

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 Anything not listed is repealed from the Constitution.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 Kentucky Constitution	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 <i>this</i> Constitution: The Libertarian Party of Kentucky Constitution	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.	Remove extra words added in 2017. Reduce word salad.

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
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 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 3. A Party chartered as the official affiliate by the State Party within a US Congressional District shall be a “District Party”. 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	ARTICLE I. NAMES AND DEFINITIONS 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 2. The name of the Party chartered <i>recognized</i> as the official state affiliate by the National Libertarian Party shall be “The Libertarian Party of Kentucky,” hereinafter referred to as the “State Party”. <i><u>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.</u></i> <i><u>Section 4. An “Affiliate Party” is a division of the State Party, affiliated by a Chartering Party, in accordance with this Constitution.</u></i> Section 3 <i>5</i>. A Party chartered <i>by the State Party</i> as the official affiliate by the State Party within a US <i>for a United States</i> Congressional District shall be a “District Party”. 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.”	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".	Cleanup We are recognized by National, not created by National Define “Chartering” and “Affiliate” since they are not otherwise defined. Clarify

majority vote by the delegates from the affected District Party, at the annual District Convention, by majority vote occurring no more often than once every 18 months.	B.— If entitled to the intended name, the official name of a District Party may only be changed by majority vote by the delegates from the affected District Party, at the annual District Convention, by majority vote occurring no more often than once every 18 months. A. <u>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".</u> B. <u>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."</u>	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."	Reduce word salad
Section 4. A Party chartered as the official affiliate by a District Party within a Kentucky county shall be a “County Party”. A. The official name of any County Party within a county without a Consolidated Local Government, Urban County Government, Unified Local Government, or Charter County Government, as defined in Kentucky Revised Statutes, shall be known as “The Libertarian Party of” followed immediately by the name of the county as recognized by the state of Kentucky, followed by “County, Kentucky”. 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, as defined in Kentucky Revised Statutes, shall be: i. “The Libertarian Party of” followed immediately by the name of the county, followed by “County, Kentucky”; or ii. “The Libertarian Party of ” followed by the name of the operating name of the city operating as a Consolidated Local	Section 4 <u>6</u>. A Party chartered as the official affiliate by a District Party within a Kentucky county shall be a “County Party”. <u>as an official Affiliate Party shall be:</u> A.— The official name of any County Party within a county without a Consolidated Local Government, Urban County Government, Unified Local Government, or Charter County Government, as defined in Kentucky Revised Statutes, shall be known as “The Libertarian Party of” followed immediately by the name of the county as recognized by the state of Kentucky, followed by “County, Kentucky”. 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, as defined in Kentucky Revised Statutes, shall be: i. “The Libertarian Party of” followed immediately by the name of the county, followed by “County, Kentucky”; or ii. “The Libertarian Party of ” followed by the name of the operating name of the city	Section 6. A Party chartered by a District Party as an official Affiliate Party shall be:	Reduce word salad Reduce word salad Reduce word salad

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.	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. A. <u>A “County Party”, known as "The Libertarian Party of " followed by the name of the county, followed by " County, Kentucky"; or</u> B. <u>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.</u>	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.	Simpler wording 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 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 5. For the purposes of this Constitution, a “Party” is defined as any Constitutionally-sanctioned organizational unit <u>party</u> within the State Party, including the State Party. 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. <u>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.</u>	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.	Reduce word salad This was always dumb 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 <i>disaffiliated</i> 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 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 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 3. All affiliated Parties exist to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals.	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 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 3. All affiliated Parties exist to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals.		Merge into Article VI (New Article IV)

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
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; 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 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; 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.		Merge into Article VI (New Article IV)

