A Metro Party shall be aligned to the boundaries of a Louisville Metro Council district and functionally equivalent to a County Party.

ii. Assist with coordinating cross-boundary activities with its Affiliate Parties

C. A County or Metro Party shall: i. Fill out that Party with Precinct Captains ii. Build and train a grassroots organization of Libertarian Party activists for duly-nominated candidates of the Libertarian Party of Kentucky to contact.

D. An Affiliate Party is considered "in good standing" if it has been chartered and has not since been dissolved, and is in compliance with all requirements of the Constitution and other governing documents, and Kentucky campaign finance law.

i. If an Affiliate Party fails to stay in good standing, it shall have a period of twenty-one (21) days from the time of notification to come into in good standing, or that Party is to be dissolved.

a. Because of the nature of Jefferson County. that District Party may affiliate Metro **Codify Metro Parties** Parties. A Metro Party shall be aligned to as third tier in D3, and the boundaries of a Louisville Metro give boundaries. Council district and functionally equivalent to a County Party.

This was always the

intent of District

ii. Assist with coordinating cross-boundary activities with its Affiliate Parties

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- i. If an Affiliate Party fails to stay in good standing, it shall have a period of twenty-one (21) days from the time of notification to come into in good standing, or that Party is to be dissolved.

This was always intent when they were created.

Parties: now codified

Prevent affiliates from getting way out of compliance; give opportunity to fix issues, use "to be dissolved" term to give State Party ability to step in to fix

E. Disbursement of Funds to Affiliate Parties by State Party

i. No disbursement shall be made to any Affiliate Party that is not in good standing at the time disbursements are made.
ii. Donations, after deducting any transaction fees, shall be disbursed quarterly using the following formula:

a. If the donor lives in an area without an Affiliate Party, or lives outside the state, the donation will remain with the State Party.
b. If the donor lives in an area with an affiliated District Party, the District Party shall be allocated one-third (1/3) of the donation, rounded to the nearest penny.
c. If a donor who lives in an area with an affiliated County Party or Metro Party, the County Party or Metro Party shall be allocated one-half (1/2) of the donation, rounded to the nearest penny.

iii. A donor may request a different formula, however, if that formula deprives any Party the amount they would otherwise receive from the minimum donation requirements of Annual Dues, then the donation shall not be considered Annual Dues for any Party.

iv. The disbursement formula in this section shall be applied retroactively from January 2015 to present through incremental corrections on a timeline deemed appropriate by the State Party Executive Committee.

ii.Dissolution of Affiliate Parties

a.If a Party is dissolved, the assets of that
Party shall be dispersed as follows:

1.A District Party or County Party that
has been dissolved shall transfer all
Party funds to the State Party.

2.If State Party is dissolved, its final
act shall be to transfer all Party funds
to the Libertarian National Committee.

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- iii. A donor may request a different formula, however, if that formula deprives any Party the amount they would otherwise receive from the minimum donation requirements of Annual Dues, then the donation shall not be considered Annual Dues for any Party.
- iv. The disbursement formula in this section shall be applied retroactively from January 2015 to present through incremental corrections on a timeline deemed appropriate by the State Party Executive Committee.

If a party is broken don't dig deeper hole

Codify the disbursement formula to prevent future money grabs by State Party which cripple County Party growth

Deduct transaction fees before doing the math.

Fix previous moneygrab; keep word to donors.

Moved to Section 4

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2.If State Party is dissolved, its final act shall be to transfer all Party funds to the Libertarian National Committee.

Inc.

b. All titles and voting rights granted to the members of a Party that has been dissolved, as a function of that Party, shall be revoked

D.An Executive Committee consists of the following positions:

- i.The four officers of a Party are defined as: a.Executive Committee Chair, who shall be responsible for
 - 1.Presiding at all Party Conventions and all meetings of the Executive Committee and generally organizing the Party, except as otherwise set forth herein;
 - 2.Being the chief executive officer of the Party, subject to oversight by the entire Executive Committee;
 - 3. The Chair and Vice-Chair shall be the sole Party officials authorized to sign any contracts on behalf of the Party, but only upon the approval of the contract by the Executive Committee.
 - 4.Being an ex-officio member of all standing and ad-hoc committees in the Party, except as set forth herein; 5.Being the primary contact with the organization which charters the Party; 6.Being the primary public spokesman

ne.

b. All titles and voting rights granted to the members of a Party that has been dissolved, as a function of that Party, shall be revoked.

Section 3. Party Governance

A. Between conventions, a Party shall be governed by an Executive Committee, functioning as the Board of Directors, empowered to collect and expend funds, operate day-to-day tasks, and act on behalf of Voting Members as specified in, and limited by, State Law and State Administrative Regulations, this Constitution, and the Bylaws and Operating Rules.

i. The voting members of

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 - sections, add "Board of Directors" to match Articles of Incorp, clarify Exec must act within guidelines of governing docs.

Merge several

i. The voting members of an Executive Committee shall be the officers (Chair, Vice-Chair and/or Secretary, and Treasurer, who must be seated), At-Large Representatives not to exceed four (4) in number, and when applicable:

Reduce Constitutional duties and move to Operating Rules per agreement between factions. for the Party; and
7. Prepare an agenda, for approval by
the Executive Committee, for all
Executive Committee meetings.
b. Executive Committee Vice-Chair, who
shall be responsible for

- 1. Assisting the Executive Committee Chair;
- 2.Performing the duties of the Executive Committee Chair, when the Chair is unable to perform those duties;
- 3. The Chair and Vice-Chair shall be the sole Party officials authorized to sign any contracts on behalf of the Party, but only upon the approval of the contract by the Executive Committee.
- 4. Acting as the Chair of the Membership Committee, and maintaining the membership roles of the Party; and
- 5.Performing the duties of the Secretary, in the absence of the Secretary, or in the event the Secretary is unable to perform those duties.
- c.Executive Committee Secretary, who shall be responsible for
 - 1. Maintaining all records of the Party, other than membership rolls and financial records;
 - 2. For the State party, providing or making provisions for legal services to the Party or any affiliate;
 - 3. Acting as the Chair of any mediarelated Committee of the Party;
 - 4.Recording the minutes of all Executive Committee meetings and the minutes of Party conventions;
 - 5.Act as a member of the Membership Committee; and
 - 6.Performing the duties of the Vice-Chair, in the absence of the Vice-Chair or in the event the Vice-Chair is unable

organization which charters the Party; 6.Being the primary public spokesmanfor the Party; and

7.Prepare an agenda, for approval by the Executive Committee, for all Executive Committee meetings.

- b. Executive Committee Vice-Chair, whoshall be responsible for
 - 1. Assisting the Executive Committee Chair;
 - 2.Performing the duties of the Executive Committee Chair, when the Chair is unable to perform those duties;
 - 3. The Chair and Vice-Chair shall be the sole Party officials authorized to sign any contracts on behalf of the Party, but only upon the approval of the contract by the Executive-Committee.
 - 4.Acting as the Chair of the Membership Committee, and maintaining the membership roles of the Party; and
 - 5.Performing the duties of the Secretary, in the absence of the Secretary, or in the event the Secretary is unable to perform those duties.
- c. Executive Committee and/or Secretary, and who shall be responsible for
 - 1. Maintaining all records of the Party, other than membership rolls and financial records;
 - 2.For the State party, providing or making provisions for legal services to the Party or any affiliate;
 - 3. Acting as the Chair of any media-related Committee of the Party;
 - **4.**Recording the minutes of all Executive Committee meetings and the minutes of Party conventions;
 - 5.Act as a member of the Membership-Committee; and
 - 6.Performing the duties of the Vice-Chair, in the absence of the Vice-Chair

to perform those duties. d.Executive Committee Treasurer, who shall be responsible for

1. Receiving, expending and accounting for all funds or other property of the Party under the supervision and direction of the Executive Committee: 2. Making commitments and disbursement of Party funds for expenses within the budget established by the Executive Committee and for out-of-budget expenses specifically approved by the Executive Committee; 3. The Treasurer shall be the official authorized to sign checks and distribute funds on behalf of the Party in accordance with the budget and authorizations from the Executive Committee: an Assistant Treasurer may be authorized for the State Party, appointed by the Treasurer, who shall be one of the Treasurers of one of the District Parties. In no event shall the Chair or Vice-Chair be an authorized person to sign checks on behalf of the party. In no event shall any expenditure be authorized that has not been specifically approved by the Executive Committee. 4. Being the Chair of the Finance Committee; and 5. Preparing a quarterly financial report for the Executive Committee, which

Executive Committee, these records shall be made available to any Voting Member, upon written or e-mailed request.

ii.At least one member of the Party, elected atlarge by the members of the Party, whose title

shall outline all expenditures and

revenues. Once approved by the

large by the members of the Party, elected atlarge by the members of the Party, whose title shall be Executive Committee At-Large Representative.

a. The duties of the Executive Committee

or in the event the Vice-Chair is unable to perform those duties.

d. Executive Committee Treasurer, who must be seated) shall be responsible for

1. Receiving, expending and accounting for all funds or other property of the Party under the supervision and direction of the Executive Committee: 2. Making commitments and disbursement of Party funds for expenses within the budget established by the Executive Committee and for out-of-budget expenses specifically approved by the Executive Committee: 3. The Treasurer shall be the official authorized to sign cheeks and distribute funds on behalf of the Party inaccordance with the budget and authorizations from the Executive-Committee: an Assistant Treasurer may be authorized for the State Party, appointed by the Treasurer, who shall be one of the Treasurers of one of the District Parties. In no event shall the Chair or Vice-Chair be an authorized person to sign cheeks on behalf of the party. In no event shall any expenditure be authorized that has not been specifically approved by the Executive-Committee.

4.Being the Chair of the Finance
Committee; and
5.Preparing a quarterly financial report
for the Executive Committee, which
shall outline all expenditures and
revenues. Once approved by the
Executive Committee, these records
shall be made available to any Voting
Member, upon written or e-mailed
request.

ii. At least one member of the Party, elected atlarge by the members of the Party, whose title shall be Executive Committee At-Large Representatives not to exceed At-Large Representative is to represent those in the Party who live in an area without an affiliate Party.

b.Changes in the number of Executive Committee At-Large Representatives may occur at any Convention, by majority vote of the delegates of the Party.

1. There shall never be fewer than one (1), nor more than (4), Executive Committee At-Large Representative position(s) on an Executive Committee.

iii. The Executive Committee Chair of each affiliate Party chartered by the Executive Committee in question.

a. When an affiliate Party does not exist, the chartering Executive Committee may appoint, by majority vote, a non-voting member to the Executive Committee to assist in the organization of the affiliate Party. The appointed member shall be given the title "Coordinator". A Coordinator shall serve at the leisure of the appointing Executive Committee, and the term of that appointment shall automatically expire at the next annual convention of the Party served by that Executive Committee

a. The duties of the Executive Committee
At-Large Representative is to represent
those in the Party who live in an area
without an affiliate Party.

b. Changes in the number of Executive Committee At-Large Representatives may occur at any Convention, by majority vote of the delegates of the Party.

1. There shall never be fewer than one (1), nor more than <u>four</u> (4) <u>in number</u>, <u>and when applicable</u>: , Executive Committee At-Large Representative position(s) on an Executive Committee.

iii. The Executive Committee Chair of each affiliate Party chartered by the Executive Committee in question.

a. When an affiliate Party does not exist, the chartering Executive Committee may appoint, by majority vote, a non-voting member to the Executive Committee to assist in the organization of the affiliate Party. The appointed member shall be given the title "Coordinator". A Coordinator shall serve at the leisure of the appointing Executive Committee, and the term of that appointment shall automatically expire at the next annual convention of the Party served by that Executive Committee.

a. For the State Party, the Chairs of any affiliated District Parties.
b. For a District Party, the Chairs of any County Parties or Metro Parties affiliated by that District Party.

Replace iii with simplified wording specific to State and District Parties

Remove extraneous language about coordinators; already covered

Cleanup and reduce word salad

a. For the State Party, the Chairs of any affiliated District Parties.b. For a District Party, the Chairs of any

by that District Party.

County Parties or Metro Parties affiliated

iv.Precinct Captains

- a. Precinct Captains shall exist on an Executive Committee for:
 - 1.A District Party which is contained within one county.
 - 2.A County Party.
- b. When seated on the committee, the Precinct Captain's title shall be "Precinct Captain -" followed by the precinct designation.
- c. The majority vote of all sitting Precinct Captains on an Executive Committee shall count as a single vote on that Committee. d. The Precinct Captain shall be a resident of the precinct.
- e. When vacant, the Executive Committee may fill the position by majority vote, and that Precinct Captain shall be granted the rights and privileges of a regularly-elected Precinct Captain.

iv. Precinct Captains

- a. Precinct Captains shall exist on an-Executive Committee for:
 - 1.A District Party which is contained within one county.
 - 2.A County Party.
- b. When seated on the committee, the Precinct Captain's title shall be "Precinct-Captain -" followed by the precinctdesignation.
- e. The majority vote of all sitting Precinct Captains on an Executive Committee shallcount as a single vote on that Committee.
- d. The Precinct Captain shall be a resident of the precinet.
- e-When vacant the Executive Committeemay fill the position by majority vote, and that Precinct Captain shall be granted the rights and privileges of a regularly-elected Precinct Captain.
- c. For a County or Metro Party, the Precinct Captain Chair, elected from among the Precinct Captains of the County or Metro Party.
- ii. Specific duties of named positions of a committee shall be outlined in Operating Rules.
- iii. An Executive Committee may create and populate sub-committees or other positions of that committee as outlined in Operating Rules.
- iv. In no event shall a person serve as a voting member on more than one Executive Committee, except as defined in this Constitution.

c. For a County or Metro Party, the Precinct Captain Chair, elected from among the Precinct Captains of the County or Metro Party.

Precinct Captain procedures with simplified procedure

Replace convoluted and currently unused

- ii. Specific duties of named positions of a committee shall be outlined in Operating Rules.
- iii. An Executive Committee may create and populate sub-committees or other positions of that committee as outlined in Operating Rules.
- iv. In no event shall a person serve as a voting member on more than one Executive Committee, except as defined in this Constitution

Agreed-upon way of defining roles

Moving committees and advisors and whatnot to Operating Rules

Moved from Section 2.C to here

E.An Executive Committee is established for the

E.An Executive Committee is established for the governance of the Party between conventions.

i.It is responsible for the Party affairs as specified in this Constitution, and the governing document of the Party.

ii. The decisions of any officer, including the Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, may be reviewed and overturned by the Executive Committee by three-fifths (3/5) vote taken within ninety (90) days of the actions complained of, or the notice of such action is made to the Executive Committee, whichever is later; the functions and authority of any officer, except the review or overturning of an action already completed, may be performed or conducted by the Executive Committee acting as a body, by majority vote.

iii.It shall meet not less than quarterly. The time and place of meetings shall be established by the Chair of the Committee, subject to the review of the Committee. Meetings may be conducted telephonically or by video conference so long as such meetings are either recorded and made available to the membership or Voting Members have the ability to dial in and observe live, provided that at least one in-person meeting shall be held per calendar year and may be held following the annual convention. The regular meeting schedule for the year shall be established upon the suggestion of the Chair and approval of the Executive Committee not later than January 30 of the year. Special meetings shall be called at the call of the chair, or the majority of the Executive Committee, with at least seven days' advance notice, and shall be limited to the subjects contained in the call and agenda. The seven days' advance notice requirement can be waived, in an emergency, by a 2/3 vote of the Committee.

iv.It shall adopt an operating budget, may

governance of the Party between conventions.

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iv.It shall adopt an operating budget, may amend that budget, approve expenditures not

Moved to Section 3.A

Not necessary with Rules Enforcement provision in Section 3.G and requirements in Section 3.A.iii

Moved to Section 3.D and Operating Rules

amend that budget, approve expenditures not previously budgeted and review the Party's financial status quarterly. It shall approve all in-kind donations and set the value therefore. The State Party Executive Committee shall be solely responsible for determining and approving any in-kind donation to any affiliate that exceeds, in any calendar year, over \$250 in the aggregate.

v.It is responsible for issuing policy statements on behalf of the Party.

vi.It may review the campaign strategy and literature of endorsed or nominated candidates running for an office which crosses the boundary of affiliate Parties, or where there is no affiliate Party. The Executive Committee may suggest changes to these items but shall not exercise a veto over the adoption of a particular strategy or particular literature.

vii.It may appoint any person to non-voting positions on the committee, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Executive Committee.

viii.All decisions of the Executive Committee shall be made by a majority vote of those present unless otherwise specified by this Constitution.

ix. The Chair of an affiliated Party may appoint a proxy for the chartering committee. The Chair of the chartering Party must receive verifiable proof that the Chair of the affiliate Party has appointed a proxy. If the Chair of an Affiliate Party does not attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party, and has not appointed a proxy for that meeting, the highest ranking elected or appointed member of the Executive Committee of the Affiliate Party present may act as proxy. For the approved period, a proxy shall have the

previously budgeted and review the Party's financial status quarterly. It shall approve all in-kind donations and set the value therefore. The State Party Executive Committee shall be solely responsible for determining and approving any in-kind donation to any affiliate that exceeds, in any calendar year, over \$250 in the aggregate.

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Eliminated. Only State Party prepared a budget and Exec failed to act on it.

Moved to OR

Moved to OR or removed

Already covered in Section 3.A.iii and 3.B.ii

Default under RONR

Unnecessary. Chair can take leave if unavailable.

same rights and privileges as the regular member of the committee of the Chartering Party.

x.A quorum, which shall consist of at least 50.1% of the membership of the Executive Committee, must be present for an Executive Committee to conduct official business.

xi. The assignment of specific duties to the At-Large Representatives shall be made by the Executive Committee.

xii.Minutes shall be taken at all Executive Committee meetings with a summary of major actions made transparent and available to Voting Members.

xiii. The Executive Committee may act between meetings, provided that all business requiring a vote be conducted as follows:

a. Unless otherwise required by the governing documents of the Party, a favorable vote by not less than fifty-one percent (51%) of all non-vacant positions on the Executive Committee shall be required for any resolution to pass; b. Votes shall be cast by in a form that permits verification of authenticity (e-mail is permitted), and shall be presented to the Secretary, who shall keep them on file with the minutes, and who shall read an account of them at the next Executive Committee meeting;

F.The ranking of members of an Executive Committee is as follows: Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, followed by At-Large Representatives ranked by seniority.

Section 2. Qualifications to Serve
A.All members of an Executive

A.All members of an Executive Committee must be a Voting Member of the Party.

member of the committee of the Chartering-Party.

x.A quorum, which shall consist of at least 50.1% of the membership of the Executive Committee, must be present for an Executive Committee to conduct official business.

xi. The assignment of specific duties to the At-Large Representatives shall be made by the Executive Committee.

xii. Minutes shall be taken at all Executive Committee meetings with a summary of major actions made transparent and available to Voting Members.

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F. The ranking of members of an Executive Committee is as follows: Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, followed by At-Large Representatives ranked by seniority.

Section 2. Qualifications to Serve

A. All members of an Executive Committee <u>To be a</u> voting member on any committee of a Party, a person must be a Voting Member of the that Party.

Unnecessary. RONR already covers quorum

Covered in 3.A.ii

Covered in RONR and/or OR

Moved to 3.E and now covers all committees

Unnecessary. Eliminated.

B. To be a voting member on any committee of a Party, a person must be a Voting Member of that Party.

Make standard requirement of all committees

B.No person may be considered for any position on any Executive Committee, who does not meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

C.No person may serve on more than two Executive Committees within the Party, except as the representative from an affiliate Party on the Executive Committee of the chartering Party, as defined in this document. Starting at the close of the State Party Annual Convention held in 2018, no person may serve on more than one Executive Committee within the Party, except as the representative from an affiliate Party on the Executive Committee of the chartering Party, as defined in this document.

B.No person may be considered for any position on any Executive Committee, who does not meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

C.No person may serve on more than two-Executive Committees within the Party, except asthe representative from an affiliate Party on the Executive Committee of the chartering Party, asdefined in this document. Starting at the close ofthe State Party Annual Convention held in 2018, no person may serve on more than one Executive Committee within the Party, except as the representative from an affiliate Party on the Executive Committee of the chartering Party, asdefined in this document.

i. Any committee member who is not a Voting Member shall be given ten (10) business thirty (30) days, upon notification, to become a Voting Member of that Party or they are automatically recalled from office.

ii. A committee may appoint non-voting members, who report to and serve at the leisure of the committee, as consultants to facilitate or operate any part of their duties.

C. In no case shall a single term of office on any committee exceed twenty-five (25) months; violation shall result in automatic recall from office.

D. Provisions to ensure active and accountable committees, to remove or recall a member of a committee, and to prevent conflicts of interest, along with penalties for failure to conform, shall be adopted in Operating Rules.

E. Meeting by electronic means may be permitted, and outlined in Operating Rules.

Moved to 3.A.iv

- i. Any committee member who is not a Voting Member shall be given ten (10) business thirty (30) days, upon notification, to become a Voting Member of that Party or they are automatically recalled from office.
- Provide remedy to membership issues on committees
- ii. A committee may appoint non-voting members, who report to and serve at the leisure of the committee, as consultants to facilitate or operate any part of their duties.
- Permit non-voting positions on an Executive Committee (coords, directors, etc)
- C. In no case shall a single term of office on any committee exceed twenty-five (25) months; violation shall result in automatic recall from office.
- Provide limit to any term of office
- D. Provisions to ensure active and accountable committees, to remove or recall a member of a committee, and to prevent conflicts of interest, along with penalties for failure to conform, shall be adopted in Operating Rules.
- Put rules to require committee activity into OR
- E. Meeting by electronic means may be permitted, and outlined in Operating Rules.

Permit electronic meetings

F. All actions taken by a Party shall be transparent. No action may be taken while in Executive Session. All Party records shall be made available in electronic format to any Voting Member at no cost.

G. When any provision of this Constitution is triggered by action or inaction, its effects shall be immediate, regardless of acknowledgment by a committee. A Chartering Party shall be responsible for Affiliate Party compliance with this Constitution.

Section 4. Dissolution of Parties

A. An Affiliate Party may vote to be dissolved. B. The State Party or the Chartering Party may dissolve an Affiliate Party, and any Officer of that Affiliate Party shall recuse themselves from such vote.

C. If an Affiliate Party is to be dissolved, the State Party Executive Committee may, within seven (7) days, alternatively choose to call a convention for that Affiliate Party, in accordance with this convention, to remedy the issue(s) which triggered dissolution. If a convention is not called within seven (7) days, that Affiliate Party is immediately dissolved.

D. A District Party, County Party, or Metro Party that has been dissolved shall transfer all Party Resources, and a list of outstanding duties and obligations, to the State Party.

E. If the State Party is dissolved, its final act shall be to transfer all Party Resources, and a list of outstanding obligations, to the National Party. F. When a Party has been dissolved, all titles and rights granted to members, as a function of that Party, are revoked.

Section 3. Leave of Absence

A.A leave of absence can be obtained by members of an Executive Committee when that member will be known to be unavailable for an extended period

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Require transparency

No more "See No Evil". If something is broken then the fix

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- F. When a Party has been dissolved, all titles and rights granted to members, as a function of that Party, are revoked.

Moved from 1.C.ii

Define how parties are dissolved. Provide mechanism for State Party to save if "**to be**

of time.

i.A leave of absence shall be submitted to the highest-ranking remaining member of an Executive Committee

ii.During a Leave of Absence by the Chair, the Chair shall give notice to the entire committee, and the Vice-Chair shall serve in their place during the leave of absence.

iii.If more than 50% of the Officers and At-Large Representatives of an Executive Committee of any Party are on a Leave of Absence for a period longer than 30 days, the highest ranking and available Executive Committee member may decree all seats vacant, and call a Special Convention with the sole purpose of electing a new Executive Committee for that Party.

Section 4. Resignation and Recall

A.Any member of an Executive Committee may submit resignation to the highest-ranking remaining officers of an Executive Committee. B.Resignation must be in written form, either through mail or by electronic form.

i.A resignation must include an "effective date".

ii. Any member of an Executive Committee who becomes deceased shall be considered immediately recalled.

iii.A member of an Executive Committee can be recalled from office under the following circumstances:

C.Any Party officer, At-Large Representative, or Precinct Captain may be recalled from office by written petition (including by electronic mail) of fifteen (15) percent of all Voting Members of that Party, and by mailed, electronic, or other certified vote of no less than three-fifths (3/5ths) of all Voting Members of that Party. Voting members eligible shall be limited to those within the particular sub-division of the Party where the Officer or At-Large Representative subject to a recall serves. Notwithstanding any other provision, in the event that a recall petition fails, a subsequent

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Moved to OR under authority of Section 3.D

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recall petition may not be lodged within one year following the failure of the recall petition absent: (i) conviction of a felony that brings discredit upon the party following the failed petition; or (ii) theft or misappropriation of party funds that occurs following the failed petition; or (iii) other serious misconduct, which occurs or is made known after the failed vote.

D.Any member of an Executive Committee who does not participate in the activities of the Executive Committee for a period of sixty (60) days or greater, without having first given proper notice of a leave of absence, shall be automatically recalled from office.

E.Any member of an Executive Committee may be recalled from office by a vote of no less than two-thirds (2/3) of the entire non-vacant Executive Committee of that Party excluding the member in question who must vote affirmatively in favor of recall, and only for cause or neglect of duties. In the event of a recall under this section, the member in question shall be informed of the basis of the recall at least seven days in advance, and shall be permitted to be heard in his or her defense, and to offer any excuse or defense to the entire non-vacant Executive Committee.

F.Any sitting member of an Executive Committee, who fails to meet the qualifications and requirements to be elected and serve in any capacity at any level in the party, as prescribed by the governing documents of that Party, will be given thirty (30) days, upon documented notification by any Party member, come into compliance with these requirements. Failure to meet these qualifications within the thirty (30) day period shall result in automatic recall from office.

Section 5. Executive Committees must be active and accountable to the membership.

A.A Party must conduct a business meeting, with adequate notice and open to the public, at least once every 90 days. Any Executive Committee Chair, or Vice-Chair if the Chair is on a declared leave of absence, who fails to call a business meeting within the specified time shall be

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Moved to OR under authority of Section 3.D

immediately recalled from office.

B.Notwithstanding any other provision, the majority of the members of an Executive Committee (not counting any vacancies or leaves of absence), may call a meeting of the Executive Committee by agreement in writing (including email), prepare an agenda for that meeting, amend the agenda of any other meeting called by the Chair, and otherwise take action as a whole.

Section 6. Vacancies in office

A.If for any reason the position of Chair of an Executive Committee shall become vacant, the Vice-Chair shall immediately assume the duties and title of the Chair, creating a vacancy in the office of Vice-Chair.

B.In the event that the Chair and Vice-Chair shall be recalled or shall otherwise be vacant, the Secretary shall act in the place of the Chair and Vice-Chair.

C.If for any reason, should the office of any Officer which is not the Chair, on an Executive Committee becomes vacant during a term, the remaining members of that Executive Committee may elect a Party member to fill the vacant position until the next annual convention of the party, at which an election will be held for the office to complete the term of office vacated.

D.If the vacancy occurs in a seat held by the Chair of an Affiliate Party:

i. The Executive Committee of the Affiliate Party shall be responsible to fill the position of Chair, within forty-five (45) days. If they shall fail to do so, the Chartering Party's Executive Committee shall fill the position, or, at its option, dissolve the affiliate by majority vote. This appointment shall be valid until the next annual convention of the party, at which an election will be held to complete the term of the office vacated.

ii. When the vacancy occurs as a result of dissolution, the Committee of the Chartering Party may appoint a new coordinator.

Section 7. Acting members of the Executive Committee
A.During a leave of absence in the office of, the

meeting within the specified time shall beimmediately recalled from office.

B.Notwithstanding any other provision, the majority of the members of an Executive Committee (not counting any vacancies or leaves of absence), may call a meeting of the Executive Committee by agreement in writing (including email), prepare an agenda for that meeting, amend the agenda of any other meeting called by the Chair, and otherwise take action as a whole.

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C.If for any reason, should the office of any Officer which is not the Chair, on an Executive Committee becomes vacant during a term, the remaining members of that Executive Committee may elect a Party member to fill the vacant position until the next annual convention of the party, at which an election will be held for the office to complete the term of office vacated.

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Moved to OR under authority of Section 3.D

Treasurer, Secretary, Vice-Chair, or any At-Large Representative, the remaining members of an Executive Committee may appoint an acting member of the Executive Committee by majority vote

B.The acting member of an Executive Committee shall add "Acting" to the beginning of the official title of the office.

C.An Acting Member of an Executive Committee shall have the full rights, privileges, and duties of an elected member of the Executive Committee, except an Acting Member will not have a vote on that committee.

D.An Acting Member of an Executive Committee shall serve until the end of the leave of absence, or the next Convention at which the delegates of that Party are assembled, at which time their term shall be considered expired.

Section 8. Elections

A.Officers of the State Party and established County Parties, as well as At-Large Representatives of established District Parties, shall be elected by majority vote of the voting members of that Party at Annual Conventions, called in conformance with the requirements of conventions, held in odd-numbered years.

B.Officers of established District Parties, as well as At-Large Representatives of the State Party and established County Parties, shall be elected by majority vote of the Voting Members of that Party at Annual Conventions held in even-numbered years.

C.Precinct Captains shall be elected by majority vote of the Voting Members in attendance from that voting precinct, at Annual Conventions each year.

D. Vacancies in a Party may be filled at any convention by majority vote of the Voting Members who would normally be eligible to elect the vacant position.

E.Members of the Executive Committee shall take office immediately upon the close of the Convention at which they were elected, and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify

Section 7. Acting members of the Executive Committee

A.During a leave of absence in the office of, the Treasurer, Secretary, Vice-Chair, or any At-Large-Representative, the remaining members of an Executive Committee may appoint an acting member of the Executive Committee by majority vote.

B.The acting member of an Executive Committee shall add "Acting" to the beginning of the official title of the office.

C.An Acting Member of an Executive Committee shall have the full rights, privileges, and duties of an elected member of the Executive Committee, except an Acting Member will not have a vote on that committee.

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D. Vacancies in a Party may be filled at any convention by majority vote of the Voting-Members who would normally be eligible to elect the vacant position.

E.Members of the Executive Committee shall take

Moved to OR under authority of Section 3.D

Moved to Conventions

for office, unless otherwise specified by this Constitution.

Section 9. Other Committees

A.Standing Committees

i.Membership Committee

a.It shall be chaired by the Vice-Chair. b.The Chair shall not serve as an *ex-officio* member of this Committee or otherwise be appointed to this Committee, but shall be permitted to be present at any of its meetings.

c.Its membership shall be set by the Executive Committee and is open to any Party member except the Chair, and comprise at least three members.

d.It is responsible for maintenance of Party membership lists.

e.It shall conduct periodic membership drives not less than annually.

f.It shall meet and recommend to the Executive Committee that the membership of any individual be revoked if that member makes statements or takes actions which are contrary to the Statement of Principles. Such recommendation shall require a three-fifths (3/5) vote of the entire Membership Committee.

ii.Finance Committee

a. The Finance Committee shall be chaired by the Treasurer of the Party.

b. The Chair shall not serve as an *ex-officio* member of this Committee or otherwise be appointed to this Committee, but shall be permitted to be present at any of its meetings.

c. The members shall be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Party.
d.Membership is open to any voting member of the Party, except the Chair, and comprise at least three members.

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ii.Finance Committee

a. The Finance Committee shall be chaired by the Treasurer of the Party.

b. The Chair shall not serve as an exofficio member of this Committee or otherwise be appointed to this Committee, but shall be permitted to be present at any of its meetings.

e. The members shall be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Party.

d. Membership is open to any voting member of the Party, except the Chair, and comprise at least three members.

Moved to OR under authority 3.A.iii

f.The Finance Committee is responsible for dues collection and accounting for Party funds.

iii.Platform and Issues Committee

a. The Chair of the Platform and Issues Committee shall be appointed by the Executive Committee from among the members of the Executive Committee of the Party no later than 60 days after the annual convention.

b. The members of the Platform and Issues Committee shall be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Party. Membership is open to any voting member of the Party.

c. This committee shall draft policy statements for the Executive Committee of the Party and develop position papers for the Party.

d. This Committee shall prepare planks for the Party Platform, hold hearings on these planks and submit them to the delegates of the State Party Annual Convention for approval.

iv.Rules Committee

a. The Secretary is the Chair of the Committee.

b. The Chair shall not serve as an *exofficio* member of this Committee or otherwise be appointed to this Committee, but shall be permitted to be present at any of its meetings.

c. The members of this Committee shall be appointed by the Executive Committee. Membership is open to any Party member, except for the Chair.

d. This Committee shall draft Convention Rules for adoption by the Executive Committee of the Party. The Convention Rules may: (i) establish deadlines for registration for the convention; (ii) establish or alter Robert's Rules of Order; (iii) provide for the establishment of a Credentials Committee for the Convention; e.The Finance Committee shall develop the annual budget and submit it to the Executive Committee of the Party for approval.

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e. This Committee shall draft proposed changes to the Constitution and By-laws. Such changes shall be submitted to the Executive Committee or Convention for approval as specified in the Constitution.

v.State Party Elections Committee or "Elections Committee"

a. There shall be only one Elections
Committee, the State Party Elections
Committee. This committee exists only
when the Party is not a qualified "Political
Party" entitled to a state funded primary
election process under Kentucky law.
b. The State Elections Committee shall be
comprised of five or seven members, at the
discretion of the Chair of the State Party
Elections Committee.

c.The Chair of the State Party Elections Committee shall be the State Party Executive Committee Secretary. The chair of this committee may break any tie vote within the committee.

d.The Vice-Chair of the State Party
Elections Committee shall be the State
Party Executive Committee Vice-Chair.
The Vice-Chair shall be responsible for
engaging all Libertarians in Kentucky.
e.If at least three District Parties have
secretaries in good standing, two of the
members of the State Party Elections
Committee shall be District Party
Secretaries, selected by the State Party
Executive Committee Secretary from

registration for the convention; (ii) establish or alter Robert's Rules of Order; (iii) provide for the establishment of a-Credentials Committee for the Convention; (iv) establish other general rules to govern the Convention. No convention rules may be adopted that: (i) deprive any Voting-Member of a reasonable opportunity to register and participate in the Convention; (ii) deprive the convention body of the ability to ultimately decide matters that come before it, but such rules may govern, generally, procedure and practice; or (iii) otherwise violate specific provisions of this Constitution.

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Eliminate separate Elections Committee – no reason to have 2 different rule-making bodies.

among the District Secretaries; otherwise, these appointees shall be made by the State Party Executive Committee Secretary by giving notice of the appointment to the State Party Executive Committee, subject to the disapproval of the State Party Executive Committee, who may disapprove the appointment by the required three-fifths (3/5) vote within thirty days of the notice. These members may be removed and replaced by the State Party Executive Committee Secretary for cause, neglect of duties, if they cease to hold office as a Secretary of a District Party, if they no longer are Voting Members, or absenteeism.

f.The State Party Executive Committee Secretary shall also be entitled to appoint one or three additional members (depending on the size of the Committee), by giving notice of the appointment to the State Party Executive Committee, who may disapprove the appointment by the required three-fifths (3/5) vote within thirty days of the notice. These members may be removed and replaced by the State Party Executive Committee Secretary for cause, neglect of duties, if they no longer are Voting Members, or absenteeism. In no event shall the Chair of the State Party Executive Committee be appointed to this Committee.

g.A Secretary for the Committee shall be elected from among the remaining committee members. The secretary shall document and publish all votes.

h.A Treasurer shall be elected from those voting members of the committee who do not already hold another position on the committee. They shall be responsible for preparing and presenting a budget to conduct the election, and for accounting for any cash bonds posted by candidates. Any such budget or expenses shall be

secretaries in good standing, two of themembers of the State Party Elections Committee shall be District Party Secretaries, selected by the State Party **Executive Committee Secretary from** among the District Secretaries; otherwise, these appointees shall be made by the State Party Executive Committee Secretary by giving notice of the appointment to the State Party Executive Committee, subjectto the disapproval of the State Party Executive Committee, who may disapprove the appointment by the required three-fifths (3/5) vote within thirty days of the notice. These members may be removed and replaced by the State Party Executive Committee Secretary for cause, neglect of duties, if they cease to hold office as a Secretary of a District Party, if they nolonger are Voting Members, or absenteeism.

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presented to the State Party Executive Committee for approval or amendment. i.The committee may employ outside consultants to facilitate their duties, but those consultants are not voting members of the committee.

j. The State Party Elections Committee shall be responsible for developing inclusive and fair rules and regulations for the conduct of primary elections for candidates seeking political office as Libertarians.

k.In no event shall a member of the State Party Elections Committee be permitted to stand for office or be a candidate for office in a primary election run by the State Party Elections Committee.

1. The proposed rules, except for Emergency Rules, shall be enacted not later than January 15 of a given year to govern elections for that year. Once passed, rules shall be transmitted to the State Party Executive Committee, which shall have the ability, within thirty days of the transmission of the rules, to disapprove any particular rule or part of a rule that constitutes one subject matter, by a threefifths (3/5) vote. Any enacted rule is subject to review and recall by the Voting Members of the Party at the State Convention by a three-fifths (3/5) vote, and, if recalled, may not in substance be reenacted for a period of one year. The Voting Members of the Party at the State Convention, by a three-fifths (3/5) vote may also propose and enact any rule. Emergency Rules may be adopted by the State Party Elections Committee by a fourfifths (4/5) vote, and shall take effect upon the rules passage and transmission to the State Party Executive Committee. The State Party Executive Committee shall have the ability within fourteen (14) days to disapprove any Emergency Rule, by

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majority vote. Rules shall be in force and effect until and unless disapproved. m. The rules for elections shall contain mechanisms for permitting poll watchers and shall conform to the requirements on how to elect candidates in this constitution and the requirements of state law. n. The committee shall identify and bring forth any Party rules that conflict with state law, and propose amendments to those rules to rectify those conflicts. o. Rules for governing a primary election for the Party and its affiliates shall be codified as and modified within the Libertarian Party of Kentucky Primary Election Manual, which shall be prepared by the Committee. This manual will serve as the master document for all primary elections operated by the Party and its affiliates

p. The State Party Elections Committee shall be responsible for overseeing the electoral process and ensuring its integrity. q. The State Party Elections Committee may appoint surrogates to operate any part of the primary process, who will report to, and serve at the leisure of, the State Party Elections Committee.

r.Meetings shall be held at the call of the Chair of this Committee (the State Party Secretary), with at least seven days advance notice, unless waived by a 2/3 vote in the event of an emergency. All actions taken by this committee shall be open to all Voting Members, and meetings shall be advertised, except in an emergency, to encourage electoral transparency; provided, however, that the Committee may close its meetings to the public, for an executive session to discuss, but not act upon: (i) any adjudicatory matter; (ii) pending or proposed litigation; or (iii) to receive privileged legal advice. s.Rules may include, without limitations,

State Party Executive Committee. The State Party Executive Committee shallhave the ability within fourteen (14) days to disapprove any Emergency Rule, bymajority vote. Rules shall be in force and effect until and unless disapproved. m. The rules for elections shall contain mechanisms for permitting poll watchers and shall conform to the requirements on how to elect candidates in this constitution and the requirements of state law. n. The committee shall identify and bring forth any Party rules that conflict with state law, and propose amendments to those rules to rectify those conflicts. o.Rules for governing a primary election for the Party and its affiliates shall becodified as and modified within the Libertarian Party of Kentucky Primary Election Manual, which shall be prepared by the Committee. This manual will serve as the master document for all primary elections operated by the Party and its affiliates.

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(1) requirements to post a cash bond in the amount of the filing fee required by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and deadlines for the posting of such bonds, (2) the requirement to file a statement of intent to run in advance of any convention, and may impose deadlines for such filings; (3) limitations on the number of offices a candidate may seek the nomination for; (4) absentee balloting; (5) electronic voting; (6) voter credentialing; (7) creation of standard nominating forms; (8) and any other matter deemed pertinent, germane, or prudent, to the running of fair and inclusive primary elections for candidates seeking political office as Libertarians the Libertarian Party of Kentucky primary process.

B.Ad-Hoc Committees

i.An Executive Committee shall have the power to create or dissolve ad-hoc committees, at-will, by majority vote of that Executive Committee, and documented in either the State Party Constitution or in the By-laws of that Party.

ii. The scope and influence of any ad-hoc committee shall be limited to the Party whose Executive Committee creates the committee. iii. No other Executive Committee may dissolve an ad-hoc committee other than the Executive Committee of the Party that created that committee.

iv.If a Party is dissolved for any reason, the adhoc committees created by that Party will also be automatically dissolved.

C.Term of Committees

i.Except as otherwise expressly provided, Members appointed to a Standing Committee shall serve until the next Annual Convention. At that time, the Committee shall give its report as part of regular business, and the Committee shall be vacated of all positions to then be filled as outlined by this Constitution. ii.All Ad-hoc Committees shall terminate no

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C.Term of Committees

i.Except as otherwise expressly provided, Members appointed to a Standing Committee shall serve until the next Annual Convention. At that time, the Committee shall give its report Moved to OR under 3.A.iii

later than the end of the following Annual Convention. These committees may be recreated by the Executive Committee at any time after the close of the Annual Convention, at the leisure of that Executive Committee, as outlined by this Constitution.

Section 10. Binding Arbitration of Disputes

A.If any Affiliate Party is unable to internally resolve a question of its rightful powers, duties, leadership, any and all questions under this Constitution or compliance with this Constitution, or legal obligations, the matter shall be submitted to binding arbitration, with the chartering party to be responsible for resolution acting as final arbiter. The decision of the Chartering Party shall be final. This Section shall not govern disputes related to any primary election process for candidates for public office, which is governed under Paragraph B.

B.Notwithstanding other provision, any disputes or questions arising under this Constitution related to the Libertarian Party of Kentucky primary election process for candidates for office including, without limitation, eligibility or office or voter regulations and eligibility, regardless of whether such nominations are made by a County, District, or the State Party or any part thereof, shall be heard and resolved by the State Party Elections Committee as the binding and final arbitrator for all such disputes.

C.If the State Party is unable to internally resolve the rightful powers, duties, leadership of the State Party, legal obligations, or any and all questions under this Constitution or compliance with this Constitution by the State Party, or any dispute that arises under this Constitution between the State Party and its members, the matter shall either: (i) as part of regular business, and the Committee shall be vacated of all positions to then be filled as outlined by this Constitution.

ii.All Ad-hoc Committees shall terminate no later than the end of the following Annual Convention. These committees may be recreated by the Executive Committee at any time after the close of the Annual Convention, at the leisure of that Executive Committee, as outlined by this Constitution.

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be submitted to binding arbitration to an attorney licensed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, if the Executive Committee of the State Party, by a threefifths (3/5) vote has a standing agreement, entered into in advance of the dispute in question to so submit such matters, who shall act as final arbiter; or (ii) in the event such an agreement in (i) does not exist, or the attorney determines a conflict of interest exists, then such matters will be submitted to the governing body of the National Party (referred to commonly as the Libertarian National Committee) will be solely responsible for resolution, acting as final arbiter. This Section shall not govern disputes related to any primary election process for candidates for public office, which is governed under Paragraph B.

D.Except as set forth herein, no matter governing any rightful powers, duties, leadership of the State Party, County Party, District Party, or questions arising relating to the primary elections process for public office, legal obligations, or any and all questions under this Constitution or compliance with this Constitution, or any dispute that arises under this Constitution between the State Party, District Party, County Party, and its members shall be reviewable in any Court, or subject to collateral attack by any third party.

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CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE VII: CONVENTIONS	ARTICLE VII: CONVENTIONS	ARTICLE V. CONVENTIONS	
Section 1. Annual Convention	Section 1. Annual Convention	Section 1. Annual Convention	
A.A Party must call at least one convention of all members of that Party annually, known as the "Annual Convention".	A.A Party must annually call at least one a convention of all members of that Party annually, known as the "Annual Convention". i. Eligibility to participate as a voting delegate in an Annual Convention shall be limited to Voting Members, who: a. Are a Registered Member on December 31st of the year preceding the convention; or b. Become a resident of Kentucky and a Registered Member after December 31st of the year preceding the Annual Convention, but at least thirty (30) days prior to the Annual Convention.	 A. A Party must annually call a convention of all Voting Members of that Party, known as the Annual Convention. i. Eligibility to participate as a voting delegate in an Annual Convention shall be limited to Voting Members, who: a. Are a Registered Member on December 31st of the year preceding the convention; or b. Become a resident of Kentucky and a Registered Member after December 31st of the year preceding the Annual Convention, but at least thirty (30) days prior to the Annual Convention. 	Move limitation on being a voting delegate at Annual Convention here. Make granular to end the 364-day lockout period. Make lockout mimic state law.
i.Annual Conventions shall be held, starting in 2018, as follows: a. The business of the Annual Convention for the State Party shall be conducted not earlier than the first Saturday in March, and not later than the second Saturday in April, and may optionally include the Sunday immediately following. The Default Date for the Annual Convention for the State Party shall be the second Saturday in March. b. The business of the Annual Convention for any chartered District Party shall be conducted not earlier than the first Saturday in February, and not later than the second Saturday in March, and may optionally include the Sunday immediately following. The Default Date for the Annual Convention for the District Party shall be the fourth Saturday in February. c. Further, the State Party Elections Committee may call a District Convention for the sole purpose of holding elections for candidates for	not earlier than the first Saturday in February, and not later than the second Saturday in March, and may optionally include the Sunday immediately following. The Default Date for the Annual Convention for the District Party-shall be the fourth Saturday in February. e.Further, the State Party Elections Committee may call a District Convention for the sole-		Re-order the list of dates. Move the dates to be earlier with no overlap mess. Significantly reduce word salad nonsense.

political office within a District which has no chartered District Party. Such a convention shall be held not earlier than the first Saturday in February, and not later than the second Saturday in March, and may optionally include the Sunday immediately following. The Default Date for the Annual Convention for the District Party shall be the fourth Saturday in February. Alternatively, the State Party Elections Committee may organize such voting at the State Convention, or by absentee or electronic ballot, or by other means, in accordance with its rules.

d.The business of the Annual Convention for any chartered County Party shall be conducted not earlier than the first Saturday in January, and not later than the third Saturday in February, and may optionally include the Sunday immediately following. The Default Date for the Annual Convention for the County Party shall be the second Saturday in February.

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d. The business of the Annual Convention for any chartered County Party shall be conducted not earlier than the first Saturday in January, and not later than the third Saturday in February, and may optionally include the Sunday immediately following. The Default Date for the Annual Convention for the County Party shall be the second Saturday in February.

ii. A County Party or Metro Party shall conduct the business of their Annual Convention on the second or third weekend in January, and shall be ready to provide notice of the convention to the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party and State Party no later than the second weekend in November of the year prior.

iii. A District Party shall conduct the business of their Annual Convention on the first or second weekend in February, and shall be ready to provide notice of the convention to the State Party Executive Committee no later than the first weekend in December of the year prior.

iv. The business of the Annual Convention for the State Party shall occur on the last weekend in February or first weekend in March, and the State Party shall be ready to notice the convention no later than the last weekend in December of the year prior. ii. A County Party or Metro Party shall conduct the business of their Annual Convention on the second or third weekend in January, and shall be ready to provide notice of the convention to the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party and State Party no later than the second weekend in November of the year prior.

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iv. The business of the Annual Convention for the State Party shall occur on the last weekend in February or first weekend in March, and the State Party shall be ready to notice the convention no later than the last weekend in December of the year prior. End conflicts w District parties

End conflict with state and county parties

Date for State Convention cannot conflict w/ Easter and opens cheaper venues e.Further, the State Party Elections Committee may call a County Convention for the sole purpose of holding elections for candidates for political office within a County which has no chartered County Party. Such a convention shall be held not earlier than the first Saturday in January, and not later than the third Saturday in February, and may optionally include the Sunday immediately following. The Default Date for the Annual Convention for the County Party shall be the second Saturday in February. Alternatively, the State Party Elections Committee may organize such voting at the District or State Convention, or by absentee or electronic ballot, or by other means, in accordance with its rules. f.In the event of inclement weather, in which any competent governmental authority has declared a "snow emergency," or other weather emergency or Act of God occurrence, any convention set forth herein shall be rescheduled one week, to the following Saturday and optionally the following Sunday at the same location. The notice requirements shall be waived in such instance.

ii. The proposed agenda of an Annual Convention shall include voting for any and all candidates running for political office provided it is an election year within the Commonwealth of Kentucky, within the jurisdiction of the Party and not otherwise in the jurisdiction of an Affiliate Party, during the hours of 4PM – 5PM local time, or as otherwise specified or established in advance by the State Party Elections Committee. The nomination of President and Vice President of the United States shall be reserved, however, to the Libertarian National Committee, Inc., and its bylaws. This portion of the agenda may not be amended except by 5/6ths of the convention body, and only in the event of an emergency rendering voting unable to occur. Any such vote shall be immediately reported to the Elections

e.Further, the State Party Elections Committee may call a County Convention for the solepurpose of holding elections for candidates for political office within a County which has no chartered County Party. Such a convention shall be held not earlier than the first Saturday in January, and not later than the third-Saturday in February, and may optionallyinclude the Sunday immediately following. The Default Date for the Annual Convention for the County Party shall be the second-Saturday in February. Alternatively, the State-Party Elections Committee may organize suchvoting at the District or State Convention, or by absentee or electronic ballot, or by othermeans, in accordance with its rules. f.In the event of inclement weather, in which any competent governmental authority has declared a "snow emergency," or other weather emergency or Act of God occurrence, any convention set forth herein shall berescheduled one week, to the following-Saturday and optionally the following Sunday at the same location. The notice requirementsshall be waived in such instance

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nomination to a
Nominating
Convention – its own
thing; different
delegates and different
methodology means it
should NOT be part of
the Annual
Convention

Committee, which is empowered to take such action as it deems necessary, including scheduling and calling a new election. A suspension of the rules may not be used to circumvent this paragraph's requirement, and this requirement may not be amended for succeeding Annual Conventions unless by a vote of 5/6ths of the convention body at the State Party Annual Convention.

iii. A business meeting of an Executive Committee shall occur immediately following the close of the Annual Convention for that Party. This meeting shall be listed on the published Annual Convention agenda.

B.Convention Plan

i.A Convention Plan is used to document and announce the Annual Convention of a Party. The Convention Plan shall outline the date(s), time(s), location, agenda, convention attendance fees, and the expected income and expenditures related to the convention.

ii.Unless 3/5ths of an Executive Committee of a Party vote otherwise, the Annual Convention of that Party shall be held within the legal boundaries of that Party.

a. The notice required for announcing a convention to be held out of the political boundaries shall be as follows: in addition to the required minimum time to provide notice outlined in this constitution, add one additional day for every ten miles, or fraction thereof, between the site of the convention and the point closest to the boundary line of that Party.

iii. The Chair of an Executive Committee shall present a Convention Plan for the regular annual convention for the Party to the Executive Committee of that Party (a) no sooner than October 1 and no later than November 1 for a County Party; (b) no sooner than October 15 and no later than November 15 for a District Party; and (c) no sooner than November 1st and no later than the first Saturday in December for the State Party; all in the year preceding the Annual

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Eliminate Convention Plan stuff.
Committees just have to have their stuff ready to go by a certain date outlined in Section 1. Failsafe 21-day compliance is there as well, with State Exec able to save the day as well.

Convention of that Party. Nothing in this section, however, shall prevent the Chair from delegating planning functions to any committee or other person, provided that responsibility for the preparation of the final Convention Plan remains with the Chair. Further, nothing in this section shall prevent the Executive Committee as a whole from preparing and enacting a Convention plan under its collective powers set forth elsewhere in this Constitution.

iv.An Executive Committee may veto any part of the Convention Plan by a vote of 3/5ths of that Executive Committee. In the case of a veto, the Chair shall present a new Convention Plan within 6 days, which does not include any item or detail previously vetoed.

v. If the Chair of an Executive Committee fails to bring forward a Convention Plan, that is not vetoed in whole or in part, by: (a) the first Saturday in November of the year preceding the convention for a County Party; (b) the third Saturday in November of the year preceding the convention for a District Party; and (c) the first Saturday in December of the year preceding the convention: then: the Executive Committee of that Party shall hold an emergency Executive Committee meeting at 7PM local time on the following Saturday. The agenda of that meeting shall be limited to the creation of a Convention Plan for the Annual Convention of that Party. Each detail shall be decided by Instant Runoff Voting, and such decision must comply with the other requirements listed in this Constitution. vi. All convention plans by any affiliate party shall be transmitted, upon approval and within three days of that approval, to the Chartering Party Executive Committee, and the State Party Executive Committee Secretary. vii. In no event shall a Chartering Party be

vii.In no event shall a Chartering Party be entitled to enact a convention plan that holds a convention on the same date or time as one of its affiliate parties' conventions, or on a date prior to its affiliate parties' conventions, provided the Chartering Party had notice of the affiliate

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Chartering Party had notice of the affiliate

party's convention plan prior to the setting of the Chartering Party's convention; in no event shall an affiliate party be entitled to enact a convention plan that holds a convention on the same date as its Chartering Party's convention, or on a date after its Chartering Party's convention, provided the Chartering Party's convention was set prior to the affiliate party's convention.