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE V: MEMBERSHIP Section 1. Voting Members of the State Party shall be those persons who: 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. Are legal residents of the state of Kentucky as of January 1 of the year their votes are cast; C. Are 16 years of age as of January 1 of the year their votes are cast;	ARTICLE V <u>III</u>: MEMBERSHIP <u>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.</u> <u>Section 2. Membership is uniform throughout the State Party and all Affiliate Parties. No Affiliate Party may create, alter, or delete membership requirements.</u> Section 1. Voting Members of the State Party shall be those persons who: <u>Section 3. Levels of membership</u> A. <u>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.</u> B. <u>A “Signatory Member” is a person who has</u> 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“; C. Are legal residents of the state of Kentucky 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 cast;	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".	Technical Fix – This should have already been understood under RONR but apparently is necessary. Clearly define membership levels related to Voting Membership in the Constitution Give this requirement a name. Incorporated into “Registered Member” 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. 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. <u>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.</u> <u>i. A waiver shall be codified to grant Kentucky residents unable to legally register to vote, because they:</u> <u>a. are at least 16, but not yet 18, years of age, to allow participation in party business other than a Nominating Convention.</u> <u>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.</u>	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.	Incorporate portions into “Registered Member” and move voting restrictions to conventions and bylaws. Give this requirement a name Incorporates 16-year-old exception, felon exception, legal resident requirement. Eu v. S.F. Cty. Democratic Cent. Comm., 489 U.S. 214 (1989) Merged into proposed D below Irrelevant now Irrelevant with names for each level
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.	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. 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><i>D. A “Dues-Paying Member” is a person who meets the minimum donation of Annual Dues, as follows:</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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:</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>b. In-kind donation, valued at no less than</i></u>	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	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.
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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.	<u>Annual Dues.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>iv. Additional levels of Dues-Paying Members, based on donation levels which exceed minimum Annual Dues, may be codified in Operating Rules.</u> Section 4. <u>Revocation of Membership</u> 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. <u>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.</u> <u>B. Revocation of Signatory Membership upon violation of the oath to be a Signatory Member, only after:</u> <u>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;</u> <u>ii.If such a committee exists, a membership review committee recommends a hearing by a vote of 3/5ths.</u> <u>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</u> <u>iv. The State Party Executive Committee votes to revoke Signatory Membership.</u>	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. <u>If such a committee exists, a membership review committee recommends a hearing by a vote of 3/5ths.</u> 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.	Lifetime membership becomes a mathematical formula based on index-adjusting dues. Allow for other levels of membership irrelevant to voting rights to be in bylaws 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 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 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 3. All affiliated Parties exist to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals. 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;	<u>ARTICLE IV. PARTY ORGANIZATION</u> 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 2. <u>A.</u> 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. <u>i.</u> <u>i.</u> Nominating candidates for federal, statewide and local elections in Kentucky and supporting candidates for political office; B. <u>ii.</u> <u>ii.</u> Promoting membership in the State Party; C. <u>iii.</u> <u>iii.</u> Promoting and coordinating affiliate organizations through the state; and D. <u>iv.</u> <u>iv.</u> Entering into political information activities. <u>B. The State Party shall charter District Parties within the Congressional Districts legally defined by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.</u> Section 3 <u>2.</u> <u>Affiliate Parties</u> A. <u>an affiliated</u> <u>Affiliate</u> Parties exist <u>as a subsidiary of the state Party,</u> to assist the State Party in its stated purpose and goals, <u>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.</u> 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. 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.	Merge Article III, IV, and VI into one to increase readability, decrease length Moved to definitions Moved from Article VI Section 1.C.i.a to here Merge language together; clarify purpose of affiliates as intended when created 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 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. <u><i>i. There shall not be more than one Affiliate Party for the same political subdivision.</i></u> <u><i>ii. An Affiliate Party shall not exist without a Chartering Party.</i></u> 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	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.	Moved to Section 3.A Moved to Section 3.A This directly conflicts with the Constitution portion on Conventions and makes no sense. This has always been the rule; making clear.
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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. b.A District Party may only <u>Parties shall:</u> <u>i.</u> charter a County Party <u>Parties</u> within a County in which <u>where</u> a majority of the population <u>of that county</u> 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 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	B. District Parties shall: i. 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
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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 two calendar years for any particular county or District². Nothing in this section shall prevent the historical practice of chartering of an affiliate through an organizing convention. <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>ii. Assist with coordinating cross-boundary activities with its Affiliate Parties</i></u> <u><i>C. A County or Metro Party shall:</i></u> <u><i>i. Fill out that Party with Precinct Captains</i></u> <u><i>ii. Build and train a grassroots organization of Libertarian Party activists for duly-nominated candidates of the Libertarian Party of Kentucky to contact.</i></u> <u><i>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></u> <u><i>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.</i></u>	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.	Codify Metro Parties as third tier in D3, and give boundaries. This was always the intent of District Parties; now codified This was always intent when they were created. 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
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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,	<u><i>E. Disbursement of Funds to Affiliate Parties by State Party</i></u> <u><i>i. No disbursement shall be made to any Affiliate Party that is not in good standing at the time disbursements are made.</i></u> <u><i>ii. Donations, after deducting any transaction fees, shall be disbursed quarterly using the following formula:</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> 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,	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.	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 money-grab; keep word to donors. <u>What's done is done. Time to move on.</u> Moved to Section 4
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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.	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. <u>Section 3. Party Governance</u> <u>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.</u> <u>i. The voting members of</u> D.An Executive Committee consists of the following positions: <u>shall be –</u> 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	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:	Merge several sections, add “Board of Directors” to match Articles of Incorp, clarify Exec must act within guidelines of governing docs. Reduce Constitutional duties and move to Operating Rules per agreement between factions.
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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 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 or in the event the Vice-Chair is unable