C.Conventions must be held annually by the State Party and all Affiliate Parties.

i. Any Affiliate Party failing to call a convention in accordance with this constitution shall be considered disbanded, or at the option of the State Executive Committee, that its offices are deemed vacant and subject to temporary appointment by the State Executive Committee for the purpose of organizing and calling a convention on the Default Date set forth above. The State Executive Committee, at its discretion. may provide notice of the Affiliate Party of its failure to hold a proper convention, and give the Affiliate Party not more than sixty (60) days to call and hold a proper convention, even if those dates are outside of the limits contained herein: in the event the issue is not corrected within the sixty (60) day period, the State Party Executive Committee shall disband the affiliate party.

ii.If the State Party fails to call its annual convention in accordance with this constitution, the State Party Annual Convention will be held at the Paul Sawyier Public Library in Frankfort, Kentucky, on the second Saturday of March at 10 A.M. Eastern Time. At such a convention:

a. All Voting Members of the State Party and all members of the National Party, who are residents of Kentucky, in attendance shall be considered delegates.

b.The National Party may send a representative to act as the Acting Convention Chair, who may also be responsible for party's convention plan prior to the setting of the Chartering Party's convention; in no event shall an affiliate party be entitled to enact a convention plan that holds a convention on the same date asits Chartering Party's convention, or on a date after its Chartering Party's convention, provided the Chartering Party's convention was set prior to the affiliate party's convention.

C.Conventions must be held annually by the State-Party and all Affiliate Parties.

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b.The National Party may send a

v. Any Affiliate Party failing to properly call its Annual Convention is to be dissolved.

Use "to be dissolved" as trigger for failsafe

vi. If the State Party fails to properly call its Annual Convention, the State Party Annual Convention shall be the Default Convention. Reduce word salad; move Default Convention to own section for readability and re-usablity validating eligibility for delegate status, until such time that the convention body elects a Convention Chair from among the delegates. c.A convention chair will be elected from among those delegates. The burden of proving eligibility to be a delegate is on the individual seeking to be a delegate.

d.All Executive Committee and At-Large positions in the State Party shall be declared vacant, and the convention body shall elect a new State Party Executive Committee and at least one At-Large Representative. No person who was a member of the State Party Executive Committee on January 1st of that year will be eligible to be elected to any position within the Party unless it is demonstrated that the member in question took action to bring to a vote an appropriate convention plan, and that vote was defeated by others.

e. This constitution will not be eligible for amendment without the approval of threequarters of the delegates at such a convention. representative to act as the Acting Convention Chair, who may also be responsible forvalidating eligibility for delegate status, until such time that the convention body elects a Convention Chair from among the delegates. e.A convention chair will be elected from among those delegates. The burden of proving eligibility to be a delegate is on the individual seeking to be a delegate.

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e. This constitution will not be eligible for amendment without the approval of three-quarters of the delegates at such a convention.

B. The Executive Committee of a Party shall be nominated, from the floor by, and elected by vote of, the voting delegates of that Party at Annual Convention.

i. Officers of the State Party and affiliated
County and Metro Parties, and At-Large
Representatives of affiliated District Parties,
shall be elected in odd-numbered years.
ii. Officers of affiliated District Parties, and
At-Large Representatives of the State Party
and affiliated County and Metro Parties, shall
be elected in even-numbered years.
iii. Precinct Captains are elected by vote of the
Voting Members in attendance from that
voting precinct, at Annual Convention of a
County or Metro Party each year.
iv. Members of the Executive Committee shall

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- ii. Officers of affiliated District Parties, and At-Large Representatives of the State Party and affiliated County and Metro Parties, shall be elected in even-numbered years.
- iii. Precinct Captains are elected by vote of the Voting Members in attendance from that voting precinct, at Annual Convention of a County or Metro Party each year.
- iv. Members of the Executive Committee shall

Moved from
Executive Committees
section to Convention
section

take office immediately upon the close of the Convention at which they were elected, and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify for office, unless otherwise specified by this Constitution.

v. The right of Voting Members of a Party to nominate and elect any person, qualified to serve under this Constitution, from the convention floor shall not be not be infringed. Further, a Party may not act to explicitly or implicitly promote any particular candidate, except for external political candidates who have been nominated under this Constitution and Bylaws.

C. Amendment of the platform and governing documents of a Party, in accordance with this Constitution, shall be part of the agenda at any Annual Convention.

D. A business meeting of the Executive

Committee shall occur in-person within 24 hours
following the close of the Annual Convention for
that Party.

Section 2. Default Convention

A. A Default Convention shall only apply for the State Party and shall only occur if called for by another section of this Constitution.

B. A Default Convention will be held at the Paul Sawyier Public Library in Frankfort, Kentucky.
C. Unless otherwise outlined by the section causing a Default Convention, a Default Convention will take place on the second Saturday of March, and will begin at 10 A.M. Eastern Time.

D. All who qualify as Registered Members who are in attendance shall be considered delegates.

The burden of proving eligibility to be a delegate is on the individual seeking to be a delegate.

take office immediately upon the close of the Convention at which they were elected, and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify for office, unless otherwise specified by this Constitution.

- v. The right of Voting Members of a Party to nominate and elect any person, qualified to serve under this Constitution, from the convention floor shall not be not be infringed. Further, a Party may not act to explicitly or implicitly promote any particular candidate, except for external political candidates who have been nominated under this Constitution and Bylaws.
- C. Amendment of the platform and governing documents of a Party, in accordance with this Constitution, shall be part of the agenda at any Annual Convention.
- D. A business meeting of the Executive Committee shall occur in-person within 24 hours following the close of the Annual Convention for that Party.

Section 2. Default Convention

- A. A Default Convention shall only apply for the State Party and shall only occur if called for by another section of this Constitution.
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- C. Unless otherwise outlined by the section causing a Default Convention, a Default Convention will take place on the second Saturday of March, and will begin at 10 A.M. Eastern Time.
- D. All who qualify as Registered Members who are in attendance shall be considered delegates. The burden of proving eligibility to be a delegate is on the individual seeking to be a

Protect unfettered right of members to elect leadership.

Ensure governing documents on the agenda

Existing language, but moved here and fixed to allow meeting on next day.

Better define State Party Default Convention. In its own section, it can be referenced in other areas if necessary.

	E. The National Party may send a representative to act as the Acting Convention Chair, who may also be responsible for validating eligibility for delegate status, until such time that the convention body elects a Convention Chair from among the delegates in attendance. F. Any requirements outside of this Constitution may be waived by majority vote of the delegates. G. All Officer and At-Large positions in the State Party shall be declared vacant, and the convention body shall elect a new Executive Committee.		delegate. E. The National Party may send a representative to act as the Acting Convention Chair, who may also be responsible for validating eligibility for delegate status, until such time that the convention body elects a Convention Chair from among the delegates in attendance. F. Any requirements outside of this Constitution may be waived by majority vote of the delegates. G. All Officer and At-Large positions in the State Party shall be declared vacant, and the convention body shall elect a new Executive Committee.	
Section 2. Special Convention	Section 2. Special Convention	Section 3.	Special Convention	
			A. A Special Convention must be called with a specific purpose or agenda, and that purpose made public as part of the notice of the Special Convention. Other than items under this Constitution which may occur at any convention, no other activities may occur at a Special Convention other than those properly noticed to the Voting Members and no suspension of the rules may be made to the contrary.	Moved from C to A
A.Except as otherwise expressly set forth, a Special Convention may be called when necessary, by any Party, with majority approval by its Executive Committee, or with majority approval from the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party, and with no less than thirty (30) days' notice to the Voting Members of that Party.	B. A. Except as otherwise expressly set forth, a Special Convention of a Party may be called when necessary, by any Party, with majority approval by its an Executive Committee, or with majority approval from by the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party, and with no less than at least thirty (30) days' notice to the Voting Members of that Party. Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Constitution, a Special Convention called by an Executive Committee may not be called more than twice per year.		B. A Special Convention of a Party may be called by an Executive Committee, or by the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party, and with at least thirty (30) days' notice to the Voting Members of that Party. Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Constitution, a Special Convention called by a Executive Committee may not be called more than twice per year.	Twice per year limit removed. Replaced with ability to cancel
B.Alternatively, forty percent (40%) or 10 members of a Party, whichever is greater, may call	B. Alternatively, forty percent (40%) or 10 members of a Party, whichever is greater, may call			

a Special Convention in writing signed by those members, with notice given to the Chair (if there is one), any chartering party Chair, and the Voting Members of that Party, and with no less than thirty (30) days' notice to the Voting Members of that Party. No Voting Member shall be permitted to sign more than one such Special Convention for any Party more than once per year; provided that this limitation shall not apply if the convention is not successfully called. A Member called Special Convention shall not be subject to the limitations in Paragraph D.

a Special Convention in writing signed by those members, with notice given to the Chair (if there is one), any chartering party Chair, and the Voting Members of that Party, and with no less than thirty (30) days' notice to the Voting Members of that Party. No Voting Member shall be permitted to sign more than one such Special Convention for any Party more than once per year; provided that this limitation shall not apply if the convention is not successfully called. A Member called Special Convention shall not be subject to the limitations in Paragraph D

C. A Special Convention may be called by petition of one-third (1/3) of the Voting Members of a Party. Such a call shall be in writing at least forty (40) days prior to the convention date, signed by those members, with notice given to the Chair and Secretary of that Party. The Chair of that Party shall provide notice to the Voting Members of that Party within five (5) days of receipt of the petition.

D. A Special Convention may be canceled by petition of one-half (1/2) of the Voting Members of that Party. Such a cancellation shall be in writing at least fourteen (14) days prior to the convention date, signed by those members, with notice given to the Chair and Secretary of that Party. The Chair of that Party shall provide notice of the cancellation to the Voting Members of that Party within five (5) days of receipt of the petition.

A. C. A Special Convention must be called with a specific purpose or agenda, and that purpose made public as part of the notice of the Special Convention. Other than items under this Constitution which may occur at any convention, no other activities may occur at a Special Convention other than those previously announced in the notice to the Voting Members.

D. Except as otherwise expressly set forth, a

Remove restriction on member-called conventions only being 1 time per year; members have ultimate authority.

C. A Special Convention may be called by petition of one-third (1/3) of the Voting Members of a Party. Such a call shall be in writing at least forty (40) days prior to the convention date, signed by those members, with notice given to the Chair and Secretary of that Party. The Chair of that Party shall provide notice to the Voting Members of that Party within five (5) days of receipt of the petition.

Lower threshold for calling convention by membership – since members don't have contact information for all members and can't get it.

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Create ability for members to cancel special conventions

Moved from C to A

Move to Section A

C.A Special Convention must be called with a specific purpose or agenda, and that purpose made public as part of the notice of the Special Convention. No other activities may occur at a Special Convention other than those previously announced in the notice to the Voting Members.

D.Except as otherwise expressly set forth, a Special Convention called by an Executive Committee may

Special Convention called by an Executive Committee may not be called more than twice pervear.

Section 4. Organizational Convention

A. An Organizational Convention may be called when no Affiliate Party exists where one could exist under this Constitution, and members seek to form an Affiliate Party.

B. Voting Members who live within that jurisdiction shall be permitted to organize for the purposes of electing Officers, and petitioning the Chartering Party or State Party to become a recognized Affiliate Party.

C. The Executive Committee of a Chartering
Party or of the State Party may call an
Organizational Convention to create an Affiliate
Party.

Section 5. Nominating Convention

A. A Nominating Convention may only be called by the State Party Executive Committee, and shall be conducted in accordance with Bylaws, for the sole purpose of nominating candidates for partisan external political office.

i. If a Nominating Convention is held on the same day as an Annual Convention, the agenda of the Nominating Convention shall take precedence over the agenda of that Annual Convention; this may not be overridden by a suspension of the rules or any other motion.

ii. Multiple Nominating Conventions may be called at the same date, time, and/or location.
iii. At least forty-five (45) days' notice shall be provided to Eligible Voters for whom contact information can be reasonably obtained.
iv. Participation shall be open to Eligible Voters.

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Define Organizational

Convention instead of

vaguely referring to it.

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- ii. Multiple Nominating Conventions may be called at the same date, time, and/or location.
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- iv. Participation shall be open to Eligible Voters.

Creating a separate class of Convention for candidate nomination, since the participants aka delegates are a different class of membership (Registered vs Voting) and provides both flexibility in operation and complete separation from internal party operations.

not be called more than twice per year.	B. In the case of a special election called by the state, or vacancy caused by the death or withdrawal of a duly-nominated candidate, the State Party Executive Committee may waive all conflicting provisions and empower the Executive Committee of a Party which fully encompasses the political boundary of the particular office to hold a Special Nominating Convention. In this scenario, all other requirements are waived, and the empowered Executive Committee may nominate a candidate for that election.		B. In the case of a special election called by the state, or vacancy caused by the death or withdrawal of a duly-nominated candidate, the State Party Executive Committee may waive all conflicting provisions and empower the Executive Committee of a Party which fully encompasses the political boundary of the particular office to hold a Special Nominating Convention. In this scenario, all other requirements are waived, and the empowered Executive Committee may nominate a candidate for that election.	Create ability to nominate candidates in special elections. Not available today.
	Section 6. National Convention A. Only those who are a Voting Member, and are counted as part of the delegate allocation formula of the National Party on the date the National Party calculates the number of Primary Delegates to the convention of the National Party, shall be permitted to be elected to be delegates to the National Convention. Procedures for nomination and election of delegates to convention of the National Party, and filling vacancies, shall be outlined in Operating Rules.	Section 6.	National Convention A. Only those who are a Voting Member, and are counted as part of the delegate allocation formula of the National Party on the date the National Party calculates the number of Primary Delegates to the convention of the National Party, shall be permitted to be elected to be delegates to the National Convention. Procedures for nomination and election of delegates to convention of the National Party, and filling vacancies, shall be outlined in Operating Rules.	Move National Conv stuff primarily to Operating Rules.
	Section 7. 3. General Rules for calling all types of Conventions except for Nominating and National Convention	Section 7.	General Rules except for Nominating Conventions and National Convention	Remove word salad, reorganize, make clear
	A.Each Party Executive Committee Chair is primarily responsible for calling any and all conventions, for that Party. But nothing in this section shall prevent an Executive Committee as a whole from calling a convention under its collective powers set forth elsewhere in this Constitution, or the Voting Members from calling a Special Convention under the provisions of this Constitution. Notice of a Convention being called shall be provided to the State Party Executive Committee, in writing, at least forty-five days before the convention. i. The Party Executive Committee Chair, or the			Covered elsewhere

Section 3. Rules for calling all types of Conventions

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i. The Party Executive Committee Chair, or the Chair's designee, shall serve as Chair of that

Chair's designee, shall serve as Chair of that convention unless or until the convention elects another chair.

ii.Except for Conventions where they are a member of the Party in convention, the Party Executive Committee Chair or their surrogate shall have no vote.

B.Calling a convention

i.Except where otherwise defined in this Constitution, any convention must be called with at least forty-five (45) days' notice prior to the convention.

ii. The notice of convention must explain for which Party the convention is being called, and must include the date, time, location, and purpose of the convention being called.
iii. Notice of a convention shall distributed to those within the political boundaries of a Party calling a convention in the following manner:

a.If practical, a press release shall be sent by any Party holding any type of convention to all media outlets within the relevant area. The press release shall explain the date, time, location, and purpose of the convention being called.

b.If practical, a convention shall be advertised in any known liberty publications reaching Libertarians in Kentucky, as long as the cost for that advertisement is reasonable and affordable.

e.In an electronic mailing to members of the Party, and to residents of Kentucky registered to vote as a Libertarian within the political boundaries of the Party, for whom the Party has a valid email address. If technically feasible, posting of such convention on the Party's website (or the State Party's website) and any social media page.

d.Affiliate Parties shall send notice to the Chartering Party, and the State Party shall send notice to the National Party, for publication in any form they see fit.

e.Any other reasonable means of reaching Libertarians with pertinent information, as

Notice moved to F.iii

Req's moved to A

Merged into F.iii

convention unless or until the convention elects another chair.

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d.Affiliate Parties shall send notice to the Chartering Party, and the State Party shall send notice to the National Party, for publication in any form they see fit. e.Any other reasonable means of reaching Libertarians with pertinent information, as determined by the State Party Executive determined by the State Party Executive-Committee Chair.

f. The failure or infeasibility of notice, due to technical difficulties not within the control of the Party, shall not invalidate the notice, provided reasonable efforts are made to provide adequate notice.

iv.A Party Executive Committee Chair may additionally employ any reasonable mechanism to inform the public.

Section 4. Participation and Quorum

A.If State Party Voting Membership is less than 250 Voting Members as of January 1 for the year in question:

i.All Voting Members of the State Party who live within the political jurisdiction of a Party holding a convention shall be eligible to participate inthat convention as a delegate, provided the Party, through its Rules Committee, may establish rules setting deadlines for registration and otherreasonable restrictions that do not unduly burdenthe opportunity to register and participate by Voting Members; provided further, that the State-Party Executive Committee by bylaws, mayimpose a requirement that any such Voting-Member be a Voting Member (including that dues be paid and other requirements met) not earlier than fourteen days prior to the convention; any such bylaw to be valid must beimposed not later than January 15 of the year of the convention.

B.If State Party Membership greater than or equal to 250 Voting Members as of January 1 for the year in question:

i.All Voting Members of the State Party who live within the political jurisdiction of a Party holding a convention shall be eligible to participate in any District or County convention, provided the Party, through its Rules Committee, may establish rules setting deadlines for registration and other reasonable restrictions that do not unduly burden the opportunity to register and participate by Voting Members; provided that the

Moved to general conv rules, removed Jan 1 requirement for all but Annual Conv

Removed delegate allocation; other state parties have no issue with conventions of 200+ people.

Committee Chair.

f. The failure or infeasibility of notice, due to technical difficulties not within the control of the Party, shall not invalidate the notice, provided reasonable efforts are made to provide adequate notice.

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State Party Executive Committee by bylaws, may impose a requirement that any such Voting-Member be a Voting Member (including that dues be paid and other requirements met) not earlier than fourteen days prior to the convention; any such bylaw to be valid must be imposed not later than January 15 of the year of the convention.

ii. Each District Convention shall be responsible for choosing delegates to the State Convention; delegates shall meet the eligibility requirements set forth in the preceding paragraph; the number of delegates that each District Convention shall be entitled to choose will be according to the following formula:

a.Number of Delegates = PV + VM + RL; where: PV = number of votes east in the District in last general election for Governoror President in which a Libertarian candidate appeared on the ballot⁴, divided by the totalnumber of votes cast statewide for that Libertarian candidate, and multiplied by 40; where VM = number of Voting Members in that District as of January 1 of that year, divided by the total number of Voting-Members statewide, and multiplied by 40; and where RL = number of registered Libertarian voters in that district, as of January 1 of that year, divided by number of registered-Libertarian voters statewide, and multiplied by 40. Any fractions that are below 0.50 shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number, and any fractions that are at or above 0.50 shall be rounded up to the nearest wholenumber-

b.In addition, each District may select an equal number of alternate delegates as delegates, who shall be seated at the opening of the state convention in the event that any primary delegate is absent.

e.In the event that there is no District
Executive Committee and State Party
Membership is greater than 250 Voting
Members, the State Executive Committee shall

bylaws, may impose a requirement that any such Voting Member be a Voting Member (including that dues be paid and other requirements met) not earlier than fourteen days prior to the convention; any such bylaw to be valid must be imposed not later than January 15 of the year of the convention.

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b.In addition, each District may select an equal number of alternate delegates as delegates, who shall be seated at the opening of the state convention in the event that any primary delegate is absent.
c.In the event that there is no District Executive Committee and State Party

be responsible for calling an appropriate special District Convention for the selection of delegates to the State Convention and for the nomination of candidates, under the requirements of this Constitution. This shall not count against any limitations for Special Conventions in this Constitution.

C.Quorum for any convention shall be 45% of the number of delegates who have checked in to the convention.

Section 5 Conduct of Convention

A.Robert's Rules of Order, shall govern the conduct of all conventions, except as set forth in this section;

B. The first order of business shall be the eredentialing of all Voting Members to the Convention, which shall be determined in accordance with the rules established for the convention (which may include, by way of example, use of the Membership Committee or a Credentials Committee), and the Elections Committee, insofar as voting for nominations for candidates to public office are concerned; C.The second order of business shall be the election of a Convention Chair and Secretary; the Secretary shall keep minutes reflecting actions taken at the convention. The Chair shall be the Executive-Committee Chair unless not present, or removed by a three-fifths (3/5) vote of the convention body. The Secretary of the Executive Committee shall be the Secretary of the Convention, unless not present, or removed by a three-fifths (3/5) vote of theconvention body, The Chair shall be entitled toemploy or utilize a parliamentarian to assist onmatters of procedure.

Removed lower quorum requirement.
Separating
Nominating
Convention from other
Conventions should solve.

There is no good reason to override RONR on conduct of conventions. Remove this and allow Standing Convention Rules to drive this instead.

Membership is greater than 250 Voting Members, the State Executive Committee shall be responsible for calling an appropriate special District Convention for the selection of delegates to the State Convention and for the nomination of candidates, under the requirements of this Constitution. This shall not count against any limitations for Special Conventions in this Constitution.

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D.The Party, in Convention, shall have the ability to waive, by three-fifths (3/5) vote, any and all-formalities, notice requirements, and legalities related to any question arising under this. Constitution, except for questions arising under rules enacted by the Elections Committee for nominations for candidates to public office, which questions are reserved to the Elections Committee, and is encouraged to do so provided such requirements are determined by the Party, in Convention, to be substantially complied with. E.Any nomination of candidates shall be as set forth in Article VIII, below, and shall be complied with.

A. Convention notice shall outline the date(s), time(s), location, and agenda, and when applicable convention floor fees, related to the convention, as outlined in Operating Rules.

B. Quorum shall be 50% of the active checked-in delegates and 33% of all delegates who have checked-in at any time during the convention.

C. Unless otherwise specified in this
Constitution, any person shall be permitted to be
a voting delegate, provided they:

i. Are a Voting Member of the Party holding the convention for at least thirty (30) days immediately preceding a convention being called to order, except as otherwise outlined in this Constitution.

__ii. Have paid any "Floor Fee".

a. "Floor Fees" may be required, but only to offset the cost of convention business and shall not used for general fundraising. A pricing structure for "Early Bird" discounts and "At Door" penalties shall be permitted, provided the variance in price is no more than ten percent

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- a. "Floor Fees" may be required, but only to offset the cost of convention business and shall not used for general fundraising. A pricing structure for "Early Bird" discounts and "At Door" penalties shall be permitted, provided the variance in price

Notice requirements moved here

Reset quorum to 50% of "checked-in delegates" to allow people to check in and out. Prevent low continued attendance to drive

Allow open conventions of Voting Members who have been VMs for at least 30 days, by default.

Limit use of floor fees to covering costs – NO FUNDRAISING FROM BUSINESS to waive, by three-fifths (3/5) vote, any and all formalities, notice requirements, and legalities related to any question arising under this Constitution, except for questions arising under rules enacted by the Elections Committee for nominations for candidates to public office, which questions are reserved to the Elections Committee, and is encouraged to do so provided such requirements are determined by the Party, in Convention, to be substantially complied with. E.Any nomination of candidates shall be as set forth in Article VIII, below, and shall be complied with.

(10%) or ten dollars (\$10), whichever is greater. Such fees shall be permitted to be paid at the door.

- iii. Are in line to check-in at least five (5) minutes prior to the closing time of the current check-in period.
- <u>iv. Have registered for the convention, if registration is required.</u>
- a. If required, the registration period shall begin when notice is communicated, and shall end upon noticed time of the opening of business of the convention.

D. Unless three-fifths (3/5) of that Executive
Committee votes otherwise, a convention of a
Party shall be held within the boundaries of that
Party. When a convention is to be held outside
the geographical boundaries of a Party, notice
requirements shall be added: one additional day
for every ten miles, or fraction thereof, between
the site of the convention and the point closest to
the boundary of that Party.

E. All business shall be conducted on a Saturday, and optionally the Sunday immediately following.

F. Calling a convention

- <u>i. A Party Executive Committee Chair is</u> primarily responsible for noticing conventions for that Party.
- ii. An Affiliate Party shall provide details of a convention to the State Party Executive

 Committee prior to a convention being called for that Party.

iii. Notice must be provided to all Voting
Members of a Party, and must include the date,
time, location, and purpose of the convention
being called. Notice may additionally include the
expected expenditures and revenue of the
convention. Acceptable delivery of notice shall be
by at least two methods of email, telephone, or
mail, provided that this information is available

is no more than ten percent (10%) or ten dollars (\$10), whichever is greater. Such fees shall be permitted to be paid at the door.

- iii. Are in line to check-in at least five (5) minutes prior to the closing time of the current check-in period.
- iv. Have registered for the convention, if registration is required.
 - a. If required, the registration period shall begin when notice is communicated, and shall end upon noticed time of the opening of business of the convention.
- D. Unless three-fifths (3/5) of that Executive Committee votes otherwise, a convention of a Party shall be held within the boundaries of that Party. When a convention is to be held outside the geographical boundaries of a Party, notice requirements shall be added: one additional day for every ten miles, or fraction thereof, between the site of the convention and the point closest to the boundary of that Party.
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 additionally include the expected
 expenditures and revenue of the convention.
 Acceptable delivery of notice shall be by at
 least two methods of email, telephone, or

Those in line get to participate

Allow registration to be required; add check-and-balance

Brought over from existing

Req business to happen on Saturday as was intended in 2017

Moved from Sect A

Notice kept; financial stuff made optional

and current for the Voting Member. Except where otherwise defined in this Constitution, notice must be provided at least forty-five (45) days prior to the convention.

iv. An Executive Committee may employ additional mechanisms to inform the public.

G. When any competent governmental authority has declared a weather emergency or state of emergency, any convention may be rescheduled, with approval of the State Party Executive Committee, to the following weekend. All notice requirements shall be waived in such instance, but best-effort shall be made to contact all Voting Members in the affected area, given the timeframe and available resources, to encourage wide participation by Voting Members of that Party.

H. If a reservation for a planned convention location is canceled by the manager of the facility, the Party shall inform the State Party Executive Committee and re-notice the new location to all those entitled to notice of convention. If this cancellation occurs within ninety-six (96) hours prior to the opening of business, a sign shall be clearly posted at the original location informing members of the location change.

I. No burden or requirement in regard to notice, membership, or participation in convention, which is not explicitly outlined in this Constitution, may be placed upon Voting Members.

mail, provided that this information is available and current for the Voting Member. Except where otherwise defined in this Constitution, notice must be provided at least forty-five (45) days prior to the convention.

- iv. An Executive Committee may employ additional mechanisms to inform the public.
- G. When any competent governmental authority has declared a weather emergency or state of emergency, any convention may be rescheduled, with approval of the State Party Executive Committee, to the following weekend. All notice requirements shall be waived in such instance, but best-effort shall be made to contact all Voting Members in the affected area, given the timeframe and available resources, to encourage wide participation by Voting Members of that Party.