~~organization which charters the Party;~~
~~6.Being the primary public spokesman 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~~ 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 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 at-large 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 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 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 at-large 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, 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. <u><i>a. For the State Party, the Chairs of any affiliated District Parties.</i></u> <u><i>b. For a District Party, the Chairs of any County Parties or Metro Parties affiliated by that District Party.</i></u>	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
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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: 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 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
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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. 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 same rights and privileges as the regular	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.
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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 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. 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 Committee <u>To be a voting member on any committee of a Party, a person</u> must be a Voting Member of the <u>that</u> Party.	B. To be a voting member on any committee of a Party, a person must be a Voting Member of 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. Make standard requirement of all committees
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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 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. <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>E. Meeting by electronic means may be permitted, and outlined in Operating Rules.</i></u>	i. Any committee member who is not a Voting Member shall be given ten (10) business <u>thirty (30)</u> 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 Provide remedy to membership issues on committees Permit non-voting positions on an Executive Committee (coords, directors, etc) Provide limit to any term of office Put rules to require committee activity into OR Permit electronic meetings
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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	<u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>Section 4. Dissolution of Parties</i></u> <u><i>A. An Affiliate Party may vote to be dissolved.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>F. When a Party has been dissolved, all titles and rights granted to members, as a function of that Party, are revoked.</i></u> 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	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.	Require transparency No more “See No Evil”. If something is broken then the fix must happen. Moved from 1.C.ii Define how parties are dissolved. Provide mechanism for State Party to save if “to be dissolved”
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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	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	Moved to OR under authority of Section 3.D 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	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		Moved to OR under authority of Section 3.D
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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 e-mail), 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 be 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 e-mail), 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.		Moved to OR under authority of Section 3.D
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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 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 Exeeutive Committee may appoint an acting member of the Executive Committee by majority vote. B.The acting member of an Exeeutive 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 Exeeutive 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.		Moved to OR under authority of Section 3.D
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 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		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 <i>ex-officio</i> 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 <i>ex-officio</i> 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. e.The Finance Committee shall develop the annual budget and submit it to the Executive Committee of the Party for approval.	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. 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 <i>ex-officio</i> 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 <i>ex-officio</i> 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.		Moved to OR under authority 3.A.iii
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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 <i>ex-officio</i> 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. 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 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 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		
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(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. 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. 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		Eliminate separate Elections Committee – no reason to have 2 different rule-making bodies.
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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 the members 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, 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		
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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. l. 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 three-fifths (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 re-enacted 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 four-fifths (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	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 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. l. 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 three-fifths (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 re-enacted 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 four-fifths (4/5) vote, and shall take effect upon the rules passage and transmission to the		
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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 shall have the ability within fourteen (14) days to disapprove any Emergency Rule, by 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,		
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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 ad-hoc 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	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, (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 ad-hoc 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		Moved to OR under 3.A.iii
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later than the end of the following Annual Convention. These committees may be re-created 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.	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 re-created 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)	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) be		Move to own Article since it applies to more than Executive Committees

be submitted to binding arbitration to an attorney licensed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, if the Executive Committee of the State Party, by a three-fifths (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.	submitted to binding arbitration to an attorney licensed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, if the Executive Committee of the State Party, by a three-fifths (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.		

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE VII: CONVENTIONS 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”. 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	ARTICLE VII: CONVENTIONS Section 1. Annual Convention A.A Party must <i>annually</i> call at least one <i>a</i> convention of all members of that Party annually, known as the “Annual Convention”². <i><u>i. Eligibility to participate as a voting delegate in an Annual Convention shall be limited to Voting Members, who:</u></i> <i><u>a. Are a Registered Member on December 31st of the year preceding the convention; or</u></i> <i><u>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.</u></i> 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. e. Further, the State Party Elections Committee may call a District Convention for the sole purpose of holding elections for candidates for	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.	Cleanup 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. 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.	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. <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>	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.	End conflicts w District parties End conflict with state and county parties Date for State Convention cannot conflict w/ Easter and opens cheaper venues
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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 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 Committee, which is empowered to take such		Move candidate nomination to a Nominating Convention – its own thing; different delegates and different methodology means it should NOT be part of the Annual Convention
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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	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		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.
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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 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	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 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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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 Sawyer 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 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 <u>properly</u> call a <u>its Annual</u> convention <u>is to be dissolved</u>, 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 <u>Annual Convention, the State Party Annual Convention shall be the Default Convention</u>, in accordance with this constitution, the State Party Annual Convention will be held at the Paul Sawyer 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	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.	Use “to be dissolved” as trigger for failsafe Reduce word salad; move Default Convention to own section for readability and re-usability
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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 three-quarters of the delegates at such a convention.	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. 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. 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 three-quarters of the delegates at such a convention. <i><u>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.</u></i> <i><u>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.</u></i> <i><u>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.</u></i> <i><u>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.</u></i> <i><u>iv. Members of the Executive Committee shall</u></i>	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	Moved from Executive Committees section to Convention section
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	<u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>Section 2. Default Convention</u> <u>A. A Default Convention shall only apply for the State Party and shall only occur if called for by another section of this Constitution.</u> <u>B. A Default Convention will be held at the Paul Sawyer Public Library in Frankfort, Kentucky.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>	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 Sawyer 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	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.
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Section 2. Special Convention 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.Alternatively, forty percent (40%) or 10 members of a Party, whichever is greater, may call	<u>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.</u> <u>F. Any requirements outside of this Constitution may be waived by majority vote of the delegates.</u> <u>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.</u> Section 2. Special Convention 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. Alternatively, forty perecent (40%) or 10 members of a Party, whichever is greater, may call	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.	Moved from C to A Twice per year limit removed. Replaced with ability to cancel
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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 <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>		Remove restriction on member-called conventions only being 1 time per year; members have ultimate authority.
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.	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. <u>Other than items under this Constitution which may occur at any convention,</u> <u>no</u> other activities may occur at a Special Convention other than those previously announced in the notice to the Voting Members.	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.	Lower threshold for calling convention by membership – since members don’t have contact information for all members and can’t get it.
D.Except as otherwise expressly set forth, a Special Convention called by an Executive Committee may	D. Except as otherwise expressly set forth, a		Create ability for members to cancel special conventions
			Moved from C to A
			Move to Section A