Add bad weather clause

H. If a reservation for a planned convention location is canceled by the manager of the facility, the Party shall inform the State Party Executive Committee and re-notice the new location to all those entitled to notice of convention. If this cancellation occurs within ninety-six (96) hours prior to the opening of business, a sign shall be clearly posted at the original location informing members of the location change.

Add venue cancellation clause

 No burden or requirement in regard to notice, membership, or participation in convention, which is not explicitly outlined in this Constitution, may be placed upon Voting Members.

Don't allow shenanigans

Section 6. National Party Convention Primary Delegates and Alternate Delegates

A.Delegation Chair

i. The Delegation Chair shall be the State Party Executive Committee Chair. If the State Party-Mostly moved to OR. Executive Committee Chair cannot attend the See above for National Party Convention or does not desire to proposed replacement be Delegation Chair, the State Party Executive for Section 6 in Const. Committee Vice-Chair shall serve as Delegation Chair; if the State Party Committee Chair and Vice-Chair cannot attend the National Party Convention or do not desire to be Delegation-Chair, the State Party Executive Committee Secretary shall serve as Delegation Chair; if the State Party Committee Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary cannot attend the National Party Convention or do not desire to be Delegation-Chair, the State Party Executive Committee Treasurer shall serve as Delegation Chair. ii. The Delegation Chair is a Primary Delegate, and shall receive the first Primary Delegate position for the State Party. iii. If the Delegation Chair does not cheek-in atthe National Party Convention prior to the opening of business (i.e. votes being taken), resigns from the role of Delegation Chair, or leaves the National Party Convention for more than two hours during business, prior to the endof business, the State Party Executive Committee Vice-Chair, and then Secretary, and then the Treasurer, respectively, shall serve as Delegation Chair; if the State Party Executive Committee Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer are notpresent, the remaining seated Primary Delegates present shall elect a Delegation Chair fromamong the Primary Delegates. If no Primary Delegates are seated, then the Alternate-Delegates who are members of the State Partymay elect new Primary Delegates from amongstthemselves, and then follow this procedure toelect a new Delegation Chair. iv. The Delegation Chair may fill vacant-Alternate Delegate positions not earlier than one Section 6. National Party Convention Primary Delegates and hour prior to the opening of the National Party-Alternate Delegates Convention. Priority shall be assigned as follows: Voting Members of the State Party, A.Delegation Chair followed by members of the National Party i. The Delegation Chair shall be the State Party

be Delegation Chair, the State Party Executive Committee Vice-Chair shall serve as Delegation Chair; if the State Party Committee Chair and Vice-Chair cannot attend the National Party Convention or do not desire to be Delegation Chair, the State Party Executive Committee Secretary shall serve as Delegation Chair; if the State Party Committee Chair, Vice-Chair, and Secretary cannot attend the National Party Convention or do not desire to be Delegation Chair, the State Party Executive Committee Treasurer shall serve as Delegation Chair. ii. The Delegation Chair is a Primary Delegate. and shall receive the first Primary Delegate position for the State Party. iii. If the Delegation Chair does not check-in at the National Party Convention prior to the opening of business (i.e. votes being taken), resigns from the role of Delegation Chair, or leaves the National Party Convention for more than two hours during business, prior to the end of business, the State Party Executive Committee Vice-Chair, and then Secretary, and then the Treasurer, respectively, shall serve as Delegation Chair; if the State Party Executive Committee Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer are not present, the remaining seated Primary Delegates present shall elect a Delegation Chair from among the Primary Delegates. If no Primary Delegates are seated, then the Alternate Delegates who are members of the State Party may elect new Primary Delegates from amongst themselves, and then follow this procedure to elect a new Delegation Chair. iv. The Delegation Chair may fill vacant Alternate Delegate positions not earlier than one hour prior to the opening of the National Party Convention. Priority shall be assigned as follows: Voting Members of the State Party, followed by members of the National Party members who reside in Kentucky, followed by

Executive Committee Chair. If the State Party Executive Committee Chair cannot attend the

National Party Convention or does not desire to

members who reside in Kentucky, followed by members of the National Party who have donated to the State Party in the past year, then members of the National Party who live within the same region and are participants in a regional agreement with Kentucky and provide a similar preference for Kentucky delegates, and finally to members of the National Party who live outside of Kentucky.

v. The Delegation Chair shall be responsible for filling vacant Primary Delegate positions afterthe opening of the National Party Convention, with the agreement of either the State Party-Executive Committee Vice-Chair, if present or the State Party Executive Committee Secretary. if present. In the event such agreement cannot behad, then it shall be submitted to a majority vote of the Primary Delegates. Priority shall beassigned in order of the list of Alternate Delegates elected at convention, except as otherwise outlined by this constitution. vi. When applicable, the Delegation Chair shall be responsible for ensuring all paperwork necessary for filing Libertarian Party candidates for President and Vice-President is completed while on-site at the National Party Convention, and shall promptly deliver that paperwork to the State Party Executive Committee Secretary.

B.Primary Delegates, other than the Delegation Chair, and Alternate Delegates to the National Party Convention shall be nominated from the floor and elected at the State Party Annual Convention preceding the National Party Convention. As a result of these elections, a list of Primary Delegates and a list of Alternate Delegates shall be created in order of election. Any vacancies in the list of Primary Delegates or Alternate Delegates whichexist after the State Party Annual Convention up toseventy-two hours prior to the opening of the National Party Convention may be filled by appointment by a majority vote of the State Party Executive Committee. Primary and Alternate Delegates may be required to check in with either the credentials committee for the convention, or the

members of the National Party who have donated to the State Party in the past year, then members of the National Party who live within the same region and are participants in a regional agreement with Kentucky and provide a similar preference for Kentucky delegates, and finally to members of the National Party who live outside of Kentucky.

v. The Delegation Chair shall be responsible for filling vacant Primary Delegate positions after the opening of the National Party Convention, with the agreement of either the State Party Executive Committee Vice-Chair, if present or the State Party Executive Committee Secretary. if present. In the event such agreement cannot be had, then it shall be submitted to a majority vote of the Primary Delegates. Priority shall be assigned in order of the list of Alternate Delegates elected at convention, except as otherwise outlined by this constitution. vi. When applicable, the Delegation Chair shall be responsible for ensuring all paperwork necessary for filing Libertarian Party candidates for President and Vice-President is completed while on-site at the National Party Convention, and shall promptly deliver that paperwork to the State Party Executive Committee Secretary.

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Delegation Chair at least two hours prior to the opening of business at the National Party Convention, or have their seats vacated; if this requirement is imposed, it shall be communicated at least seven days in advance of the convention to each delegate.

C.The Primary Delegates:

i. The maximum number of Primary Delegates is determined by the National Party.
ii. Primary Delegates shall attend the National Party convention and vote on questions and elections presented there.

iii. Primary Delegates shall exercise their vote at the National Party convention on the basis ofindividual conscience, i.e., they shall not bebound to vote for any particular issues or candidates by the State Convention, Executive Committee or Party officers.

iv.If any Primary Delegate does not cheek-in as a delegate prior to the opening of the first business session (i.e. where a vote is taken) of the National Party Convention, or is absent from the National Party Convention outside of a recess for a period greater than three hours, then the position held by that Primary Delegate shall be considered vacant. The removed Primary Delegate shall be made into an Alternate Delegate and placed as the first Alternate Delegate on the list of Alternate Delegates after all vacant Primary Delegate seats have been filled.

v.Any Primary Delegate who resigns their position during the National Party Convention shall be moved to the end of the list of Alternate Delegates.

D.The Alternate Delegates to the National Party-Convention:

i.The maximum number of Alternate Delegates shall be twice the maximum number of Primary Delegates, or 50 Alternate Delegates; whichever is fewer.

ii. Alternate Delegates shall attend the National Party convention and remain in regular contact with the Delegation Chair.

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i. The maximum number of Alternate Delegates shall be twice the maximum number of Primary Delegates, or 50 Alternate Delegates; whichever is fewer.

ii. Alternate Delegates shall attend the National Party convention and remain in regular contact with the Delegation Chair.

iii.Alternate Delegates shall, according to order

iii. Alternate Delegates shall, according to order of election unless otherwise specified by this document, fill any vacancy in the position of Primary Delegate who is not able to attend the National Party convention.

iv. Any Alternate Delegate called upon to become a Primary Delegate during the National Party Convention, who is unavailable within thirty minutes of the time at which they are called upon for such purpose, shall be moved to the end of the list of Alternate Delegates.

v.Any Alternate Delegate who resigns their position before or during the National Party Convention shall be removed from the list of Alternate Delegates.

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CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE VIII: NOMINATION AND ENDORSEMENT	ARTICLE VIII: NOMINATION AND ENDORSEMENT		
OF POLITICAL CANDIDATES	OF POLITICAL CANDIDATES		
Section 1. Nominations of candidates for Federal, State and	Section 1. Nominations of candidates for Federal, State and		Remove entire Article
local government offices.	local government offices.		Move portions to
A.A Party nominee for a Federal, State or local	A.A Party nominee for a Federal, State or local		Nominating
government office must be a Voting Member of the			Convention, Bylaws
State Party, and be legally qualified to run for and	State Party, and be legally qualified to run for and		definition, and Bylaws
hold the office being sought. Such qualifications	hold the office being sought. Such qualifications		definition, and bylaws
include the filing by the candidate of the statement	include the filing by the candidate of the statement		
of candidacy form where required by law (for all	of candidacy form where required by law (for all-		
offices other than federal offices candidates for	offices other than federal offices candidates for		
mayor or city council or commission), required by	mayor or city council or commission), required by		
K.R.S. 118.367 not later than April 1 of the year in	K.R.S. 118.367 not later than April 1 of the year in		
which the candidate seeks office, with the	which the candidate seeks office, with the		
applicable authority (i.e. Kentucky Secretary of	applicable authority (i.e. Kentucky Secretary of		
State for statewide office, or for any office that	State for statewide office, or for any office that		
represents more than one county, or the County	represents more than one county, or the County		
Clerk for any office whose district or area	Clerk for any office whose district or area-		
represented constitutes only one county). Such	represented constitutes only one county). Such		
qualifications shall also include filing the	qualifications shall also include filing the		
statements of candidacy required by K.R.S.	statements of candidacy required by K.R.S.		
118.325(3) and K.R.S. 118.365(3), with the same	118.325(3) and K.R.S. 118.365(3), with the same		
authority, within the timeframe required in K.R.S.	authority, within the timeframe required in K.R.S.		
118.365(3). In the event that nominating	118.365(3). In the event that nominating		
conventions occur prior to the deadlines set forth	conventions occur prior to the deadlines set forth-		
above, the Elections Committee has the option to	above, the Elections Committee has the option to-		
require the candidate to comply with the	require the candidate to comply with the		
requirements prior to the nominating convention,	requirements prior to the nominating convention, or		
or a reasonable time after it; similarly, in the event	a reasonable time after it; similarly, in the event		
that state law changes, the Elections Committee	that state law changes, the Elections Committee		
shall be entitled to conform its rules to the	shall be entitled to conform its rules to the		
requirements of state law.	requirements of state law.		
B. The State Elections Committee may impose such			
other rules and requirements for candidates, their	other rules and requirements for candidates, their		
eligibility, voter eligibility and anti-fraud measures,			
and to the voting process, as it deems appropriate	and to the voting process, as it deems appropriate		
or necessary.	or necessary.		
C.Anyone entitled to vote for a candidate for a	C.Anyone entitled to vote for a candidate for a		
particular office shall be permitted to challenge the	particular office shall be permitted to challenge the		
bona fides of the candidate being legally qualified	bona fides of the candidate being legally qualified		
to run for and hold the office being sought, in	to run for and hold the office being sought, in-		

accordance with the procedures established by the Elections Committee.

D.State, District, and County Parties are authorized to make nominations as follows:

i.A County Party may nominate candidates for County offices and for the offices of any Cities within the geographical limits of the county, provided that only those Voting Members living within the geographical limits of the city shall be permitted to vote in city nominating races.

a. Valid votes cast by absentee ballot, if permitted by, and in conformance by the rules set forth by the State Elections Committee, shall be certified to the County Chair and Secretary, by the State Elections Committee, prior to or during the convention but prior to final vote tallying at the Convention, and shall be added to the results and counted as if cast at the convention.

b.In the event a city's boundaries occur in more than one county, the county in which the majority of the city's population lies shall hold elections for those city offices and in that event, any qualified libertarian voter living within that city may participate in that election, regardless of which county they live in.

ii.A District Party may nominate candidates for:
a.the office of the Representative to the U.S.
House of Representatives, for that District;
b.the offices of the State, including State
Representative and State Senator, representing
areas within the geographical limits of the
District:

c.the offices of Counties within the District that do not have a County Party, provided that only those Voting Members living within the geographical limits of the County shall be permitted to vote in the nominating races for that particular County; and d.the offices of Cities within the District that are without a County Party, provided that only those Voting Members living within the geographical limits of the city shall be

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b.the offices of the State, including State
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e.the offices of Counties within the District that do not have a County Party, provided that only those Voting Members living within the geographical limits of the County shall be permitted to vote in the nominating races for that particular County; and d.the offices of Cities within the District that are without a County Party, provided that only those Voting Members living within the geographical limits of the city shall be

permitted to vote in city nominating races. e.In the event that State Party Voting Membership is greater than or equal to 250 members as of January 1 in the year in which voting is to occur:

1. Voting but not nomination, shall occur at the District Convention for any State-wide federal or state offices, or Presidential preference voting; and shall likewise occur for offices that do not fall entirely within the geographic limits of a District having a Party, provided that only those Voting Members living within the geographical limits that the office represents shall be permitted to vote in the nominating races for that particular County. The results of these races shall be certified in writing (e-mail is acceptable) by the Convention

Chair, to the State Elections Committee. f.Valid votes cast by absentee ballot, if permitted by, and in conformance by the rules set forth by the State Elections Committee, shall be certified to the District Chair and Secretary, by the State Elections Committee, prior to or during the convention but prior to final vote tallying at the Convention, and shall be added to the results and counted as if cast at the convention.

g.In the event that there is no chartered District Party, the State Party Elections Committee may call a District Convention for the purpose of conducting nominations under this section, and this shall not count against any limitations for Special Conventions.

iii. The State Party may nominate candidates for:
a.state-wide Federal and State offices;
b.State offices that do not fall entirely within
the geographic limits of a District having a
Party, provided that only those Voting
Members living within the geographical limits
that the office represents shall be permitted to
vote in the nominating races for that particular
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c.in a District without a Party, the nomination

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f. Valid votes east by absentee ballot, if permitted by, and in conformance by the rules set forth by the State Elections Committee, shall be certified to the District Chair and Secretary, by the State Elections Committee, prior to or during the convention but prior to final vote tallying at the Convention, and shall be added to the results and counted as if cast at the convention.

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e.in a District without a Party, the nomination

for offices that a District Party would be authorized to make; d.any State or local offices that do not fall within the nominating jurisdiction of any other Party as set forth in this Section; e.may make nomination to any other office, which has not been nominated by a County, or District Party at its convention, provided a majority of the delegates in attendance desire to make such a nomination; and f.may also make any other nomination for an office, upon the request of the State Party Elections Committee to make such nomination in advance of, or at, the convention. g. Valid votes cast by absentee ballot, if permitted by, and in conformance by the rules set forth by the State Elections Committee, shall be certified to the State Executive Committee Chair and State Executive Committee Secretary, by the State Elections Committee, prior to or during the convention but prior to final vote tallying at the Convention, and shall be added to the results and counted as if cast at the convention.

Section 2. Eligibility to Vote – Nomination of Candidates
A.Any persons who are registered to vote in
Kentucky and: (i) are Voting Members of the State
Party allowed to vote under rules set forth by the
Elections Committee, which shall not be made
more stringent after January 1 of the year in
question; or (2) are registered to vote as a
Libertarian as of January 1 of that calendar year,
shall be permitted to vote for candidates that will
represent them if elected.

B.Any Voting Member of the State Party, or any other registered Libertarian, may challenge the right of any potential voter to cast a ballot, prior to that ballot being cast. If a challenge has been made in good faith, then:

i.Proof of residency must be provided by the person being challenged. This proof of residency must be a photo ID that includes the full legal name, address, and date of birth of the person being challenged.

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i.Proof of residency must be provided by the person being challenged. This proof of residency must be a photo ID that includes the full legal name, address, and date of birth of the person being challenged.

ii.It is the responsibility of the Elections Committee to verify that a person who has been challenged is legally registered to vote in Kentucky and/or is a Voting Member of the State Party meeting the rules established by the Elections Committee.

Section 3. Candidate Election

A.Form of Ballots

i.All balloting shall be done by the authorized voters present and voting, provided, however, that the State Elections Committee, shall also be entitled to institute an absentee or electronic ballot system through its rules whereby ballots are also counted at convention that are cast in accordance with the system and rules established by the State Elections Committee. All cast ballots shall be preserved by the Secretary for a period of 30 days after the close of the convention. All in person balloting shall be by secret ballot, and, to the extent reasonably practical, absentee balloting as well. ii. All nomination ballots shall employ preferential choice voting. iii. All ballots shall contain None Of The Above (NOTA) as an option.

B.Deciding the winner

i. The Secretary of the Party is responsible for counting the ballots, under the supervision of the Elections Committee and in accordance with its rules.

ii. The Secretary may opt to enlist other volunteers in accordance with the rules of the Elections Committee, and make use of technology as approved by the Elections Committee, to assist in the counting of ballots. iii. Any candidate whose name was listed on the ballot and received fewer votes than NOTA may not seek nomination for that office again during the same election cycle, and no Executive Committee may place that candidate into that vacancy during that election cycle. If NOTA wins against all other candidates seeking nomination for an office, then the Party has nominated no one for the position, and

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candidates losing to NOTA may not be renominated at that convention. iv.The results of all elections shall be trans

iv. The results of all elections shall be transmitted to the State Elections Committee within twenty-four hours of the close of the convention, for certification as provided herein. The Convention Chair and Secretary shall ensure that the following information is transmitted for each candidate nominated at convention: (1) the name of the person nominated (as it will appear on the ballot); (2) his or her residence; (3) the office to which he or she is nominated; and (4) the name of the party (Libertarian Party).

C.After the Annual Convention, one or more Executive Committee conventions (and an Executive Committee may hold as many such conventions as it deems appropriate, notwithstanding any other limitations in this Constitution) may be called by the State Elections Committee, with such convention and the persons entitled to vote to be comprised of the Executive Committee in question, for the purpose of nominating candidates, for offices for which the convention did not choose a nominee, for offices where the candidate nominated at convention has submitted a formal resignation from the political race, or for offices where the selected candidate has been deemed ineligible, following the rules outlined by this Constitution. These conventions need not comply with the requirements of Article VII, but a majority of the Executive Committee at issue shall constitute a quorum, and a majority vote of those attending shall be sufficient to nominate any candidate. Any such nominations shall be transmitted to the State Elections Committee within twenty-four hours of the nomination, for certification as provided herein. The Executive Committee Convention Chair and Convention Secretary shall ensure that the following information is transmitted for each candidate nominated to the State Executive Committee Chair and Secretary: (1) the name of the person nominated (as it will appear on the ballot); (2) his or her residence; (3) the office to which he or she is

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nominated; and (4) the name of the party (Libertarian Party).

Section 4. Certification and Challenges

A.Any challenge to the nomination of a candidate must be made, in good faith, within two (2) business days (Monday to Friday excluding federal holidays) of the nomination of that candidate, and must be made in writing by a voter entitled to vote under Section 2 of this Article, who was otherwise entitled to vote for that office, to the State Elections Committee. The State Elections Committee may impose, by rule, a reasonable fee for lodging such challenge. Further, any two members of the Executive Committee of the State Party shall further be entitled to raise a challenge under this section, and any such challenge from a member of the State Party Executive Committee, may occur until the first Monday in August.

i. The Elections Committee shall make a determination on any good faith challenge to the results for any candidate.

ii.A challenge made in good faith will include: a.The name of the person who is making the challenge;

b.A copy of photo identification for the person making the challenge which included name, address, and date of birth; and

c. The grounds on which the results are being challenged.

iii. The Elections Committee shall review the challenge, and is empowered to resolve any challenge in any way they deem appropriate. A ruling on any challenge must be made within seven (7) days of the date the challenge was transmitted to the Elections Committee. Any such challenge may be sustained by a three-fifths (3/5) vote of the State Elections Committee, and, if so sustained, shall be treated as if no nomination occurred.

B.The results of the nomination will be considered certified after the expiration of the period allotted for challenges to candidate nominations, if no challenge has been submitted for that candidate. The results of all challenged nominations will be

nominated; and (4) the name of the party-(Libertarian Party).

Section 4. Certification and Challenges

A.Any challenge to the nomination of a candidate must be made, in good faith, within two (2) business days (Monday to Friday excluding federal holidays) of the nomination of that candidate, and must be made in writing by a voter entitled to vote under Section 2 of this Article, who was otherwise entitled to vote for that office, to the State Elections Committee. The State Elections Committee may impose, by rule, a reasonable fee for lodging such challenge. Further, any two members of the Executive Committee of the State Party shall further be entitled to raise a challenge under this section, and any such challenge from a member of the State Party Executive Committee, may occur until the first Monday in August.

i. The Elections Committee shall make a determination on any good faith challenge to the results for any candidate.

ii.A challenge made in good faith will include:

a.The name of the person who is making the challenge;

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B. The results of the nomination will be considered certified after the expiration of the period allotted for challenges to candidate nominations, if no challenge has been submitted for that candidate. The results of all challenged nominations will be

certified after the Elections Committee issues a ruling on the challenge.

C.If an Executive Committee convention fills a vacancy for political office, that Party must follow the rules outlined by this Constitution, but such nomination may not be otherwise challenged except as set forth above. Any such nominations shall be transmitted to the State Elections Committee within twenty-four hours of the nomination, for certification as provided herein. D.Once authorized by the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the State party, the Secretary of the Convention shall prepare the certificate of nomination, which shall be in writing. and shall contain (1) the name of the person nominated (as it will appear on the ballot); (2) his or her residence; (3) the office to which he or she is nominated; (4) the name of the party (Libertarian Party); and (5) the simple figure or device for the party to be designated on voting machines for the party. The certificate of nomination shall be acknowledged, under oath, by an officer duly authorized to administer oaths, by the Secretary of the Convention and the Chair of the convention, along with the place of residence of the Secretary of the Convention and the Chair of the convention. The certificate of nomination shall be prepared, acknowledged under oath and otherwise completed as required in this section, and delivered, to the candidate who was nominated within seven days of the authorization by the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the State party to the Secretary of the Convention, and a copy sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the State Party. It is the responsibility of the candidate to arrange filing and the payment of filing fees, with the responsible authority (i.e. the Secretary of State, or County Clerk, as applicable).

E.Notwithstanding any other provision, it remains the province of the State Elections Committee to waive any formalities or technicalities of this Constitution or the rules of the State Elections Committee that do not, in its judgment, have a material effect on the outcome of any given eertified after the Elections Committee issues aruling on the challenge.

C.If an Executive Committee convention fills a vacancy for political office, that Party must followthe rules outlined by this Constitution, but suchnomination may not be otherwise challenged except as set forth above. Any such nominationsshall be transmitted to the State Elections Committee within twenty-four hours of the nomination, for certification as provided herein. D.Once authorized by the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the State party, the Secretary of the Convention shall prepare the certificate of nomination, which shall be in writing, and shall contain (1) the name of the personnominated (as it will appear on the ballot); (2) hisor her residence; (3) the office to which he or she is nominated; (4) the name of the party (Libertarian Party); and (5) the simple figure or device for the party to be designated on voting machines for the party. The certificate of nomination shall be acknowledged, under oath, by an officer dulyauthorized to administer oaths, by the Secretary of the Convention and the Chair of the convention, along with the place of residence of the Secretary of the Convention and the Chair of the convention. The certificate of nomination shall be prepared, acknowledged under oath and otherwise completed as required in this section, and delivered, to the candidate who was nominated within seven days of the authorization by the Secretary of the Executive-Committee of the State party to the Secretary of the Convention, and a copy sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the State Party. It is the responsibility of the candidate to arrange filing and the payment of filing fees, with the responsible authority (i.e. the Secretary of State, or County-Clerk, as applicable).

E.Notwithstanding any other provision, it remains the province of the State Elections Committee towaive any formalities or technicalities of this Constitution or the rules of the State Elections Committee that do not, in its judgment, have a material effect on the outcome of any given

election. Further, notwithstanding any other	election. Further, notwithstanding any other	
provision, any sections of this Constitution, that do	provision, any sections of this Constitution, that do	
not adhere to state law, and otherwise prevent the	not adhere to state law, and otherwise prevent the	
nomination of candidates and their placement on	nomination of candidates and their placement on	
the ballot, may be waived by the State Elections	the ballot, may be waived by the State Elections	
Committee, upon the advice of counsel of such	Committee, upon the advice of counsel of such-	
conflict, by a four-fifths (4/5) vote and immediate	conflict, by a four-fifths (4/5) vote and immediate	
notification to the State Party Executive Committee	notification to the State Party Executive Committee	
at least twenty-four hours' notice before taking	at least twenty-four hours' notice before taking-	
such vote, and immediate notification after such	such vote, and immediate notification after such-	
vote, which is subject to review by the State Party	vote, which is subject to review by the State Party	
Executive Committee within thirty (30) days of	Executive Committee within thirty (30) days of	
such action, which may be rescinded by majority	such action, which may be rescinded by majority-	
vote of the State Party Executive Committee.	vote of the State Party Executive Committee.	
Section 5. No Party shall endorse:	Section 5. No Party shall endorse:	
A.The candidacy of any candidate for office	A. The candidacy of any candidate for office	Move to Party
running against a Libertarian candidate;	running against a Libertarian candidate;	Governance section
B.The candidacy of any candidate for President or	B.The candidacy of any candidate for President or	Governance section
Vice-President other than the candidate selected at	Vice-President other than the candidate selected at-	
National Party convention; or	National Party convention; or	
C.Any non-Libertarian Party candidates for office	C.Any non-Libertarian Party candidates for office	
in any partisan race.	in any partisan race.	

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSE	ED	NOTES
ARTICLE IX: PLATFORM	ARTICLE IX: PLATFORM	ARTICLE	VI. PLATFORM	
Section 1. Adoption of a Platform. A. A Party may adopt a Platform. B. No Party may adopt a platform that conflicts with the platform of the Party from which it is chartered. Section 2. The Platform may not be inconsistent with the Statement of Principles adopted by the State Party or the National Party. Section 3. Amending the Platform.	Section 1. Adoption of a Platform. A. A Party may adopt a Platform. provided that Platform does not conflict with the platform of the State Party or the Statement of Priinciples. B. No Party may adopt a platform that conflicts with the platform of the Party from which it is chartered. Section 2. The Platform may not be inconsistent with the Statement of Principles adopted by the State Party or the National Party.		A Party may adopt a Platform, provided that Platform does not conflict with the platform of the State Party or the Statement of Principles.	Reduce word salad, clarify reduce word salad
A. The Platform may be amended at any Party Convention by deletion, substitution, or addition of any plank. B. A plank may be deleted by a simple majority vote of the Convention delegates. C. The substitution of a new plank for an old plank, or the addition of a new plank, shall require approval by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the delegates present and voting.	Section 3. Amending the Platform. A. The Platform may be amended at any Party Convention by deletion, substitution, or addition of any plank. B. A plank At any convention at which platform amendment is part of the noticed agenda, planks may be deleted by a simple majority vote of the Convention delegates. C. The substitution of a new plank for an old plank, or the addition of a new plank, shall require approval and created or amended by a vote of two- thirds (2/3), of the delegates present and voting.		At any convention at which platform amendment is part of the noticed agenda, planks may be deleted by majority vote, and created or amended by a vote of two-thirds (2/3), of the delegates present and voting.	reduce word salad

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE X: GOVERNING DOCUMENTS	ARTICLE * VII: GOVERNING DOCUMENTS	ARTICLE VII. GOVERNING DOCUMENTS	
Section 1. This Article of this Constitution may not be amended outside of the State Party Annual Convention.	Section 1. This Article of this Constitution may not be amended outside of the State Party Annual Convention.		Amendment procedures moved to own section
A. This Constitution supersedes all previous Constitutions, By-laws or other governing documents of the State Party and any of its affiliates. B. Amendments to this Constitution may be made: (1) by no less than a vote of three-fifths (3/5) of the Voting Members of the State Party who are present and voting at any State Party Annual Convention or State Party Special Convention when declared in order to amend the governing documents of the State Party; or (2) by a vote of: (i) not less than three-quarters (3/4) of the members of the sitting State Party Executive Committee; and (ii) no amendment to this Constitution may be made by the State Party Executive Committee, except upon the vote of four-fifths (4/5) of its members, within the period of sixty days prior to, or sixty days after the State Party Annual Convention or any State Party Special Convention; (iii) the State Party Executive Committee shall not be entitled to enact any amendment that was rejected by the Voting Members of the State Party at the preceding State Party Annual Convention or State Party Special Convention, within one year of that rejection. C. Any amendments made to this constitution by the State Executive Committee between conventions shall take effect immediately, but shall be immediately repealed at the close of the next convention unless ratified by a majority vote of the voting membership in attendance.	A. This Constitution applies to all Parties, and supersedes all previous versions of the State Party Constitutions, By-laws or and all other governing documents of the State Party and any of its affiliates. A Constitution may only exist for the State Party. B. Amendments to this Constitution may be made: (1) by no less than a vote of three-fifths (3/5) of the Voting Members of the State Party who are present and voting at any State Party Annual Convention or State Party Special Convention when declared in order to amend the governing documents of the State Party; or (2) by a vote of: (i) not less than three-quarters (3/4) of the members of the sitting State Party Executive Committee; and (ii) no amendment to this Constitution may be made by the State Party Executive Committee, except upon the vote of four-fifths (4/5) of its members, within the period of sixty days prior to, or sixty days after the State Party Annual Convention or any State Party Special Convention; (iii) the State Party Executive Committee shall not be entitled to enact any amendment that was rejected by the Voting Members of the State Party at the preceding State Party Annual Convention or State Party Special Convention, within one year of that rejection. C. Any amendments made to this constitution by the State Executive Committee between conventions shall take effect immediately, but shall be immediately repealed at the close of the next convention unless ratified by a majority vote of the voting membership in attendance.	Section 1. This Constitution applies to all Parties, and supersedes all previous versions of the State Party Constitution and all governing documents of Affiliate Parties. A Constitution may only exist for the State Party.	Amendment procedure moved to own section Removes conflict between Sections 1 and 2 on when amendments can happen

Section 3. Bylaws A.Any Executive Committee may create, amend or repeal By-laws for the Party by a majority vote of the Executive Committee.	Section 3. Bylaws A. Any Executive Committee may create, amend or repeal By-laws for the Party by a majority vote of the Executive Committee.	Section 2.	Bylaws	Remove EC-only Bylaws originally meant to be Standing Rules
	Bylaws shall exist, as "bylaws" as defined under Roberts Rules of Order in a split-document governance model, limited to the purpose of conforming to and codifying the conduct of candidate nomination for external political office under this Constitution and state law, and shall be binding to all Parties. i. No Affiliate Party may adopt Bylaws. Any Bylaws adopted by a Party, and any adopted by the State Party which are not directly related to the nomination of candidates, are repealed. ii. Bylaws shall conform to Kentucky Revised Statutes and Kentucky Administrative Regulations regarding the nomination of candidates. iii. Any candidate nomination rules codified in any State Party governing document in existence prior to March 2nd, 2019 shall be re-codified as Bylaws, effective through November 5th, 2019, after which time they are repealed.		 A. Bylaws shall exist, as "bylaws" as defined under Roberts Rules of Order in a split-document governance model, limited to the purpose of conforming to and codifying the conduct of candidate nomination for external political office under this Constitution and state law, and shall be binding to all Parties. i. No Affiliate Party may adopt Bylaws. Any Bylaws adopted by a Party, and any adopted by the State Party which are not directly related to the nomination of candidates, are repealed. ii. Bylaws shall conform to Kentucky Revised Statutes and Kentucky Administrative Regulations regarding the nomination of candidates. iii. Any candidate nomination rules codified in any State Party governing document in existence prior to March 2nd, 2019 shall be re-codified as Bylaws, effective through November 5th, 2019, after which time they are repealed. 	By agreement between factions, Bylaws become for elections-related items only. Elections run by state party Must follow law Keep current rules; don't change in middle of the game
B.Any adopted Bylaws may not conflict with this Constitution. Any Bylaw in conflict is automatically repealed.	B. Bylaws shall reference the section(s) under the Constitution and/or Robert's Rules of Order, and when applicable the section of Kentucky Revised Statutes and/or Kentucky Administrative Regulations, from which it derives its authority, and shall note effective dates and the date of passage and last amendment Any adopted Bylaws may not conflict with this Constitution; Any such Bylaw in conflict is automatically immediately repealed.		B. Bylaws shall reference the section(s) under the Constitution and/or Robert's Rules of Order, and when applicable the section of Kentucky Revised Statutes and/or Kentucky Administrative Regulations, from which it derives its authority, and shall note effective dates and the date of passage and last amendment. Bylaws may not conflict with this Constitution; any such Bylaw is immediately repealed.	Require Bylaws to conform to Consitution. Require ref to Const to keep track of Const authority in splitdocument system
C.Rules of the Elections Committee, duly enacted,	C. Rules of the Elections Committee, duly-			

and until reversed or repealed, shall supersede any bylaws, and shall be binding upon the State Party and all affiliates insofar as the primary election process and nomination of candidates to office are concerned. enacted, and until reversed or repealed, shall-supersede any bylaws, and shall be binding upon the State Party and all affiliates insofar as the primary election process and nomination of eandidates to office are concerned.

Bylaws shall codify:

- i. Those seeking to participate in the nomination of a candidate must be an Eligible Voter; defined as any person who is a Registered Member as of December 31st of the year preceding the general election, or any Kentucky resident who was not registered to vote in Kentucky on December 31st who becomes a Registered Member no less than thirty-one (31) days prior to the Nominating Convention, who lives within the political boundaries of a particular partisan office.
- faith, to challenge the status of any person as an Eligible Voter, or the bona fides of a candidate seeking nomination, prior to the casting of ballots. The person or body in charge of conducting candidate nominations shall verify that a person being challenged is qualified to participate. A person being challenged may be required to provide government-issued photo ID with the full legal name, address, and date of birth of the person and/or proof of person being eligible under this Constitution and the Bylaws.
- a. The process to challenge the nomination of any candidate for political office shall be extended for a period of no less than five (5) business days after the nomination of a candidate, and provide a mechanism for appeal to the State Party Executive Committee.
- iii. Mechanisms for anti-fraud measures, and other mechanisms deemed pertinent, germane, or prudent, to the running of fair primary elections for candidates seeking

C. Bylaws shall codify:

- i. Those seeking to participate in the nomination of a candidate must be an Eligible Voter; defined as any person who is a Registered Member as of December 31st of the year preceding the general election, or any Kentucky resident who was not registered to vote in Kentucky on December 31st who becomes a Registered Member no less than thirty-one (31) days prior to the Nominating Convention, who lives within the political boundaries of a particular partisan office.
- ii. The right of any Eligible Voter, in good faith, to challenge the status of any person as an Eligible Voter, or the bona fides of a candidate seeking nomination, prior to the casting of ballots. The person or body in charge of conducting candidate nominations shall verify that a person being challenged is qualified to participate. A person being challenged may be required to provide government-issued photo ID with the full legal name, address, and date of birth of the person and/or proof of person being eligible under this Constitution and the Bylaws.
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- iii. Mechanisms for anti-fraud measures, and other mechanisms deemed pertinent, germane, or prudent, to the running of fair primary elections for candidates seeking

Elections Committee no longer autonomous and unaccountable; rules to be codified in Bylaws.

Majority of this section was moved in from the former Candidate Nomination Article; now all to be codified in Bylaws.

Make lockout mimic state law.

challenges still allowed

change timeline to make happen more quickly

carry-over from old

- political office.
- iv. A person seeking to become a candidate for external political office must be and remain: legally qualified to seek the office, an Eligible Voter, a Voting Member, and in compliance with the Bylaws.
 - a. Any candidate whose name was listed on the ballot and received fewer votes than NOTA may not be nominated for that office during the same election cycle.
 - b. Nomination shall not occur more than three-hundred sixty (360) days before the general election for the office sought.
- v. All in-person balloting shall be by secret ballot, and, to the extent reasonably practical, absentee balloting as well.
- a. All cast ballots shall be counted, and preserved for a period of 30 days after the close of the State Party Nominating Convention by the State Party Secretary in accordance with Bylaws. Procedures for tabulating ballots shall provide ample protections for privacy of the voter and avoid conflicts of interest.
- b. The results of all elections shall be transmitted to the State Party Executive Committee within twenty-four (24) hours of the close of the State Party

 Nominating Convention, for certification.
- vi. Creation of standard nomination forms, filing deadlines, and filing fees not to exceed ten percent (10%) above the filing fee required by the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- vii. any requirement of a candidate to pre-pay annual dues, if those dues are to expire prior to the date of the general election;
- viii. any mechanisms absentee and/or electronic voting; and
- ix. a Director of Elections, who serves at the leisure of the State Party Executive
 Committee, to oversee the candidate nomination process.

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- ix. a Director of Elections, who serves at the leisure of the State Party Executive Committee, to oversee the candidate nomination process.
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Executive Committee or the Director of
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Section 3. **Operating Rules**

- A. Operating Rules shall exist, as "bylaws" as defined under Roberts Rules of Order in a split-document governance model, to provide specific procedures as to the implementation of all Constitutional provisions other than those related to the nomination of candidates, and shall apply to all Parties unless explicitly applicable only to the State Party.
- B. Operating Rules may relax standards for Voting Members, but shall not alter or abridge rights granted to Voting Members under this Constitution. Operating rules may increase burdens on party officials, but never grant additional powers to party officials which are not explicitly outlined as granted in this Constitution.
- C. Operating Rules shall reference the sections under the Constitution and/or Robert's Rules of Order, and when applicable the section of Kentucky Revised Statutes and/or Kentucky Administrative Regulations, from which it derives its authority, and shall note effective dates and the date of passage and last amendment.

Section 4. Standing Rules

A. A Party may adopt Standing Rules, provided such rules comply with federal and state law, this Constitution, Roberts Rules of Order, Bylaws, and Operating Rules of the State Party. Any Standing Rule which does not comply is repealed.

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By agreement between factions, Operating Rules are "bylaws" except they do not apply to candidate nomination.

Protect member rights from alteration in Bylaws. Ensure leadership responsibilities are required.

Require Bylaws to conform to Consitution. Require ref to Const to keep track of Const authority in splitdocument system

Allow any Party to adopt Standing Rules under RONR

- **B.** All rules, procedures, or other substantive standing motions, other than Standing Rules, adopted by an Affiliate Party prior to March 4th, 2019, are repealed.
- C. Each Standing Rule shall reference the section under the Constitution, Robert's Rules of Order, Bylaws, and/or Operating Rules from which it derives its authority, and shall note the date of passage and last amendment. Standing Rules may not alter the rights of Voting Members in any manner.
- D. Any Standing Rules adopted by a Party shall be reviewed by the Executive Committee at the first meeting after a convention of the Party it serves.

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- C. Each Standing Rule shall reference the section under the Constitution, Robert's Rules of Order, Bylaws, and/or Operating Rules from which it derives its authority, and shall note the date of passage and last amendment. Standing Rules may not alter the rights of Voting Members in any manner.
- D. Any Standing Rules adopted by a Party shall be reviewed by the Executive Committee at the | Annual review (and first meeting after a convention of the Party it serves.

In case any still exist – don't think they do.

SR's must not conflict with other governing documents and must reference from where they get their authrity.

cleanup hopefully)

Standing Convention Rules Section 5.

- A. A convention body may codify Standing Convention Rules, provided those rules comply with this Constitution and the Operating Rules. When such rules exist, they shall be documented and promulgated in the same manner as all other governing documents.
- B. Any Convention Rules adopted in any manner other than by a convention body are repealed.

Section 5. Standing Convention Rules

- A. A convention body may codify Standing Convention Rules, provided those rules comply with this Constitution and the Operating Rules. When such rules exist, they shall be documented and promulgated in the same manner as all other governing documents.
- B. Any Convention Rules adopted in any manner other than by a convention body are repealed.

Allow a convention body to determine its own Standing Convention Rules.

Section 6. Amendments

- A. This Constitution may be amended at State Party Annual Convention by a vote of threefourths (3/4), or at State Party Special Convention by vote of four-fifths (4/5).
- B. Bylaws may be created, amended, or deleted at State Party Annual Convention, or at State Party Special Convention by vote of threefourths (3/4). Such amendments shall take effect on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which they were altered.
- C. Operating Rules may be adopted, amended, or deleted at State Party convention, or at State

Section 6. Amendments

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Move all mechanisms of amending governing documents into one section to process easier to read.

Sections in purple need to be divided out for separate consideration – in this case it's whether to

- <u>Party Special Convention by vote of three-fourths (3/4).</u>
- D. Standing Rules may be adopted, amended, or deleted by a Party Executive Committee.
- E. Emergency Amendments of the Constitution, Bylaws, and Operating Rules shall be permitted, limited in scope to compliance with Kentucky Law and/or Kentucky Administrative Regulations, and amendments to Bylaws or Operating Rules may also be made to resolve a conflict between the Constitution and that document; by a vote of all voting members of the State Party Executive Committee, where not more than one (1) seated committee member may object or abstain. Amendments made outside convention shall be immediately effective, posted to the State Party website within fortyeight (48) hours of passage, and shall be considered for approval by the Voting Members of the State Party at the next convention of the State Party or be automatically repealed.
- F. Any criteria, or reference to criteria, to amend governing documents shall not be amended outside of State Party Annual Convention.
- G. A notice period of fourteen (14) days shall exist for proposing amendments to governing documents, by committee or by a Voting Member, to make such proposals available to Voting Members on the state party website no less than seven (7) days prior to consideration, where amending any of those documents is noticed as part of the agenda. A maximum notice period shall not exist.
 - i. These requirements must be announced to Voting Members with the notice of convention. The notice requirement shall be waived if such restriction is not properly noticed.
 - ii. All proposed amendments, by Voting

 Members or committee, submitted on-time
 must be made public on the State Party

- Party Special Convention by vote of three-fourths (3/4).
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- ii. All proposed amendments, by Voting Members or committee, submitted on-time must be made public on the State Party

keep the provisions in A, B, C or to keep the provision in E

Sections in purple need to be divided. Depends on what is desired one way or the other.

Protect from Executive Committee amendment.

Create amendment notice period but such period MUST be advertised or it is null and void.

- website, along with the name of the person proposing the amendment, and the date on which it was submitted.
- iii. If any committee has not had an opportunity to review the amendment, then such status may be noted but shall not invalidate the submitted amendment proposal, nor absolve any responsibility of the Party under the Constitution, Bylaws, and Standing Rules, nor abridge or alter the rights of Voting Membership to propose amendments as outlined under the Constitution.
- iv. Comments on proposals may be made by the Rules Committee, but they shall not remove any germane comments submitted with the proposed amendment or submitted by Voting Members.
- v. Proposals may be brought by Voting Members without other restriction.
- H. All provisions of this section related to amendment vote thresholds, as written, shall not take effect until after March 4th, 2019. Prior to that time, amendments may be proposed from the convention floor at any convention.
- I. If the Executive Committee has enacted any provision that prevents the convention body from bringing forth amendments, and/or prevents a convention body from making any amendment to the Constitution, Bylaws, or Operating Rules take effect immediately:
- That provision is immediately repealed.
- ii. A special convention shall be held immediately upon the close of the State Party Annual Convention to consider amendments to the Constitution, Bylaws, and Operating Rules, without requiring previous notice and without restrictions created by Executive Committee.

- website, along with the name of the person proposing the amendment, and the date on which it was submitted.
- iii. If any committee has not had an opportunity to review the amendment, then such status may be noted but shall not invalidate the submitted amendment proposal, nor absolve any responsibility of the Party under the Constitution, Bylaws, and Standing Rules, nor abridge or alter the rights of Voting Membership to propose amendments as outlined under the Constitution.
- iv. Comments on proposals may be made by the Party machinery Rules Committee, but they shall not remove any germane comments submitted with the proposed amendment or submitted by Voting Members.
- v. Proposals may be brought by Voting Members without other restriction.
- H. All provisions of this section related to amendment vote thresholds, as written, shall not take effect until after March 4th, 2019. Prior to that time, amendments may be proposed from the convention floor at any convention.
- I. If the Executive Committee has enacted any provision that prevents the convention body from bringing forth amendments, and/or prevents a convention body from making any amendment to the Constitution, Bylaws, or Operating Rules take effect immediately:
 - i. That provision is immediately repealed.
 - ii. A special convention shall be held immediately upon the close of the State Party Annual Convention to consider amendments to the Constitution, Bylaws, and Operating Rules, without requiring previous notice and without restrictions created by Executive Committee.

cannot set the narrative. Membership is more important than leadership in convention.

We need to come to final answers on this stuff. No more chaos.

This is the safety valve to prevent catch-22s due to Executive Committee created Bylaws. We have to end the chaos and have a set of rules that makes sense, and are approved by the convention body.

Section 7. All governing documents in effect for any and all Section 7. All governing documents in effect for any and all

Our members need to Parties shall be published on the State Party Parties shall be published on the State Party website to promote widespread understanding and website to promote widespread understanding and be able to be engaged! participation by Voting Members. participation by Voting Members. What is more *Whenever there is question over the interpretation* | Section 8. Whenever there is question over the interpretation Section 8. important – what the of a provision of any governing document, the of a provision of any governing document, the members intend, or intent of the body which originally passed the intent of the body which originally passed the how an executive provision, when that intent can be determined, provision, when that intent can be determined, shall committee decides to shall be the standing interpretation until such be the standing interpretation until such time as the (re)interpret those provision is substantively modified. time as the provision is substantively modified. provisions? also read: https://en.wikipedia.or g/wiki/Originalism Section 4. No document governing any Party shall be in Section 4. No document governing any Party shall be in conflict conflict with this Constitution. Any conflicts shall be with this Constitution. Any conflicts shall be automatically automatically repealed. repealed. Redundant with other A.If an affiliate Party chooses to adopt governing A.If an affiliate Party chooses to adopt governing sections, therefore documents, it shall not conflict with a chartering documents, it shall not conflict with a chartering Party's governing documents, be considered at a Party's governing documents, be considered at a removed. scheduled business meeting of that party, be made scheduled business meeting of that party, be made known to the Voting Members in the Party at least known to the Voting Members in the Party at least-30 days in advance, and be passed only by a 30 days in advance, and be passed only by a majority vote of the Voting Members in the Party majority vote of the Voting Members in the Partywho attend the meeting. who attend the meeting. B.If a governing document of an affiliate Party, in B.If a governing document of an affiliate Party, inpart or in sum, is found to be in conflict with a part or in sum, is found to be in conflict with a chartering Party's governing documents, the chartering Party's governing documents, the conflicting portion of the document must be conflicting portion of the document must be remedied so as to not be in conflict within 45 days, remedied so as to not be in conflict within 45 days, or that entire governing document for that affiliate or that entire governing document for that affiliate-Party shall be considered repealed. Party shall be considered repealed. C.If an affiliate Party does not choose to adopt its C.If an affiliate Party does not choose to adopt itsown governing documents, that Party shall accept own governing documents, that Party shall acceptthe governing documents of its chartering Party as the governing documents of its chartering Party asits own. its own.

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE XI: PREFERENTIAL VOTING	ARTICLE XI: PREFERENTIAL VOTING <u>AND NONE</u> <u>OF THE ABOVE</u>	ARTICLE VIII. PREFERENTIAL VOTING AND NONE OF THE ABOVE	
Section 1. In any case where a question has been called to a vote and there are more than two (2) options, preferential voting, also known as instant runoff voting, shall be used in written form to determine the winning choice.	Section 1. In any case where a question has been called to a vote <i>and/or during the election or nomination of candidates</i> , and there are more than two (2) options, preferential voting, also known as instant runoff voting, shall be used in written form to determine the winning choice.	Section 1. In any case where a question has been called to a vote and/or during the election or nomination of candidates, and there are more than two (2) options, preferential voting, also known as instant runoff voting, shall be used to determine the winning choice.	Explicitly account for candidate nomination.
	Section 2. In any case where a question involves election or nomination, None Of The Above (NOTA) shall be an option.	Section 2. In any case where a question involves election or nomination, None Of The Above (NOTA) shall be an option.	Merge; Codify NOTA universally
Section 2. Whenever preferential voting is used, the Secretary of the Party shall be responsible for tallying each round of voting, and recording the tally of votes for each round of voting.	Section 3. Whenever preferential voting is used, the Secretary of the Party shall be responsible for tallying, announcing, and archiving the results of each round of voting, and recording the tally of votes for each round of voting. Except where otherwise explicitly outlined in this Constitution, those entitled to vote may, in good faith, challenge the results.	Section 3. Whenever preferential voting is used, the Secretary of the Party shall be responsible for tallying,	Cleanup language and codify ability to challenge results.
	Section 4. Except where explicitly permitted in this Constitution or Bylaws, proxy or absentee voting is forbidden.	Section 4. Except where explicitly permitted in this Constitution or Bylaws, proxy or absentee voting is forbidden.	Ban proxy voting. Moved here from elsewhere.

CURRENT	CURREN	CURRENT WITH MARKUP		ED	NOTES
	ARTICLE	ARTICLE IX. BINDING ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES A		E IX. BINDING ARBITRATION OF DISPUTE	Make own article since it applies to more than ECs
	Section 1.	Whenever there is question over the interpretation of a provision of the Constitution or other governing document, the intent of the convention body which originally passed the provision, when that intent can be determined, shall be the standing interpretation until such time as the provision is substantively modified.	Section 1.	Whenever there is question over the interpretation of a provision of the Constitution or other governing document, the intent of the convention body which originally passed the provision, when that intent can be determined, shall be the standing interpretation until such time as the provision is substantively modified.	Preserve intent of convention body, whenever possible.
	Section 2.	Any person who is, or within the past six (6) months has been, a Voting Member of a Party for at least one year may bring forth a claim or controversy concerning any action, or inaction, during the period in which they are a Voting Member, by any committee or individual member acting under authority of this Constitution or other governing documents, on the rightful powers, duties, and/or obligations of that Party, in accordance with this Constitution and other governing documents of a Party.	Section 2.	Any person who is, or within the past six (6) months has been, a Voting Member of a Party <i>for</i> at least one year may bring forth a claim or controversy concerning any action, or inaction, during the period in which they are a Voting Member, by any committee or individual member acting under authority of this Constitution or other governing documents, on the rightful powers, duties, and/or obligations of that Party, in accordance with this Constitution and other	Preserve ability to bring arbitration even if rogue party strips membership away.
	Section 3.	If any Affiliate Party is unable to internally resolve a question of its rightful powers, duties, leadership, any and all questions under this Constitution or compliance with this Constitution, or legal obligations, the Chartering Party shall be responsible for resolution. Any dispute heard by a body other than the State Party Executive Committee may be appealed to the State Party Executive Executive Committee.	Section 3.	governing documents of a Party. If any Affiliate Party is unable to internally resolve a question of its rightful powers, duties, leadership, any and all questions under this Constitution or compliance with this Constitution, or legal obligations, the Chartering Party shall be responsible for resolution. Any dispute heard by a body other than the State Party Executive Committee may be appealed to the State Party Executive Committee.	First hearing and Appeal Candidate nomination
	Section 4.	Any disputes or questions arising under this Constitution or the Bylaws related to the nomination of candidates for office including, without limitation, eligibility or office or voter regulations and eligibility, regardless of whether such nominations are made by a County, District, or the State Party or any part thereof, shall be first heard by those responsible for operating the election under this Constitution and Bylaws. Any decision may be appealed to the State Party	Section 4.	Any disputes or questions arising under this Constitution or the Bylaws related to the nomination of candidates for office including, without limitation, eligibility or office or voter regulations and eligibility, regardless of whether such nominations are made by a County, District, or the State Party or any part thereof, shall be first heard by those responsible for operating the election under this Constitution and Bylaws. Any decision may be appealed to the State Party	hearing by Director of Elections first; may be appealed.

Section 5.	Committee may be appealed through arbitration. Procedures for arbitration shall be set forth in Operating Rules; provided that such rules respect due process, do not impinge upon the right of a member to bring a claim in good faith, prevent conflicts of interest, require timely action, and are fair and equitable to all involved parties. A. A claim must be accompanied with a bond from the claimant, in the amount of \$500 unless the matter is regarding the membership status of the claimant. B. The cost to adjudicate any claim shall be shared equally between the parties, unless such claim is found to be brought in bad faith. i. "Bad faith" shall be defined as one or more parties involved in a dispute not engaging in good faith discussion to resolve an issue; or when one party is not fulfilling their obligations under this Article, is acting in a manner which is deliberately misleading with no intention of fulfilling the obligations, is arguing a position they know	Section 5.	Procedures for arbitration shall be set forth in Operating Rules; provided that such rules respect due process, do not impinge upon the right of a member to bring a claim in good faith, prevent conflicts of interest, require timely action, and are fair and equitable to all involved parties. A. A claim must be accompanied with a bond from the claimant, in the amount of \$500 unless the matter is regarding the membership status of the claimant. B. The cost to adjudicate any claim shall be shared equally between the parties, unless such claim is found to be brought in bad faith. i. "Bad faith" shall be defined as one or more parties involved in a dispute not engaging in good faith discussion to resolve an issue; or when one party is not fulfilling their obligations under this Article, is acting in a manner which is deliberately misleading with no intention of fulfilling the obligations, is arguing a position they know to be false, is violating the basic principles	Appeal to arbitration. Require FAIR process to be codified in Operating Rules. Divide out req for \$500 bond – discrim against poorer members? Share costs equally unless "bad faith"; bad faith defined to appease those concerned about the definition thereof.
Section 6.	obligations, is arguing a position they know to be false, is violating the basic principles of honesty, or is acting solely for purposes of harassment.	Section 6.	to be false, is violating the basic principles of honesty, or is acting solely for purposes of harassment. Except as set forth herein, no matter governing rightful powers, duties, leadership, or legal obligations of any Party, or questions arising relating to the external candidate nomination process for public office, or any and all questions	Moved here

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE XII: ALL OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES	ARTICLE XII: ALL OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES	ARTICLE X. ALL OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES	
Section 1. All situations not covered in this document shall be governed by the latest available edition of "Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 11th Edition."	Section 1. All situations not covered in this document shall be governed by the latest available edition of "Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 11th Edition."	Section 1. All situations not covered shall be governed by the latest edition of "Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised"	This is the recommended language from RONR.

The Libertarian Party of Kentucky Constitution PROPOSED

PREAMBLE

WE, the Libertarians of Kentucky, in convention, in order to affiliate ourselves with the National Party and to promote the libertarian philosophy in the state of Kentucky, associate together to form a political party, and for that purpose adopt this Constitution.

ARTICLE I. NAMES AND DEFINITIONS

- Section 1. The National Libertarian Party, also known as the Libertarian National Committee, Inc., shall be referred to as the "National Party".
- Section 2. The name of the Party recognized as the official state affiliate by the National Party shall be "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky," referred to as the "State Party".
- Section 3. A "Chartering Party" is a party which, under this Constitution, currently has chartered, or is in the act of chartering, an Affiliate Party.
- Section 4. An "Affiliate Party" is a division of the State Party, affiliated by a Chartering Party, in accordance with this Constitution.
- Section 5. A Party chartered by the State Party as the official Affiliate Party for a United States Congressional District shall be a "District Party".
 - A. The official name for District Party shall be "The Libertarian Party of Kentucky " followed by the ordinal number of the Congressional District, followed by " District".
 - B. Because of the nature of Jefferson County, that District Party may instead be known as "The Libertarian Party of Jefferson County, Kentucky", or "The Libertarian Party of Louisville, Kentucky."
- Section 6. A Party chartered by a District Party as an official Affiliate Party shall be:
 - A. A "County Party", known as "The Libertarian Party of " followed by the name of the county, followed by " County, Kentucky"; or
 - B. In Jefferson County, a "Metro Party", known as the official name of the District Party, followed by " Metro District", followed by the number of the district.
- Section 7. A "Party" is defined as any Constitutionally-sanctioned party within the State Party, including the State Party.
- Section 8. No political party, other than the National Party, State Party, and Affiliate Parties may identify itself as any form of the name "Libertarian Party" within the state of Kentucky, nor shall any person claim a leadership title who does not hold such a title under this Constitution.

ARTICLE II. PERIOD OF DURATION

Section 1. The duration of the State Party shall be Perpetual, unless disaffiliated by the National Party.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP

- Section 1. Voting Members, in Annual Convention, are the supreme authority of the Party. This Constitution serves as a contract between the Voting Members to define both the rights of members, and the duties and limits of the leaders they elect throughout the Party to conduct affairs between conventions on their behalf.
- Section 2. Membership is uniform throughout the State Party and all Affiliate Parties. No Affiliate Party may create, alter, or delete membership requirements.

Section 3. Levels of membership

- A. A "Voting Member" is a person who actively meets all of the qualifications to be a Signatory Member, Registered Member, and Dues-Paying Member, and lives within the boundaries of that Party.
- B. A "Signatory Member" is a person who has signed the Statement of Principles, which reads: "I hereby certify that I do not believe in or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving social, economic, or political goals".
- C. A "Registered Member" is a resident of Kentucky who is registered with the state of Kentucky as a voter affiliated with the Libertarian Party.
 - i. A waiver shall be codified to grant Kentucky residents unable to legally register to vote, because they:
 - a. are at least 16, but not yet 18, years of age, to allow participation in party business other than a Nominating Convention.
 - b. have completed a sentence of conviction of a felony which does not violate the Statement of Principles, with requirements to receive the waiver defined in Bylaws.
- D. A "Dues-Paying Member" is a person who meets the minimum donation of Annual Dues, as follows:
 - i. "Annual Dues" shall be the inflation-adjusted value of \$5 in July 1971, indexed to July of the year prior to the current year using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) Calculator provided by the United States Federal Government Bureau of Labor Statistics, rounded up to the nearest \$5. Members shall be given at least thirty (30) days' notice when the amount is to be increased.
 - a. If the amount calculated under this provision exceeds the amount permitted under Kentucky law to be contributed by a minor within a single calendar year, the amount required of a minor shall be the legal contribution limit.
 - b. A change in the amount calculated for Annual Dues does not change the current status of existing Dues-Paying Members for the duration of their current membership.
- ii. A "Dues Waiver" may be granted, in lieu of Annual Dues, by the State Party Executive Committee, either in advance by majority vote, or after-the-fact by a vote of two-thirds (2/3). Reporting requirements shall be codified in Operating Rules. Acceptable Dues Waivers are:
 - a. Pre-approved service-based support (or, "service exemption"), as a number of hours rounded up to the nearest quarter-hour to cover the dollar amount for Annual Dues calculated at federal minimum wage.
 - b. In-kind donation, valued at no less than Annual Dues.
- iii. Lifetime Members shall be Voting Members who have cumulatively donated at least seventy-five (75) times the amount of Annual Dues to the State Party in the past twelve (12) months. Lifetime Members shall not be required to donate any further amounts to remain a Voting Member for the remainder of their lives.
- iv. Additional levels of Dues-Paying Members, based on donation levels which exceed minimum Annual Dues, may be codified in Operating Rules.

Section 4. Revocation of membership

- A. Dues-Paying Membership is revoked after a member, in writing, declares publicly, or declares privately to the Chair of the State Party, their desire to disaffiliate.
- B. Revocation of Signatory Membership upon violation of the oath to be a Signatory Member, only after:
 - i. The person or body in charge of maintaining membership rolls believes there is sufficient evidence and cause, and refers the matter to the State Party Executive Committee;
- ii. If such a committee exists, a membership review committee recommends a hearing by a vote of 3/5ths;
- iii. The State Party Executive Committee votes to hold a hearing, which shall be public or private at the discretion of the member under consideration; and
- iv. The State Party Executive Committee votes to revoke Signatory Membership.

ARTICLE IV. PARTY ORGANIZATION

Section 1. State Party

- A. The purpose for which the State Party is organized is to implement and give voice to the principles embodied in the platform of the State Party by:
- i. Nominating candidates for federal, statewide and local elections in Kentucky and supporting candidates for political office.
- ii. Promoting membership in the State Party.
- iii. Promoting and coordinating affiliate organizations throughout the state.
- iv. Entering into political information activities.
- B. The State Party shall charter District Parties within the Congressional Districts legally defined by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Section 2. Affiliate Parties

- A. Affiliate Parties exist as a subsidiary of the State Party, to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals, engage in outreach activities to recruit new Voting Members, and assist with procedures to nomination of candidates for political office, in accordance with this Constitution, Bylaws, and Operating Rules.
- i. There shall not be more than one Affiliate Party for the same political subdivision.
- ii. An Affiliate Party shall not exist without a Chartering Party.
- B. District Parties shall:
- i. Charter County Parties within counties where a majority of the population of that county lives within the Congressional District.
 - a. Because of the nature of Jefferson County, that District Party may affiliate Metro Parties. A Metro Party shall be aligned to the boundaries of a Louisville Metro Council district and functionally equivalent to a County Party.
- ii. Assist with coordinating cross-boundary activities with its Affiliate Parties.
- C. A County or Metro Party shall:
 - i. Fill out that Party with Precinct Captains
- ii. Build and train a grassroots organization of Libertarian Party activists for duly-nominated candidates of the Libertarian Party of Kentucky to contact.
- D. An Affiliate Party is considered "in good standing" if it has been chartered and has not since been dissolved, and is in compliance with all requirements of the Constitution and other governing documents, and Kentucky law.
- i. If an Affiliate Party fails to stay in good standing, it shall have a period of twenty-one (21) days from the time of notification to come into in good standing, or that Party is to be dissolved.
- E. Disbursement of Funds to Affiliate Parties by State Party
 - i. No disbursement shall be made to any Affiliate Party that is not in good standing at the time disbursements are made.
- ii. Donations, after deducting any transaction fees, shall be disbursed quarterly using the following formula:
 - a. If the donor lives in an area without an Affiliate Party, or lives outside the state, the donation will remain with the State Party.
 - b. If the donor lives in an area with an affiliated District Party, the District Party shall be allocated one-third (1/3) of the donation, rounded to the nearest penny.
 - c. If a donor who lives in an area with an affiliated County Party or Metro Party, the County Party or Metro Party shall be allocated one-half (1/2) of the donation, rounded to the nearest penny.
- iii. A donor may request a different formula, however, if that formula deprives any Party the amount they would otherwise receive from the minimum donation requirements of Annual Dues, then the donation shall not be considered Annual Dues for any Party.
- iv. The disbursement formula in this section shall be applied retroactively from January 2015 to present through incremental corrections on a timeline deemed appropriate by the State Party-Executive Committee.

Section 3. Party Governance

- A. Between conventions, a Party shall be governed by an Executive Committee, functioning as the Board of Directors, empowered to collect and expend funds, operate day-to-day tasks, and act on behalf of Voting Members as specified in, and limited by, State Law and State Administrative Regulations, this Constitution, and the Bylaws and Operating Rules.
- i. The voting members of an Executive Committee shall be the officers (Chair, Vice-Chair and/or Secretary, and Treasurer, who must be seated), At-Large Representatives not to exceed four (4) in number, and when applicable:
 - a. For the State Party, the Chairs of any affiliated District Parties.
 - b. For a District Party, the Chairs of any County Parties or Metro Parties affiliated by that District Party.
 - c. For a County or Metro Party, the Precinct Captain Chair, elected from among the Precinct Captains of the County or Metro Party.
- ii. Specific duties of named positions of a committee shall be outlined in Operating Rules.
- iii. An Executive Committee may create and populate sub-committees or other positions of that committee as outlined in Operating Rules.
- iv. In no event shall a person serve as a voting member on more than one Executive Committee, except as defined in this Constitution.
- B. To be a voting member on any committee of a Party, a person must be a Voting Member of that Party.
- i. Any committee member who is not a Voting Member shall be given ten (10) business days, upon notification, to become a Voting Member of that Party or they are automatically recalled from office.
- ii. A committee may appoint non-voting members, who report to and serve at the leisure of the committee, as consultants to facilitate or operate any part of their duties.
- C. In no case shall a single term of office on any committee exceed twenty-five (25) months; violation shall result in automatic recall from office.
- D. Provisions to ensure active and accountable committees, to remove or recall a member of a committee, and to prevent conflicts of interest, along with penalties for failure to conform, shall be adopted in Operating Rules.
- E. Meeting by electronic means may be permitted, and outlined in Operating Rules.
- F. All actions taken by a Party shall be transparent. No action may be taken while in Executive Session. All Party records shall be made available in electronic format to any Voting Member at no cost.
- G. When any provision of this Constitution is triggered by action or inaction, its effects shall be immediate, regardless of acknowledgment by a committee. A Chartering Party shall be responsible for Affiliate Party compliance with this Constitution.

Section 4. Dissolution of Parties

- A. An Affiliate Party may vote to be dissolved.
- B. The State Party or the Chartering Party may dissolve an Affiliate Party, and any Officer of that Affiliate Party shall recuse themselves from such vote.
- C. If an Affiliate Party is to be dissolved, the State Party Executive Committee may, within seven (7) days, alternatively choose to call a convention for that Affiliate Party, in accordance with this convention, to remedy the issue(s) which triggered dissolution. If a convention is not called within seven (7) days, that Affiliate Party is immediately dissolved.
- D. A District Party, County Party, or Metro Party that has been dissolved shall transfer all Party Resources, and a list of outstanding duties and obligations, to the State Party.
- E. If the State Party is dissolved, its final act shall be to transfer all Party Resources, and a list of outstanding obligations, to the National Party.
- F. When a Party has been dissolved, all titles and rights granted to members, as a function of that Party, are revoked.

ARTICLE V. CONVENTIONS

Section 1. Annual Convention

- A. A Party must annually call a convention of all Voting Members of that Party, known as the Annual Convention.
- i. Eligibility to participate as a voting delegate in an Annual Convention shall be limited to Voting Members, who:

- a. Are a Registered Member on December 31st of the year preceding the convention; or
- b. Become a resident of Kentucky and a Registered Member after December 31st of the year preceding the Annual Convention, but at least thirty (30) days prior to the Annual Convention.
- ii. A County Party or Metro Party shall conduct the business of their Annual Convention on the second or third weekend in January, and shall be ready to provide notice of the convention to the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party and State Party no later than the second weekend in November of the year prior.
- iii. A District Party shall conduct the business of their Annual Convention on the first or second weekend in February, and shall be ready to provide notice of the convention to the State Party Executive Committee no later than the first weekend in December of the year prior.
- iv. The business of the Annual Convention for the State Party shall occur on the last weekend in February or first weekend in March, and the State Party shall be ready to notice the convention no later than the last weekend in December of the year prior.
- v. Any Affiliate Party failing to properly call its Annual Convention is to be dissolved.
- vi. If the State Party fails to properly call its Annual Convention, the State Party Annual Convention shall be the Default Convention.
- B. The Executive Committee of a Party shall be nominated, from the floor by, and elected by vote of, the voting delegates of that Party at Annual Convention.
- i. Officers of the State Party and affiliated County and Metro Parties, and At-Large Representatives of affiliated District Parties, shall be elected in odd-numbered years.
- ii. Officers of affiliated District Parties, and At-Large Representatives of the State Party and affiliated County and Metro Parties, shall be elected in even-numbered years.
- iii. Precinct Captains are elected by vote of the Voting Members in attendance from that voting precinct, at Annual Convention of a County or Metro Party each year.
- iv. Members of the Executive Committee shall take office immediately upon the close of the Convention at which they were elected, and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify for office, unless otherwise specified by this Constitution.
- v. The right of Voting Members of a Party to nominate and elect any person, qualified to serve under this Constitution, from the convention floor shall not be not be infringed. Further, a Party may not act to explicitly or implicitly promote any particular candidate, except for external political candidates who have been nominated under this Constitution and Bylaws.
- C. Amendment of the platform and governing documents of a Party, in accordance with this Constitution, shall be part of the agenda at any Annual Convention.
- D. A business meeting of the Executive Committee shall occur in-person within 24 hours following the close of the Annual Convention for that Party.

Section 2. Default Convention

- A. A Default Convention shall only apply for the State Party and shall only occur if called for by another section of this Constitution.
- B. A Default Convention will be held at the Paul Sawyier Public Library in Frankfort, Kentucky.
- C. Unless otherwise outlined by the section causing a Default Convention, a Default Convention will take place on the second Saturday of March, and will begin at 10 A.M. Eastern Time.
- D. All who qualify as Registered Members who are in attendance shall be considered delegates. The burden of proving eligibility to be a delegate is on the individual seeking to be a delegate.
- E. The National Party may send a representative to act as the Acting Convention Chair, who may also be responsible for validating eligibility for delegate status, until such time that the convention body elects a Convention Chair from among the delegates in attendance.
- F. Any requirements outside of this Constitution may be waived by majority vote of the delegates.
- G. All Officer and At-Large positions in the State Party shall be declared vacant, and the convention body shall elect a new Executive Committee.

Section 3. Special Convention

- A. A Special Convention must be called with a specific purpose or agenda, and that purpose made public as part of the notice of the Special Convention. Other than items under this Constitution which may occur at any convention, no other activities may occur at a Special Convention other than those properly noticed to the Voting Members and no suspension of the rules may be made to the contrary.
- B. A Special Convention of a Party may be called by an Executive Committee, or by the Executive Committee of the Chartering Party, and with at least thirty (30) days' notice to the Voting Members of that Party. Except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Constitution, a Special Convention called by an Executive Committee may not be called more than twice per year.

- C. A Special Convention may be called by petition of one-third (1/3) of the Voting Members of a Party. Such a call shall be in writing at least forty (40) days prior to the convention date, signed by those members, with notice given to the Chair and Secretary of that Party. The Chair of that Party shall provide notice to the Voting Members of that Party within five (5) days of receipt of the petition.
- D. A Special Convention may be canceled by petition of one-half (1/2) of the Voting Members of that Party. Such a cancellation shall be in writing at least fourteen (14) days prior to the convention date, signed by those members, with notice given to the Chair and Secretary of that Party. The Chair of that Party shall provide notice of the cancellation to the Voting Members of that Party within five (5) days of receipt of the petition.

Section 4. Organizational Convention

- A. An Organizational Convention may be called when no Affiliate Party exists where one could exist under this Constitution, and members seek to form an Affiliate Party.
- B. Voting Members who live within that jurisdiction shall be permitted to organize for the purposes of electing Officers, and petitioning the Chartering Party or State Party to become a recognized Affiliate Party.
- C. The Executive Committee of a Chartering Party or of the State Party may call an Organizational Convention to create an Affiliate Party.

Section 5. Nominating Convention

- A. A Nominating Convention may only be called by the State Party Executive Committee, and shall be conducted in accordance with Bylaws, for the sole purpose of nominating candidates for partisan external political office.
 - i. If a Nominating Convention is held on the same day as an Annual Convention, the agenda of the Nominating Convention shall take precedence over the agenda of that Annual Convention; this may not be overridden by a suspension of the rules or any other motion.
 - ii. Multiple Nominating Conventions may be called at the same date, time, and/or location.
 - iii. At least forty-five (45) days' notice shall be provided to Eligible Voters for whom contact information can be reasonably obtained.
 - iv. Participation shall be open to Eligible Voters.
- B. In the case of a special election called by the state, or vacancy caused by the death or withdrawal of a duly-nominated candidate, the State Party Executive Committee may waive all conflicting provisions and empower the Executive Committee of a Party which fully encompasses the political boundary of the particular office to hold a Special Nominating Convention. In this scenario, all other requirements are waived, and the empowered Executive Committee may nominate a candidate for that election.

Section 6. National Convention

A. Only those who are a Voting Member, and are counted as part of the delegate allocation formula of the National Party on the date the National Party calculates the number of Primary Delegates to the convention of the National Party, shall be permitted to be elected to be delegates to the National Convention. Procedures for nomination and election of delegates to convention of the National Party, and filling vacancies, shall be outlined in Operating Rules.

Section 7. General Rules except for Nominating Conventions and National Convention

- A. Convention notice shall outline the date(s), time(s), location, and agenda, and when applicable convention floor fees, related to the convention, as outlined in Operating Rules.
- B. Quorum shall be 50% of the active checked-in delegates and 33% of all delegates who have checked-in at any time during the convention.
- C. Unless otherwise specified in this Constitution, any person shall be permitted to be a voting delegate, provided they:
- i. Are a Voting Member of the Party holding the convention for at least thirty (30) days immediately preceding a convention being called to order, except as otherwise outlined in this Constitution.
- ii. Have paid any "Floor Fee".
 - a. "Floor Fees" may be required, but only to offset the cost of convention business and shall not used for general fundraising. A pricing structure for "Early Bird" discounts and "At Door" penalties shall be permitted, provided the variance in price is no more than ten percent (10%) or ten dollars (\$10), whichever is greater. Such fees shall be permitted to be paid at the door.

- iii. Are in line to check-in at least five (5) minutes prior to the closing time of the current check-in period.
- iv. Have registered for the convention, if registration is required.
 - a. If required, the registration period shall begin when notice is communicated, and shall end upon noticed time of the opening of business of the convention.
- D. Unless three-fifths (3/5) of that Executive Committee votes otherwise, a convention of a Party shall be held within the boundaries of that Party. When a convention is to be held outside the geographical boundaries of a Party, notice requirements shall be added: one additional day for every ten miles, or fraction thereof, between the site of the convention and the point closest to the boundary of that Party.
- E. All business shall be conducted on a Saturday, and optionally the Sunday immediately following.
- F. Calling a convention
- i. A Party Executive Committee Chair is primarily responsible for noticing conventions for that Party.
- ii. An Affiliate Party shall provide details of a convention to the State Party Executive Committee prior to a convention being called for that Party.
- iii. Notice must be provided to all Voting Members of a Party, and must include the date, time, location, and purpose of the convention being called. Notice may additionally include the expected expenditures and revenue of the convention. Acceptable delivery of notice shall be by at least two methods of email, telephone, or mail, provided that this information is available and current for the Voting Member. Except where otherwise defined in this Constitution, notice must be provided at least forty-five (45) days prior to the convention.
- iv. An Executive Committee may employ additional mechanisms to inform the public.
- G. When any competent governmental authority has declared a weather emergency or state of emergency, any convention may be rescheduled, with approval of the State Party Executive Committee, to the following weekend. All notice requirements shall be waived in such instance, but best-effort shall be made to contact all Voting Members in the affected area, given the timeframe and available resources, to encourage wide participation by Voting Members of that Party.
- H. If a reservation for a planned convention location is canceled by the manager of the facility, the Party shall inform the State Party Executive Committee and re-notice the new location to all those entitled to notice of convention. If this cancellation occurs within ninety-six (96) hours prior to the opening of business, a sign shall be clearly posted at the original location informing members of the location change.
- I. No burden or requirement in regard to notice, membership, or participation in convention, which is not explicitly outlined in this Constitution, may be placed upon Voting Members.

ARTICLE VI. PLATFORM

- Section 1. A Party may adopt a Platform, provided that Platform does not conflict with the platform of the State Party or the Statement of Principles.
- Section 2. At any convention at which platform amendment is part of the noticed agenda, planks may be deleted by majority vote, and created or amended by a vote of two-thirds (2/3), of the delegates present and voting.

ARTICLE VII. GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

Section 1. This Constitution applies to all Parties, and supersedes all previous versions of the State Party Constitution and all governing documents of Affiliate Parties. A Constitution may only exist for the State Party.

Section 2. Bylaws

- A. Bylaws shall exist, as "bylaws" as defined under Roberts Rules of Order in a split-document governance model, limited to the purpose of conforming to and codifying the conduct of candidate nomination for external political office under this Constitution and state law, and shall be binding to all Parties.
- i. No Affiliate Party may adopt Bylaws. Any Bylaws adopted by a Party, and any adopted by the State Party which are not directly related to the nomination of candidates, are repealed.

- ii. Bylaws shall conform to Kentucky Revised Statutes and Kentucky Administrative Regulations regarding the nomination of candidates.
- iii. Any candidate nomination rules codified in any State Party governing document in existence prior to March 2nd, 2019 shall be re-codified as Bylaws, effective through November 5th, 2019, after which time they are repealed.
- B. Bylaws shall reference the section(s) under the Constitution and/or Robert's Rules of Order, and when applicable the section of Kentucky Revised Statutes and/or Kentucky Administrative Regulations, from which it derives its authority, and shall note effective dates and the date of passage and last amendment. Bylaws may not conflict with this Constitution; any such Bylaw is immediately repealed.

C. Bylaws shall codify:

- i. Those seeking to participate in the nomination of a candidate must be an Eligible Voter; defined as any person who is a Registered Member as of December 31st of the year preceding the general election, or any Kentucky resident who was not registered to vote in Kentucky on December 31st who becomes a Registered Member no less than thirty-one (31) days prior to the Nominating Convention, who lives within the political boundaries of a particular partisan office.
- ii. The right of any Eligible Voter, in good faith, to challenge the status of any person as an Eligible Voter, or the bona fides of a candidate seeking nomination, prior to the casting of ballots. The person or body in charge of conducting candidate nominations shall verify that a person being challenged is qualified to participate. A person being challenged may be required to provide government-issued photo ID with the full legal name, address, and date of birth of the person and/or proof of person being eligible under this Constitution and the Bylaws.
- a. The process to challenge the nomination of any candidate for political office shall be extended for a period of no less than five (5) business days after the nomination of a candidate, and provide a mechanism for appeal to the State Party Executive Committee.
- iii. Mechanisms for anti-fraud measures, and other mechanisms deemed pertinent, germane, or prudent, to the running of fair primary elections for candidates seeking political office.
- iv. A person seeking to become a candidate for external political office must be and remain: legally qualified to seek the office, an Eligible Voter, a Voting Member, and in compliance with the Bylaws.
 - a. Any candidate whose name was listed on the ballot and received fewer votes than NOTA may not be nominated for that office during the same election cycle.
 - b. Nomination shall not occur more than three-hundred sixty (360) days before the general election for the office sought.
- v. All in-person balloting shall be by secret ballot, and, to the extent reasonably practical, absentee balloting as well.
 - a. All cast ballots shall be counted, and preserved for a period of 30 days after the close of the State Party Nominating Convention by the State Party Secretary in accordance with Bylaws. Procedures for tabulating ballots shall provide ample protections for privacy of the voter and avoid conflicts of interest.
 - b. The results of all elections shall be transmitted to the State Party Executive Committee within twenty-four (24) hours of the close of the State Party Nominating Convention, for certification.
- vi. Creation of standard nomination forms, filing deadlines, and filing fees not to exceed ten percent (10%) above the filing fee required by the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- vii. any requirement of a candidate to pre-pay annual dues, if those dues are to expire prior to the date of the general election;
- viii.any mechanisms absentee and/or electronic voting; and
- ix. a Director of Elections, who serves at the leisure of the State Party Executive Committee, to oversee the candidate nomination process.
- D. It remains the province of the State Party Executive Committee or the Director of Elections to waive any formalities or technicalities codified in Bylaws that do not have a material effect on the outcome of any given election.

Section 3. Operating Rules

- A. Operating Rules shall exist, as "bylaws" as defined under Roberts Rules of Order in a split-document governance model, to provide specific procedures as to the implementation of all Constitutional provisions other than those related to the nomination of candidates, and shall apply to all Parties unless explicitly applicable only to the State Party.
- B. Operating Rules may relax standards for Voting Members, but shall not alter or abridge rights granted to Voting Members under this Constitution. Operating rules may increase burdens on party officials, but never grant additional powers to party officials which are not explicitly outlined as granted in this Constitution.
- C. Operating Rules shall reference the sections under the Constitution and/or Robert's Rules of Order, and when applicable the section of Kentucky Revised Statutes and/or Kentucky Administrative Regulations, from which it derives its authority, and shall note effective dates and the date of passage and last amendment.

Section 4. Standing Rules

- A. A Party may adopt Standing Rules, provided such rules comply with federal and state law, this Constitution, Roberts Rules of Order, Bylaws, and Operating Rules of the State Party. Any Standing Rule which does not comply is repealed.
- B. All rules, procedures, or other substantive standing motions, other than Standing Rules, adopted by an Affiliate Party prior to March 4th, 2019, are repealed.
- C. Each Standing Rule shall reference the section under the Constitution, Robert's Rules of Order, Bylaws, and/or Operating Rules from which it derives its authority, and shall note the date of passage and last amendment. Standing Rules may not alter the rights of Voting Members in any manner.
- D. Any Standing Rules adopted by a Party shall be reviewed by the Executive Committee at the first meeting after a convention of the Party it serves.

Section 5. Standing Convention Rules

- A. A convention body may codify Standing Convention Rules, provided those rules comply with this Constitution and the Operating Rules. When such rules exist, they shall be documented and promulgated in the same manner as all other governing documents.
- B. Any Convention Rules adopted in any manner other than by a convention body are repealed.

Section 6. Amendments

- A. This Constitution may be amended at State Party Annual Convention by a vote of three-fourths (3/4), or at State Party Special Convention by vote of four-fifths (4/5).
- B. Bylaws may be created, amended, or deleted at State Party Annual Convention, or at State Party Special Convention by vote of three-fourths (3/4). Such amendments shall take effect on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which they were altered.
- C. Operating Rules may be adopted, amended, or deleted at State Party convention, or at State Party Special Convention by vote of three-fourths (3/4).
- D. Standing Rules may be adopted, amended, or deleted by a Party Executive Committee.
- E. Emergency Amendments of the Constitution, Bylaws, and Operating Rules shall be permitted, limited in scope to compliance with Kentucky Law and/or Kentucky Administrative Regulations, and amendments to Bylaws or Operating Rules may also be made to resolve a conflict between the Constitution and that document; by a vote of all voting members of the State Party Executive Committee, where not more than one (1) seated committee member may object or abstain. Amendments made outside convention shall be immediately effective, posted to the State Party website within forty-eight (48) hours of passage, and shall be considered for approval by the Voting Members of the State Party at the next convention of the State Party or be automatically repealed.
- F. Any criteria, or reference to criteria, to amend governing documents shall not be amended outside of State Party Annual Convention.
- G. A notice period of fourteen (14) days shall exist for proposing amendments to governing documents, by committee or by a Voting Member, to make such proposals available to Voting Members on the state party website no less than seven (7) days prior to consideration, where amending any of those documents is noticed as part of the agenda. A maximum notice period shall not exist.
- i. These requirements must be announced to Voting Members with the notice of convention. The notice requirement shall be waived if such restriction is not properly noticed.
- ii. All proposed amendments, by Voting Members or committee, submitted on-time must be made public on the State Party website, along with the name of the person proposing the amendment, and the date on which it was submitted.
- iii. If any committee has not had an opportunity to review the amendment, then such status may be noted but shall not invalidate the submitted amendment proposal, nor absolve any responsibility of the Party under the Constitution, Bylaws, and Standing Rules, nor abridge or alter the rights of Voting Membership to propose amendments as outlined under the Constitution.
- iv. Comments on proposals may be made by the Rules Committee, but they shall not remove any germane comments submitted with the proposed amendment or submitted by Voting Members.
- v. Proposals may be brought by Voting Members without other restriction.
- H. All provisions of this section related to amendment vote thresholds, as written, shall not take effect until after March 4th, 2019. Prior to that time, amendments may be proposed from the convention floor at any convention.

- I. If the Executive Committee has enacted any provision that prevents the convention body from bringing forth amendments, and/or prevents a convention body from making any amendment to the Constitution, Bylaws, or Operating Rules take effect immediately:
- i. That provision is immediately repealed.
- ii. A special convention shall be held immediately upon the close of the State Party Annual Convention to consider amendments to the Constitution, Bylaws, and Operating Rules, without requiring previous notice and without restrictions created by Executive Committee.
- Section 7. All governing documents in effect for any and all Parties shall be published on the State Party website to promote widespread understanding and participation by Voting Members.
- Section 8. Whenever there is question over the interpretation of a provision of any governing document, the intent of the body which originally passed the provision, when that intent can be determined, shall be the standing interpretation until such time as the provision is substantively modified.

ARTICLE VIII. PREFERENTIAL VOTING AND NONE OF THE ABOVE

- Section 1. In any case where a question has been called to a vote and/or during the election or nomination of candidates, and there are more than two (2) options, preferential voting, also known as instant runoff voting, shall be used to determine the winning choice.
- Section 2. In any case where a question involves election or nomination, None Of The Above (NOTA) shall be an option.
- Section 3. Whenever preferential voting is used, the Secretary of the Party shall be responsible for tallying, announcing, and archiving the results of each round of voting. Except where otherwise explicitly outlined in this Constitution, those entitled to vote may, in good faith, challenge the results.
- Section 4. Except where explicitly permitted in this Constitution or Bylaws, proxy or absentee voting is forbidden.

ARTICLE IX. BINDING ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES

- Section 1. Whenever there is question over the interpretation of a provision of the Constitution or other governing document, the intent of the convention body which originally passed the provision, when that intent can be determined, shall be the standing interpretation until such time as the provision is substantively modified.
- Section 2. Any person who is, or within the past six (6) months has been, a Voting Member of a Party *for at least one year* may bring forth a claim or controversy concerning any action, or inaction, during the period in which they are a Voting Member, by any committee or individual member acting under authority of this Constitution or other governing documents, on the rightful powers, duties, and/or obligations of that Party, in accordance with this Constitution and other governing documents of a Party.
- Section 3. If any Affiliate Party is unable to internally resolve a question of its rightful powers, duties, leadership, any and all questions under this Constitution or compliance with this Constitution, or legal obligations, the Chartering Party shall be responsible for resolution. Any dispute heard by a body other than the State Party Executive Committee may be appealed to the State Party Executive Committee.
- Section 4. Any disputes or questions arising under this Constitution or the Bylaws related to the nomination of candidates for office including, without limitation, eligibility or office or voter regulations and eligibility, regardless of whether such nominations are made by a County, District, or the State Party or any part thereof, shall be first heard by those responsible for operating the election

under this Constitution and Bylaws. Any decision may be appealed to the State Party Executive Committee.

- Section 5. Any dispute heard by the State Party Executive Committee may be appealed through arbitration. Procedures for arbitration shall be set forth in Operating Rules; provided that such rules respect due process, do not impinge upon the right of a member to bring a claim in good faith, prevent conflicts of interest, require timely action, and are fair and equitable to all involved parties.
 - A. A claim must be accompanied with a bond from the claimant, in the amount of \$500 unless the matter is regarding the membership status of the claimant.
 - B. The cost to adjudicate any claim shall be shared equally between the parties, unless such claim is found to be brought in bad faith.
 - i. "Bad faith" shall be defined as one or more parties involved in a dispute not engaging in good faith discussion to resolve an issue; or when one party is not fulfilling their obligations under this Article, is acting in a manner which is deliberately misleading with no intention of fulfilling the obligations, is arguing a position they know to be false, is violating the basic principles of honesty, or is acting solely for purposes of harassment.
- Section 6. Except as set forth herein, no matter governing rightful powers, duties, leadership, or legal obligations of any Party, or questions arising relating to the external candidate nomination process for public office, or any and all questions of compliance with this Constitution or other governing documents, between a Party and its Voting Members, shall be reviewable in any Court, or subject to collateral attack by any third party.

ARTICLE X. ALL OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES

Section 1. All situations not covered shall be governed by the latest edition of "Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised"

The Libertarian Party of Kentucky Bylaws (Proposed 2020 Election Cycle)

Pulaw 100 Votors (Constitution Article VII Section 2 C is Constitution Article VII Section 2 C viii)

VOTERS

Constitution Article III Section 3.C.i); codified, amended, effective November 6th 2019)
Bylaw 100.001 Eligible Voter. An Eligible Voter is any person who has been is a Registered Member as of December 31st of the year preceding the general election, or any person who was not registered to vote in Kentucky on December 31st who becomes a Registered Member no less than thirty-one (31) days prior to the Nominating Convention, who lives within the political boundaries of a particular partisan office.
Bylaw 100.002 Positive Identification. Prior to giving any voter a ballot, a photo identification shall be obtained and reviewed, and the voter verified as an Eligible Voter through use of the State Board of Elections website, or other verified means. Voters shall be required to sign a log book as a prerequisite to voting.
Bylaw 100.003 Absentee Voters. Any Eligible Voter may request, not later than twenty-three (23) days prior to the Nominating Convention, by electronic mail or by mail, an absentee ballot, by providing their name, residential address, and date of birth.

Bylaw 100.004 Waiver for felony conviction. A person may become a Registered Member if they are ineligible to vote, due to conviction of a felony which does not violate the Statement of Principles,

CANDIDATES

Bylaw 200 – Candidate Qualifications (Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.iv; Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.iii; Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.iv; Constitution 2.C.iv; Constitution 2.C.iv; Constitution 2.C.iv; Constitution 2.C.iv; Constitution 2.C.iv; Constitution 2.C

Bylaw 200.001 Legally Qualified Candidates. All candidates legally qualified under state law to seek a particular office, who have filed a Statement of Candidacy with the state and are and remain both an Eligible Voter and a Voting Member the Party, shall be permitted to seek the nomination of the party for that office.

Bylaw 200.002 Filing Deadline. Candidates shall file to run for office on forms provided by the Director of Elections, and accompanied by the bond required of this section, and the filing fee required of this section. Such filings shall be made not later than fourteen days prior to the Nominating Convention, and not earlier than the first Thursday after the first Monday in November in the year preceding the year in which the election shall be held.

Bylaw 200.003 Filing Fee. All candidates shall file, with their nominations paperwork, an amount of the filing fee imposed by the state for the office in question plus 10%. These funds shall be segregated and earmarked, to be used solely for purposes of administering the primary election, paying state filing fees of certified candidates, funding absentee balloting, and other election related activities.

Bylaw 200.004 – Only one office may be sought. Candidates shall not be permitted to seek more than one office at a time.

if that person is a Signatory Member and has completed their sentence and probation.

CANDIDATE NOMINATION
Bylaw 300 – General Procedures (Constitution Article VIII; Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.i; Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.ix; codified, amended, effective November 6th 2019)
Bylaw 300.001 NOTA. All candidates shall run against None of the Above ("NOTA").
Bylaw 300.002 Instant Runoff. All voting shall be by instant runoff voting (i.e. preference voting). Any candidate failing to achieve more votes than NOTA in any round of voting shall be eliminated.
Bylaw 300.003 Names listed on ballots. Voters shall only cast votes for offices for which they will be eligible to vote for at the general election.
Bylaw 300.004 Supervisors. The Director of Elections may appoint supervisors, who are empowered to supervise the voting process.
Bylaw 300.005 Questions on procedure. Questions regarding voting shall be resolved by contacting the Director of Elections for a ruling; rulings may be appealed.
Bylaw 301 – Absentee and Early Voting (Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.viii; codified, amended, effective November 6th 2019)
Bylaw 301.001 Absentee Ballots. Any absentee ballot shall be returned to the State Party Secretary, postmarked at least one week prior to the State Party Nominating Convention. The absentee ballot shall be on a form designed to prevent voter fraud and shall be mailed by the Director of Elections, only to the address of record in the statewide voter list.
Bylaw 301.002 Early Voting. The State Party may permit early voting at other types of conventions held by any Party. The Director of Elections may appoint a supervisor for any such scenario, who shall eport to the Director of Elections and supervise the voting process.
Bylaw 301.003 Counting ballots cast ahead of a nomination convention. All ballots cast prior to the Nominating Convention shall remain sealed until they are to be tallied at the State Party Nominating Convention. The Director of Elections shall be responsible for tallying ballots at the State Party Nominating Convention.
Bylaw 301.004 Sealed ballots. All ballots cast outside of the State Party Nominating Convention shall remain sealed, and sent, along with the log book, to the State Party Secretary via insured Priority J.S. mail immediately following the close of the Nominating Convention.

Bylaw 302 – Nominating Convention (Constitution Article V Section 5; Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.iv; codified , amended , effective November 6th 2019)

Bylaw 302.001 Notice of Nominating Convention. Notice of a Nominating Convention shall be provided forty-five (45) days in advance of the Nominating Convention.

- A. When a Nominating Convention is to occur in conjunction with an Annual Convention, the notice of a Nominating Convention shall be included in the notice for the Annual Convention.
- B. Notice shall be delivered to all Eligible Voters no less than forty-five (45) days prior to a Nominating Convention. Acceptable delivery of notice shall be by email, text message, robo-call, telephone live call, and/or letter or postcard sent by US Postal Service. Notice shall include the time, date, and location of the Nominating Convention.
- C. A press release with the same information as included in the notice shall be issued to relevant media outlets when that information can be obtained.

Bylaw 302.002 Voting at County Conventions. When called, County Party Nominating Conventions shall nominate candidates for any partisan office contained completely within the county. A Metro Party may not hold a Nominating Convention.

Bylaw 302.003 Voting at District Conventions. When called, District Party Nominating Conventions shall nominate candidates for any partisan office contained completely within the district, except those considered at an affiliated County Party Nominating Convention.

Bylaw 302.004 Voting at State Convention. Any and all partisan offices that have not been nominated at a County or District Nominating Convention may be nominated at the State Nominating Convention.

Bylaw 302.005 In-person Voting. Eligible Voters who are present when polls are open, but who have not yet been afforded an opportunity to vote, shall be afforded the opportunity to vote. All in-person voting shall be by secret ballot of individual eligible voters, and all individual votes shall be sealed.

Bylaw 302.006 Tally. As the last item of business of the State Party Nominating Convention, all ballots shall be inspected for tampering, examined for multiple votes being cast by the same voter, unsealed, and counted by the Director of Elections. This process may be observed by Voting Members; though any person interfering may be ejected by the Director of Elections. At the conclusion of counting, each nomination shall be certified by the State Party Chair and the State Party Secretary.

Bylaw 302.007 Official Nomination. Official nomination shall not occur until a certificate of nomination is completed by the Chair and Secretary of the State Party, and is properly notarized; which shall occur between the second and fourth Tuesday in April each year, allowing the period for any challenge and arbitration to pass. No nominations shall be issued as long as a challenge is pending. The completed certifications of nominations shall be mailed to each candidate receiving the nomination upon completion. Certificates of nomination shall conform to state law in placing candidates on the ballot.

Bylaw 302.008 Additional Nominating Conventions. Additional Nominating Conventions may be called by the State Party Executive Committee, in accordance with the State Party Constitution, for the purpose of nominating candidates for offices for which a previous Nominating Convention did not choose a nominee, for offices where the candidate nominated at convention has submitted a formal resignation from the political race, or for offices where the selected candidate has been deemed ineligible, following the rules outlined by State law, the Constitution and these Bylaws.

ELECTION CHALLENGES

Bylaw 400 – Challenges, Adjudication, and Arbitration (Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.ii, Constitution Article IX Section 4; codified _______, amended _______, effective November 6th 2019)

Bylaw 400.001 Challenges prior to Nominating Convention. Any Eligible Voter may challenge the bona fides of a candidate by filing a formal protest not later than fourteen (14) days prior to the Nominating Convention at which in-person voting for the nomination of candidates for the office sought by the challenged candidate will occur.

Bylaw 400.002 Challenges after Nominating Convention. Any Registered Member who was an Eligible Voter in a particular election may, or any two members of the State Party Executive Committee, within five (5) days of announcement of the results of a Nominating Convention, challenge the results of any election.

Bylaw 400.003 Valid Challenges. For any challenge to be valid, it shall include:

- A. A copy of photo identification for the person making the challenge which included name, address, and date of birth; and
- B. The grounds for the challenge.

Bylaw 400.004 Ruling of the Director. The Director of Elections shall rule on the matter within three (3) days, and provide a copy of the charge or grounds for challenge, and their ruling, to the candidate and the State Party Executive Committee. Any appeal of the ruling of the State Party Executive Committee shall be subject to the Arbitration procedure outlined in State Party Constitution.

DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS

Bylaw 500 - Operation of Candidate Nomination (Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.ix; codified, amended, effective November 6th 2019)
Bylaw 500.001 The candidate nomination process shall be operated by the Director of Elections, who shall be appointed by, and serve at the leisure of, the Executive Committee. If the Director resigns, the State Party Executive Committee shall appoint a new Director within 30 days, or within 7 days by regular or emergency meeting if the resignation occurs within 30 days of a Nominating Convention.
Bylaw 500.002 The Director shall be responsible for ensuring candidate nomination occurs within the guidelines of the Constitution and Bylaws of the State Party. The Director may appoint others to facilitate, but any expenditures must be approved by the State Party Executive Committee. The Director of Elections shall exist only for the State Party.
Bylaw 500.003 Neither the Director, nor any person with a familial, cohabitation, fiduciary, or sexual relationship with the Director, may seek nomination or be nominated.
<u>FORMS</u>
Bylaw 600 – Forms (Constitution Article VII Section 2.C.vi; codified, amended, effective November 6th 2019)

Bylaw 600.001 Creation and Dissemination of Forms. The Director of Elections shall develop any forms called for under these rules, and make them available on the State Party website not later than the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November of the year preceding the General Election.

OPERATING RULES OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF KENTUCKY (PROPOSED)

MEMBERSHIP

OR 300 - Additional Levels of Membership (Constitution Article III Section 3.D.iv; codified, amended)
OR 300.001 Haym Salomon Members shall be Voting Members who have cumulatively donated at least fifteen (15) times the amount of Annual Dues to the State Party in the past twelve (12) months.
OR 300.002 Thomas Jefferson Member shall be Voting Members who have cumulatively donated at least ten (10) times the amount of Annual Dues to the State Party in the past twelve (12) months.
OR 300.003 Patrick Henry Members shall be Voting Members who have cumulatively donated at least five (5) times the amount of Annual Dues to the State Party in the past twelve (12) months.
OR 301 – Waivers (Constitution Article III Section 3.D.ii; codified, amended)
OR 301.001 Service Exemptions. Services which qualify by the convention body for exemption are: A) All 2018 candidates nominated by the party who can show they personally expended more than the amount required for Patrick Henry level membership on their campaign, not including funds donated to the candidate or filing fees, and participated in at least one public non-party function as a candidate are to be considered Patrick Henry members through November 6th, 2019. B) From enactment through May 1st, 2019: Phone banking, at the direction of the State Party Outreach Director, to registered Libertarians to encourage them to become Voting Members.
OR 301.002 Age waiver A) Those who are 16 years of age, unable to register to vote under law, and a resident of Kentucky shall be permitted to be a Registered Member upon becoming a Signatory and Dues-Paying member.
PARTY ORGANIZATION
OR 400 Positions on a Committee (Constitution Article VI Section 3.A.iii; codified, amended)

OR 400.001 Officers of a Committee. All committees shall have the following positions:

- A) Chair, who is responsible for preparing an agenda for and presiding at all meetings of the Executive Committee, generally organizing the committee, being the primary spokesman for the committee, being the primary contact with the committee which created or chartered the committee, and being a non-voting member of all other sub-committees of that committee.
- B) Vice-Chair, who is responsible for assisting the chair, performing the duties of the Chair when the Chair is unable to perform those duties, and performing the duties of the Secretary when the Secretary is unable to perform those duties.
- C) Secretary, who is responsible for maintaining all records of the committee (except financial transactions), recording the minutes of all committee meetings, and performing the duties of the Vice-Chair if the Vice-Chair is unable to perform those duties.

OR 400.002 Officers of an Executive Committee have additional duties.

- A) Executive Committee Chair, who is responsible for being the chief executive officer of the Party, and signing contracts approved by the Executive Committee on behalf of the Party.
- B) Executive Committee Secretary for the State Party, who is responsible for making provisions for legal services to all Parties.
- C) Executive Committee Treasurer, who is responsible for receiving, expending, and accounting for all Party Resources, and preparing and submitting campaign finance reports as prescribed by Kentucky law.
- D) The ranking of members of an Executive Committee is as follows: Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer, followed by At-Large Representatives ranked by order of election, followed by the Chair of each Affiliate Party ordered alphanumerically by Affiliate name.

OR 400.003 At-Large Representatives of an Executive Committee.

- A) They shall represent Voting Members who live in an area without an Affiliate Party, or otherwise represent minority viewpoints within a Party.
- B) The number of Executive Committee At-Large Representatives shall change at any Convention of a Party, based on the number of Affiliate Parties chartered by that Party. All Parties shall have one (1) At-Large Representative position; a Party with six (6) Affiliate Parties shall have two (2); a Party with seven (7) Affiliate Parties shall have three (3); a Party with eight (8) or more Affiliate Parties shall have four (4).

OR 400.004 Precinct Captains of a County or Metro Party

- A) Precinct Captains only exist in a County Party or a Metro Party.
- B) The Precinct Captain shall be a resident of the precinct, whose title, when seated, shall be "Precinct Captain -" followed by the alphanumeric precinct designation.
- C) Precinct Captains in a Party shall elect a Chair of the Precinct Captains of a Party from amongst themselves.
- D) The majority vote of all sitting Precinct Captains on an Executive Committee shall be conveyed by the Chair of the Precinct Captains, and count as a single vote on that Executive Committee.
- E) When vacant, the Executive Committee may fill the position, and that Precinct Captain shall be granted the rights and privileges of a regularly-elected Precinct Captain.

OR 400.005 Changes to committee

A) When the roster of those serving as a voting or acting member on a committee changes, such changes shall be transmitted to the State Party Membership Director within three (3) days.

OR 401 - Committees	of an Executive Committee	(Constitution Article VI Section	n 3.A.iii; Constitution Article	VI Section 3.B; Constitut	ion Article III Section 4.B.ii;	codified,
amended))					

OR 401.001 Form and term of committees. The term of any sub-committee shall end no later than the next Annual Convention, at which the committee shall give its report as part of regular business, the committee is vacated, and any Ad-Hoc Committee is dissolved.

OR 401.002 Standing Committees which may be established for any Party

- A) A Platform Committee may be established by an Executive Committee to draft policy statements for the Executive Committee, and suggest planks for the Party platform for approval at Annual Convention. This shall not be construed to limit the ability of any Voting Member to bring forth proposals.
- B) A Credentials Committee may be established to handle the check-in and check-out procedure for the Convention.
 - 1) They shall receive the list of eligible Voting Members from the Membership Director.
 - 2) They shall conduct check-ins during the one hour preceding the start of the convention, at the convention site. They shall not permit anyone who is not qualified to be a delegate to be credentialed as a delegate.
 - 3) They shall conduct check-ins and process check-outs every ninety (90) minutes from the start of the convention. If a recess is longer than ninety (90) minutes in which case they shall conduct these duties five (5) minutes prior to the end of the recess and resume the ninety minute cycle from that time.
 - 4) They shall report to the convention body the current number of delegates checked-in and seated, upon request.

OR 401.003 Standing Committees which may only exist for the State Party and shall not exist for Affiliate Parties

- A) Campaign Caucus Committees (shall be the House Libertarian Caucus Campaign Committee and Senate Libertarian Caucus Campaign Committee)
 - 1) Each committee shall function as "caucus campaign committee," as set forth in Kentucky Revised Statutes and Kentucky Administrative Regulations, to solicit, raise, and spend funds to assist in the election of Libertarian candidates to the Kentucky General Assembly.
 - 2) Committee membership
 - a) Members of each committee shall be elected to a term, as follows:
 - i) Two (2) members, to a term not to exceed thirteen (13) months two-year term in 2019, elected by the delegates at each State Party Annual Convention.
 - ii) Two (2) Three (3) members, to a term to begin and expire on the day of inauguration preceding a general election held in an even-numbered year, who are the elected officials of the corresponding particular house of the General Assembly elected and receiving the greatest percent of the general election vote one-year term in 2019, elected by the delegates at each State Party Annual Convention, and then to a two-year term in 2020.
 - iii) One (1) member, to a term not to exceed thirteen (13) months, elected by vote of the other members of the committee at the first meeting of that committee after the State Party Annual Convention. The members of both committees may be the same persons and may be members of the State Party Executive Committee.
 - iv) Vacancy in an unexpired term of a seat on the committee shall be filled by the State Party Executive Committee.
 - b) Until April 2022, the members of both committees may be the same persons and may be members of the State Party Executive Committee. After April 2022, members of these committees shall not be members of the State Party Executive Committee, nor shall one person serve on both Campaign Caucus Committees.
 - e) Vacancy in an unexpired term of a seat on the committee shall be filled as follows:
 - i) Upon initial creation of the committee, the seats of this committee shall remain vacant until the next State Party Annual Convention, at which time they shall initially populated by the delegates present and voting in accordance with this Constitution.
 - ii) After initial population of the committee, by the State Party Executive Committee.
 - 3) These committees shall not, in any way, interfere with, or otherwise engage in, the process of nominating candidates for political office, or any internal party procedure governance matters. Nothing in this section shall prevent members of these committees from acting as voting members of the party.
 - 4) Such committees are required to comply with this Constitution, and applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes and Kentucky Administrative Regulations. Failure to comply shall result in the removal of all members of the committee.

B) Rules Committee

- 1) The Rules Committee shall be comprised of no less than <u>five (5)</u>, seven (7) and up to <u>, or</u> nine (9), and quorum shall be five (5), voting members, who shall be appointed by the State Party Executive Committee.
- 2) The committee may recommend changes to the Constitution, Bylaws, and/or Operating Rules. Such recommendations shall be submitted to the State Party Executive Committee or State Party Convention for approval, as specified in the Constitution. This shall not be construed to limit the ability of any other member to bring forth proposals.
- 3) The committee shall identify and bring forth any Party rules that conflict with state law.

C) State Party Membership Review Committee

- 1) It shall be comprised of five or seven members, as determined by the body in the State Party annual convention, to be elected to a one-year term, by the Voting Members at the State Party annual convention. Vacancies shall be filled between conventions by the remaining members of the committee. Its members may serve on other committees, including executive committees. The Committee shall elect a chair and secretary at its first meeting, which may be held during or within seven days following the state convention at which the committee members are elected, or by email or telephone.
- 2) <u>It shall meet only as required when a Voting Member files a complaint to the committee regarding violations by a Voting Member of the Statement of Principles. Any complaint shall be in writing and signed by the Voting Member making the complaint. Hearings should generally be recorded, but the failure of recording equipment will not invalidate the hearing.</u>
- Any matter regarding revocation of voting membership status that requires adjudication shall be referred to the entire Membership Review Committee. At the option of the Chair, he may refer the Complaint to the remainder of the Committee, which can vote to dismiss the complaint because it: (a) is dilatory; (b) has already been decided by the committee; (c) is frivolous on its face; or (d) does not violate the Statement of Principles. Unless dismissed, the Chair of this Committee shall immediately provide a copy of the charge or grounds for

challenge, to the Voting Member being challenged. The Voting Member shall be entitled to file a response and answer within ten days. Any member who is the subject of a complaint may request that hearings be open in their answer. The failure to file a timely response may be determined by the Committee to constitute a default, and, in that event, the complaint may be upheld by the Committee and sent to the Executive Committee for further action. Further, if a response is filed that admits the basis of the challenge, the Committee may likewise uphold the Complaint and send the matter to the Executive Committee for further action.

- 4) Absent a default or a upholding of the challenge as provided above, the Committee shall then hold one or more hearings, including by telephone, to receive evidence and testimony.

 Evidence need not be admissible in a court of law, and the ruling of the Committee Chair on questions of admissibility shall be binding, subject to being overturned by a majority vote of the committee. The Chair may permit filings by e-mail or electronically in order to expedite the resolution of the matter.
- 5) The Committee, or its members, may conduct its own investigation into any allegations in advance of a meeting or hearing.
- 6) All deliberations shall be in closed executive session, but all final votes of the committee shall be in open session.
- 7) <u>Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Committee shall vote whether to sustain the complaint and a violation of the Statement of Principles. If the challenge is denied that ends the matter. If a complaint is sustained, the Committee shall also vote on a recommended remedy, which is not binding upon the Executive Committee, which may, but need not, include:</u>
 - a) recommendation of censure of the Voting Member to the Executive Committee; or
 - b) recommending to the Executive Committee the revocation of Membership.

OR 401.004 Ad-Hoc Committees

- A) An Executive Committee may create or dissolve Ad-Hoc Committees, codified in the Standing Rules; provided that Ad-Hoc Committee does not infringe upon any Standing Committee or any Director.
- B) The scope of any Ad-Hoc Committee shall be limited to the Executive Committee that creates the committee, and may not alter rights of membership or circumvent responsibilities of leadership.
- C) When an Ad-Hoc Committee is dissolved, Party Resources in possession of that committee shall be surrendered to the Party which created the committee.
- D) If a Party is dissolved, all Ad-Hoc Committees created by that Party are dissolved.

OR 402 – Positions appointed by an Executive Committee (Constitution Article VI Section 3.A.iii; codified ______, amended _____)

OR 402.001 Affiliate Party Coordinator. When an Affiliate Party is not chartered, a non-voting "Coordinator", serving at the leisure of the Executive Committee, may be appointed to organize an Affiliate Party.

OR 402.002 Directors.

- A) When an Executive Committee seeks to execute a task or related set of tasks they may appoint a Director, who shall serve at the leisure of the Executive Committee and directly reports to the Executive Committee chair. Directors may be members of an Executive Committee.
- B) General provisions for Directors
 - 1) Directors exist to execute duties, but a Director shall not have more authority than what is granted under the Constitution and what is authorized by the Executive Committee Chair.
 - 2) A Director may be appointed by the Executive Committee, and when appointed shall report to, and serve at the leisure of, the Executive Committee Chair.
 - 3) Only one Director may exist for each outlined Director position and set of duties.
 - 4) No Party may otherwise codify any Director to operate any election-related or other items codified in Bylaws other than the Director of Elections defined in Bylaws.
 - 5) A Director may, at their discretion, appoint additional persons, who shall report directly to the Director, within the purview of their Director role. Any such appointments shall be promptly reported to the Executive Committee, and appointees shall have the same powers, limitations, and requirements of the Director.
 - 6) A Director may hold an elected or appointed position in a Party, but shall not vote on any item related to their Director role, subject to any potential restrictions under conflict of interest rules.
 - 7) A Director shall provide status reports at each meeting of the Executive Committee.
 - 8) The term of any Director shall end at Annual Convention.

- C) Defined Directors:
 - 1) Membership Director
 - a) They shall work with the Membership Director of the Chartering Party and of all Affiliate Parties, where applicable, to maintain the membership roles for the Party and all Affiliate Parties. Membership lists shall be disseminated to Affiliate Parties in accordance with Operating Rules.
 - b) They shall assist in developing a "Non-Disclosure Agreement" to protect membership data, and maintain the list of those who have signed that agreement.
 - 2) Outreach Director
 - a) They shall conduct periodic membership drives.
 - b) They shall be responsible for creating monthly newsletters to members and other contacts who have opted-in to receiving such communication. An Affiliate Party shall be responsible for providing newsletter content to the Director in a timely manner.
 - 3) Fundraising Director, who is responsible for creating and executing fundraising plans, with Executive Committee approval.
 - 4) Communications Director
 - a) They shall be responsible for external communications with the public and media, with approval from the Executive Committee Chair.
 - b) They shall maintain content for any social media assets, and content for the Party on the State Party website.
 - 5) Information Technology Director, who is responsible for executing all IT-related tasks as assigned.
 - a) They shall exist only for the State Party.
 - b) They shall work to document, obtain, implement, maintain, monitor, and/or modify any and all Party Resources under the purview of Information Technology of all Parties, with oversight from the State Party Executive Committee.
 - c) They shall respect privacy and autonomy, and not engage in the day-to-day operation of any Party Resource, unless specifically directed in Bylaws or Standing Rules, or by the Executive Committee of the Party that operates the asset or the State Party Executive Committee.
 - d) They may recommend "Acceptable Use Policy", "End User License Agreement", or other similar documents for consideration for adoption as a prerequisite to use IT assets.
 - 6) Political Director, who is responsible for arranging external resources other than financial resources for candidates, and for arranging lobbying efforts for the party.
 - 7) Events Director, who is responsible for arranging conventions and other non-fundraising events.
 - a) They shall be responsible for collecting and maintaining a list of political or other outreach events. The Executive Committee may task the director to organize Party presence at such events.
 - 8) Field Development *Director*, who is responsible for finding and cultivating future leaders of the Party.
 - a) They shall be responsible for finding and assisting coordinators throughout that Party and its Affiliate Parties to build new Affiliate Parties.
- D) Ad-Hoc Directors may be created by any party, provided the role the does not encompass any Director role or Standing Committee defined by this document or the Bylaws, or Ad-Hoc Committee.

OR 403 – Committee Meetings	(Constitution Article VI Section 3.D; codified	, amended
OK 405 Committee Meetings	(Constitution in ticle vi section 3.b, counted	, amenaca

OR 403.001 A committee shall meet at least every thirty-two (32) days, and business must be conducted with quorum present at least every eighty (80) ninety-two (92) days, with at least fourteen (14) days' notice provided to Voting Members who opt to receive such notifications, and any part of the meeting not held in Executive Session open to the public.

- A) The schedule for regular meetings, including date, time, and place of meetings, shall be established at the first meeting of the committee. This schedule may be altered by the committee; such alterations shall not avoid notice requirements.
 - 1) Committees shall make an effort to find meetings times which are reasonable for all committee members to attend and participate.
- B) One-third (1/3) of the members of a committee may call a meeting of the committee, prepare an agenda for that meeting, amend add to the agenda of any other meeting called by the Chair, and otherwise take action as a whole.
- C) Regular meetings may be conducted in-person, telephonically, by video conference, or any combination thereof.
- D) Meetings should start no later than five (5) minutes after the scheduled time; but the start time may be extended up to sixty (60) minutes if waiting for quorum to be obtained.
- E) Meetings shall follow an agenda, notwithstanding any amendment to that agenda by the voting body.

- F) Minutes shall be kept for every committee meeting, unless a recording of the meeting is made available to the Voting Members. Minutes shall reflect the time the meeting began and the time it ended, the mechanism or location it was held, the attendees on the committee present and absent, and a record of all motions made and votes taken. Draft minutes shall be submitted to the committee secretary and be published to the appropriate mailing list within two (2) business days of the close of the meeting. Upon approval, minutes shall be provided to the State Party Secretary within three (3) days, and posted to the State Party website within seven (7) days. Minutes or audio recording shall be presented and approved within thirty-two days of a meeting. Upon approval, minutes or audio recording shall be provided to the State Party Secretary within seven (7) days, and posted to the State Party website within fourteen (14) days.
 - 1) Meetings, meeting minutes, and/or Party assets shall not be used to make personal attacks on disparage members of the Party; except when the Membership Director submits request for removal of membership status from a Voting Member. Other existing meeting minutes or other party records shall have any personal attack replaced with an explanation of removal and then otherwise purged.

OR 403.002 Executive Session shall be limited to:

- A) Deliberations on the future acquisition or sale of real property by the party, when publicity would be likely to affect the value of a specific piece of property to be acquired for public use or sold by the party.
- B) Discussions of proposed or pending litigation against or on behalf of the party, or to otherwise receive confidential legal advice.
- C) Discussions or hearings which might lead to the appointment, discipline, or dismissal of an particular individual employee or contractor. This shall not be interpreted to permit discussion of general personnel matters in secret.
- D) Discussion of electoral strategies in support of nominated candidates for external political office.
- E) Meetings which federal or state law specifically require to be conducted privately.
- F) Discussion of information technology infrastructure which would compromise the security of party operations.
- G) Notice shall be given in regular open meeting of the general nature of the business to be discussed in Executive Session and the reason for the closed session.
- H) Executive sessions may be held only after a motion is made and carried by a majority vote in open, public session.
- I) No action may be taken at an Executive Session.
- J) No matters may be discussed at an Executive Session other than those publicly announced prior to convening the closed session.

OR 403.003 A committee may act between regular meetings, with all votes taken and recorded as roll-call votes, and details read into the minutes at the next regular meeting.

- A) The State Party Executive Committee shall provide and manage an official mailing list, made viewable to Voting Members, for electronic discussion and voting to every committee of the Party, using official LPKY.org email addresses assigned by the State Party.
 - 1) No more than two (2) motions shall be considered by a committee at the same time. A committee member may introduce a motion by opening a distinct thread on the appropriate mailing list. The subject line must begin with "MOTION:" in capital letters, followed by subject in normal case.
 - 2) Discussion may begin once another member has seconded the motion. A motion is considered failed if it is not seconded within two (2) business days.
 - 3) The question will automatically be called after one (1) full business day with no discussion, or (5) five business days after the motion was seconded, whichever comes first. Once the question has been called, members shall have two (2) business days to vote.
 - 4) No action shall be considered passed without a vote of the majority of all seated members of that committee.
 - 5) If a committee votes via mailing list to enter Executive Session, the committee may meet privately via teleconference.
- B) In the case of an emergency, where the regular notice requirements would extend beyond a deadline specified in this Constitution, *Operating Rules*, State Law, or State Regulations:
 - 1) The committee chair shall set a time, phone number, and any necessary access codes for a telephone conference, and notify members of the committee with as much notice as possible. Notification must be made by texting, or with a voice telephone call or voicemail for those unable to access texting.
 - 2) The topic of the motion to be considered will be included in the text, telephone call, or voice message.
 - 3) The actions considered and the results thereof shall be published to the mailing list assigned to the committee within twelve (12) hours.

OR 404 – Leave Of Absence, Resignation, and Recall (Constitution Article VI Section 3.D; codified	, amended)
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OR 404.001 Any member of a committee may obtain a Leave Of Absence for up to forty-five (45) consecutive days, not to exceed sixty (60) ninety (90) days cumulatively in a single calendar year; term of office or that member is recalled from that committee. Any member on a Leave of Absence shall not be counted for purposes of quorum, nor be considered a seated member of that committee.

OR 404.002 A Leave Of Absence or resignation must be submitted to the highest-ranking remaining member of a committee in written form. If an "effective date" is not included, the effective date shall be assumed to be immediate.

OR 404.003 Any individual member of a committee who misses two (2) consecutive noticed meetings without first obtaining a Leave of Absence may be recalled from that committee by majority vote of a quorum of the other committee members.

OR 404.004 A member of an Executive Committee can also be recalled from office under the following circumstances:

- A) Any Party Officer, At-Large Representative, or Precinct Captain may be recalled at any convention by majority vote at an Annual Convention or by a vote of three-fifths (3/5) at a Special Convention.
- B) Any Officer or At-Large member of an Executive Committee may be recalled from office by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the entire non-vacant Executive Committee of that Party excluding the member in question.
- C) Any member of an Executive Committee, who does not participate in the regular business of an Executive Committee for a period of sixty-two (62) days or greater outside of a leave of absence, is recalled from office

OR 404.005 Vacancies

- A) When there is a permanent vacancy due to resignation or recall from a position on a committee which may be filled by appointment under this Constitution, then the vacancy may be filled in the same manner.
- B) When there is a temporary or permanent vacancy on an Executive Committee:
 - 1) If in the office of Vice-Chair or Secretary the remaining members may appoint an Acting Member to ensure there are three Officers of an Executive Committee.
 - 2) If in the office of Treasurer, the Vice-Chair (or Secretary if no Vice Chair) shall immediately become the Acting Treasurer, for no more than thirty (30) days, until the remaining members shall appoint an Acting Treasurer.
 - 3) If in the office of Chair, the Vice-Chair shall immediately assume their duties and serve in their place, and the office of Vice-Chair shall assume the vacancy status. If the Vice-Chair is an Acting Vice-Chair, they shall retain the "Acting" status as Chair.
- C) An Acting Member shall add "Acting" to the beginning of the official title of the office, and shall have the full rights, privileges, and duties of that Officer under this Constitution. They shall serve in this role until the end of the Leave of Absence, or until the opening of the next convention for that Party; an Acting Chair returns to their previous role, title, and term.
- D) Any member of an Executive Committee, not nominated from the floor by, and elected by majority vote of, the delegates at Convention of that Party, shall be an Acting Member.
- E) When <u>over</u> one-half (1/2) or more of the <u>seated Officers on elected members of</u> an Executive Committee are Acting Members, the highest-ranking Executive Committee member who is not an Acting Member shall call a Special Convention with at least forty-five (45) days' notice with the sole purpose of electing a new Executive Committee.
- F) Any default member of a committee of a Party can choose not to serve, or be recalled for absenteeism. Vacant positions shall be appointed by the Executive Committee of that Party. *The term of any Acting Member shall expire at the next annual convention, or next special convention called for that purpose.*

OR 405 – Accountability and Conflicts of Interest	(Constitution Article VI Section 3.D;	codified, amended
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OR 405.001 Accountability.

A) Any action taken by an officer, in their official capacity, not previously approved by the Executive Committee, shall be reported to the Executive Committee within three (3) business days, and may be reviewed and overturned by the Executive Committee within fifteen (15) days of when the action is made known to the Executive Committee.

- B) Any party documentation not explicitly exempted shall be an open record, available to any Voting Member of a Party who is currently, or has been within the past three (3) months, a Voting Member.
 - 1) The requestor shall place in writing, to the Party Secretary, the request to inspect a record, and certify they are not seeking the records for a commercial purpose. A charge of \$0.10 per page, plus actual postage fees, may be required in advance for physical copies.
 - 2) Request for membership data by an individual Requestor
 - a) During the notice period of a convention, a request may be made up to one (1) time per week, and the data provided shall be the most current data available, or not more than seven (7) days old, whichever period is shorter.
 - b) Otherwise, a request shall be fulfilled not more than once every thirty (30) days, with a list not more than thirty (30) days old.
 - c) When such a request is fulfilled, the name, address, county, and date of membership expiration shall be provided, except when prohibited by law.
 - 3) The following shall be exempt from disclosure and the Open Records provisions:
 - a) Any item covered under and discussed in Executive Session;
 - b) Records of the Party involved in adjudication that were compiled in the process of regulating elections, determining compliance with party requirements, or investigatory matters; if the disclosure of the information would harm the party by premature release of information to be used in a prospective adjudication; and
 - c) Information of which disclosure is prohibited by law or regulation.
 - 4) Any person accessing systems or other archives with Personally Identifiable Information shall be required to first sign a non-disclosure agreement, and make a concerted effort to protect Personal Information of membership. In no case chall information be transmitted without such an agreement in place with the recipient prior to transmission.
- C) When an Officer of a Party is made aware of a violation of any governing documents, that Officer shall be responsible for taking substantive action to resolve that violation. Substantive action may include informing the appropriate Officer or official of the violation. Failure to take substantive action shall result in recall of that Officer.

OR 405.002 Conflicts of Interest and Appearance of Corruption

- A) An "Immediate Family Member" shall include a spouse, child, step-child, father, mother, sister, brother, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, and persons in any form of cohabitation, fiduciary, or sexual relationship.
- B) In no event shall two Immediate Family Members serve as voting members of a committee after April 1st, 2020 or after eighteen (18) months from when a Party is initially chartered, whichever is later, except when at least one of the two serves on that committee because they do so as an Officer of an Affiliate Party.
- C) In no event shall a person be permitted to vote to authorize funds or to write a check to any Immediate Family Member or themselves. If any transfer of funds is authorized to a member of an Executive Committee or their Immediate Family Member, the person executing the transfer of funds shall transmit, via official State Party email, the details, including the recipient and purpose, to the State Party Treasurer and Secretary within forty-eight (48) hours of the transaction.
- D) In no event shall a committee member vote on any matter which involves them personally, an Immediate Family Member, or in any matter which involves their role on another committee in any Party.
- E) In no case shall a member of a committee give public support to a candidate of another party.
- F) A committee shall not coordinate with, or enter into any sort of verbal or written arrangement with, other non-Libertarian groups or candidates.

OR 405.003 Party Resources and Financial Responsibility

- A) "Party Resources" shall be defined as funds, time, personnel, property, or any asset of value, which are owned, leased, coordinated, controlled, or operated by a Party.
- B) The State Party Executive Committee shall be solely responsible for approving, and assigning fair market value to, any in-kind donation to any Party.
- C) In no event shall a member of a committee be given a Dues Waiver, or receive compensation or be reimbursed for expenses directly related to fulfilling the duties of their office.
- D) A list of Party Resources of a Party shall be recorded and maintained by that Party. Authorization to expend Party Resources must be specifically approved by the Executive Committee of that Party.
 - 1) Any asset in the possession of, but not owned by, a Party shall be tracked. The owner's name, contact information, date obtained, and condition of use shall be maintained until a Party returns that asset to its owner. Personal assets may not be advertised as Party Resources.

- E) An Affiliate Party shall not transfer Party Resources to any other Party, other than the State Party, unless authorized by the State Party Executive Committee.
- F) A Party shall not endorse, or use Party Resources to support, any candidate for internal Party office, any candidate for President who has not been selected as the nominee at the National Party Convention, or any candidate for other political office who has not been nominated in accordance with Bylaws.
- G) If resources are given away, then the value and the number of items, along with the date, location, and event title given shall be reported to the Executive Committee Treasurer. If the replacement value of an item is greater than ten dollars (\$10), then contact information of the recipient shall also be reported.
- H) At any Annual Convention for a Party at which Officers are elected, all Party Resources not in a paid storage facility shall be brought to the convention for transfer to new leadership. The key, combination, or other security mechanism for access to assets stored in a storage facility shall also be brought to the convention for transfer to new leadership. If paperwork is necessary to transfer control of a storage facility, that paperwork shall be brought to the convention and completed by the appropriate parties.

OR 406 Powers (Constitution Article VI Section 3.A; Constitution Article VI Section 1.A; Constitution Article VI Section 2.A; codified	, amended)

OR 406.001 An Executive Committee shall operate the party, set up internal systems to achieve the roles, responsibilities, and goals of the party, within the confines of the Constitution, provided they do not abridge the rights of members, and operate in accordance with the Constitution, Bylaws, and Operating Rules.

OR 407 -- Compliance (Constitution Article VI Section 3.D; codified ______, amended _____)

OR 407.001 If a committee fails to comply with any Operating Rule in the 400 series, within the time specified in that Section or for a period longer than twenty-one (21) days if not specified:

- A) If an Ad-Hoc Committee, that committee is dissolved.
- B) If a Standing Committee, then the Party which appoints or elects members to that committee shall declare those appointed or elected seats vacant.
- C) If an Executive Committee of an Affiliate Party, the Affiliate Party is to be dissolved.
- D) If the State Party Executive Committee, a Default Convention shall be held on the Saturday on or immediately following seventy (70) days from the date that the State Party failed to comply.

CONVENTIONS

OR 500 National Party Convention	(Constitution Article V Section 6; codified	, amended)
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OR 500.001 The Delegate List shall be a prioritized list of Delegates to the National Convention, numbering no more than the maximum number of Primary Delegates from Kentucky, as determined by the National Party, times three (3).

- A) The Delegate List shall be vacated immediately prior to the State Party Annual Convention which immediately precedes the National Party Convention.
- B) The Delegation Chair shall receive the first position. The Delegation Chair shall be the State Party Executive Committee Chair or their designee.
- C) The Delegate List shall be prioritized by order of election, starting with the second delegate, by nomination and election from the floor of the State Party Annual Convention immediately preceding the National Party Convention. Any ties shall be broken by seniority as a Voting Member in the State Party.
- D) Nominations shall be limited to those who are a Voting Member, and counted as a Basic Supporting Member of the National Party at the date on which the National Party calculates the number of Primary Delegates to the National Party Convention.
- E) Primary Delegates shall be those atop the Delegate List, numbering the number of Primary Delegates allocated by the National Party.
- F) Starting one hour prior to the opening of business, Delegates may be appended to the end of the Delegate List by vote of the Primary Delegates at the National Convention. Each addition shall be considered individually.

OR 500.002 Delegation Chair

A) They shall be responsible for submitting the Delegate List to the National Party prior to the deadline set by the National Party.

- B) They shall be empowered to enter into a Regional Agreement with other state parties on behalf of the State Party, with approval of two (2) other Officers of the State Party.
- C) They shall be responsible for calling upon Primary Delegates to participate in convention business.
- D) When applicable, the Delegation Chair is responsible for ensuring all paperwork necessary for filing Libertarian Party candidates for President and Vice-President is completed on-site at the National Party Convention, and shall promptly deliver that completed paperwork to the State Party Executive Committee Secretary.

OR 500.003 Delegates shall attend the National Party Convention and exercise their vote on the basis of individual conscience. They shall not be bound to vote for or against any particular issues or candidates.

A) Any Delegate absent that does not check-in at least one hour prior to the opening of business, resigns from the role, or is absent for more than seventy (70) consecutive minutes during business shall be removed from the Delegate List. If no Delegation Chair exists, then Primary Delegates who have checked-in shall elect a new Delegation Chair from amongst themselves.

ARBITRATION

OR 900 Arbitration Procedure	(Constitution Article IX; codified	, amended
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OR 900.001 A claim is the same as a Demand for Arbitration. All claims should be dutifully considered. The claimant's right to due process should be respected.

OR 900.002 Unless otherwise decided as a result of arbitration, costs shall be shared evenly between the State Party and the party bringing forth the claim or controversy.

OR 900.003 The form of a claim being brought to an Executive Committee shall be a one-line summary ("tag line") of the claim, a summary of two-thousand (2,000) words or less including the specific provisions of governing documents the claimant believes to have been violated, and the remedy sought by the claimant.

OR 900.004 The Executive Committee shall have a fourteen (14) day review period, during which they shall engage in good faith negotiation with the claimant, considering the claim in conjunction with the Constitution, Operating Rules, and/or Bylaws. The Executive Committee shall, within that period, provide a response:

- A) Accepting an argument within the claim and correct the action as requested, or in a manner mutually-acceptable to both parties within the scope of the Constitution, Operating Rules, and Bylaws.
- B) Rejecting an argument within the claim, in writing to the claimant, with the reasoning or rationale behind the rejection of the argument.

OR 900.005 The claimant shall be entitled to submit a reply to the response within seven (7) days of notification, further explaining the claim and/or the desired remedy.

OR 900.006 Upon receipt of a reply from the claimant, the Executive Committee shall consider the claim, the response by the Executive Committee, and the reply from the claimant, as a whole. From these documents, the Executive Committee shall issue its judgement within fourteen (14) days.

OR 900.007 A claimant may appeal the judgement of an Affiliate Party Executive Committee or a Director to the State Party Executive Committee. The State Party Executive Committee shall issue judgement of the appeal and affirm or reject the outcome of the arbitration within fourteen (14) days.

OR 900.008 A claimant may appeal the judgement of the State Party Executive Committee through binding arbitration. These provisions supersede any contrary arbitral rules that might otherwise apply.

- A) Pleadings. The arbitration demand must be a clear and concise statement of the claim or dispute. The respondent's answer and any counterclaims must be filed within twenty (20) calendar days of service of the demand.
- B) Arbitrator. Within seven (7) calendar days after the arbitration demand is served on the respondent, the parties must jointly select an arbitrator with at least two (2) years' experience in that capacity.
 - 1) If the parties do not agree on an arbitrator within seven (7) calendar days, the parties shall have seven (7) days to each select an arbitrator. The arbitrators for each party will select a third

arbitrator to serve as chair of a three-person panel of arbitrators, and the term "arbitrator" as further used in this Section shall thereafter refer to the panel of arbitrators.

- C) Prehearing Conference. The arbitrator must promptly set a conference to clarify the claims and defenses, to establish fair procedures, and to set a schedule for completing the arbitration.
- D) Discovery
 - 1) Except for impeachment-only information, each party must voluntarily disclose:
 - a) the names and addresses of persons who have discoverable information that the party may use to support its claims or defenses;
 - b) a copy of the documents that the party may use to support its claims or defenses; and
 - c) a computation showing each element of damages.
 - 2) Each party may have no more than eight (8) hours, total, for depositions.
 - 3) Each testifying expert witness must provide:
 - a) a written report stating all opinions that he or she will express at the hearing;
 - b) the basis and reasons for the opinions;
 - c) the facts and data considered in forming the opinions;
 - d) all exhibits that will be used to summarize or support the opinions; and
 - e) his or her résumé.
 - 4) Any documents from proceedings which occurred prior to this arbitration process may be submitted for consideration. No other discovery is allowed except by the arbitrator and for good cause.
 - 5) Discovery Disputes. The parties must confer in good faith to resolve all discovery disputes. If they cannot resolve these themselves, the parties must attempt to do so in conference with the arbitrator. If the dispute is not resolved in conference, the arbitrator must promptly rule on the issues.
- E) The parties must not file any motions without first conferring with opposing counsel or obtaining leave from the arbitrator.
- F) Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by both parties, the final hearing will be held at the Paul Sawyier Library in Frankfort, Kentucky, and must be concluded within two (2) months of the date the arbitrator is appointed.
- G) The arbitrator must issue a written, reasoned award within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date the hearing is formally closed, or as soon after that as is feasible. The remedy will be corrective action and/or actual damages; no punitive damages are allowed.
- H) The arbitrator may impose reasonable monetary or other sanctions against a party, or the party's lawyer, as appropriate, for bringing forth a claim in bad faith, failing to comply with discovery obligations, or directly or indirectly engaging in other disruptive or dilatory conduct.
- I) Unless the arbitrator orders otherwise, the parties must share arbitration costs equally, including the arbitrator's fees and expenses. Each party must pay its own expenses and attorneys' fees.
- J) The arbitrator's award may be confirmed, modified, or vacated, and judgment entered, by any state or federal court having subject-matter jurisdiction sitting in the state of Kentucky.
- K) The arbitrator's failure to comply with any deadlines specified in this section is not grounds for invalidating any provision of this section.