not be called more than twice per year.	Special Convention called by an Executive Committee may not be called more than twice per year. Section 4. Organizational Convention <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>C. The Executive Committee of a Chartering Party or of the State Party may call an Organizational Convention to create an Affiliate Party.</i></u> <u><i>Section 5. Nominating Convention</i></u> <u><i>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></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>ii. Multiple Nominating Conventions may be called at the same date, time, and/or location.</i></u> <u><i>iii. At least forty-five (45) days’ notice shall be provided to Eligible Voters for whom contact information can be reasonably obtained.</i></u> <u><i>iv. Participation shall be open to Eligible Voters.</i></u>	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.	Define Organizational Convention instead of vaguely referring to it. 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.
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Section 3. Rules for calling all types of Conventions 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	<u><i>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.</i></u> <u><i>Section 6. National Convention</i></u> <u><i>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.</i></u> Section 7. <u><i>3. General</i></u> Rules for calling all types of Conventions except for Nominating and National Convention 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	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	Create ability to nominate candidates in special elections. Not available today. Move National Conv stuff primarily to Operating Rules. Remove word salad, reorganize, make clear Covered elsewhere
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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. c.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	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 praetical, 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. c.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
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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 in that convention as a delegate, 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 further, that the 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. 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	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 in that convention as a delegate, 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 further, that the 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. 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.
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that the 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 cast in the District in last general election for Governor or President in which a Libertarian candidate appeared on the ballot³, divided by the total number 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 whole number. 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	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 cast in the District in last general election for Governor or President in which a Libertarian candidate appeared on the ballot⁴, divided by the total number 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 whole number. 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		
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Executive Committee and State Party 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. 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.<i>Robert’s Rules of Order</i>, shall govern the conduct of all conventions, except as set forth in this section; B.The first order of business shall be the credentialing 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 the convention body, The Chair shall be entitled to employ or utilize a parliamentarian to assist on matters of procedure.	Executive Committee and State Party 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. 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.<i>Robert’s Rules of Order</i>, shall govern the conduct of all conventions, except as set forth in this section; B.The first order of business shall be the credentialing 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 the convention body, The Chair shall be entitled to employ or utilize a parliamentarian to assist on matters 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.
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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.	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. <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>C. Unless otherwise specified in this Constitution, any person shall be permitted to be a voting delegate, provided they:</u> <u>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.</u> <u>ii. Have paid any “Floor Fee”.</u> <u>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</u>	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	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
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	<u>(10%) or ten dollars (\$10), whichever is greater. Such fees shall be permitted to be paid at the door.</u> <u>iii. Are in line to check-in at least five (5) minutes prior to the closing time of the current check-in period.</u> <u>iv. Have registered for the convention, if registration is required.</u> <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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>E. All business shall be conducted on a Saturday, and optionally the Sunday immediately following.</u> <u>F. Calling a convention</u> <u>i. A Party Executive Committee Chair is primarily responsible for noticing conventions for that Party.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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</u>	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	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
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Section 6. National Party Convention Primary Delegates and Alternate Delegates A.Delegation Chair	<u>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.</u> <u>iv. An Executive Committee may employ additional mechanisms to inform the public.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> Section 6. National Party Convention Primary Delegates and Alternate Delegates A.Delegation Chair	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.	Add bad weather clause Add venue cancellation clause Don't allow shenanigans
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i.The Delegation Chair shall be the State Party Executive Committee Chair. If the State Party Executive Committee Chair cannot attend the National Party Convention or does not desire to 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	i.The Delegation Chair shall be the State Party Executive Committee Chair. If the State Party Executive Committee Chair cannot attend the National Party Convention or does not desire to 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		Mostly moved to OR. See above for proposed replacement for Section 6 in Const.
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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 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. 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 which exist after the State Party Annual Convention up to seventy-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 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 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. 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 which exist after the State Party Annual Convention up to seventy-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		
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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 of individual conscience, i.e., they shall not be bound to vote for any particular issues or candidates by the State Convention, Executive Committee or Party officers. - iv.If any Primary Delegate does not check-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.	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 of individual conscience, i.e., they shall not be bound to vote for any particular issues or candidates by the State Convention, Executive Committee or Party officers. iv.If any Primary Delegate does not check-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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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.	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.		

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

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	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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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 office; c.in a District without a Party, the nomination	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 office; e.in a District without a Party, the nomination		
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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.	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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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	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 re-nominated at that convention. 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	candidates losing to NOTA may not be re-nominated at that convention. 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; b.A copy of photo identification for the person making the challenge which included name, address, and date of birth; and e.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		
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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	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		
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election. Further, notwithstanding any other provision, any sections of this Constitution, that do not adhere to state law, and otherwise prevent the nomination of candidates and their placement on the ballot, may be waived by the State Elections Committee, upon the advice of counsel of such conflict, by a four-fifths (4/5) vote and immediate notification to the State Party Executive Committee at least twenty-four hours’ notice before taking such vote, and immediate notification after such vote, which is subject to review by the State Party Executive Committee within thirty (30) days of such action, which may be rescinded by majority vote of the State Party Executive Committee. Section 5. No Party shall endorse: A.The candidacy of any candidate for office running against a Libertarian candidate; B.The candidacy of any candidate for President or Vice-President other than the candidate selected at National Party convention; or C.Any non-Libertarian Party candidates for office in any partisan race.	election. Further, notwithstanding any other provision, any sections of this Constitution, that do not adhere to state law, and otherwise prevent the nomination of candidates and their placement on the ballot, may be waived by the State Elections Committee, upon the advice of counsel of such conflict, by a four-fifths (4/5) vote and immediate notification to the State Party Executive Committee at least twenty-four hours’ notice before taking such vote, and immediate notification after such vote, which is subject to review by the State Party Executive Committee within thirty (30) days of such action, which may be reseinded by majority vote of the State Party Executive Committee. Section 5. No Party shall endorse: A.The candidacy of any candidate for office running against a Libertarian candidate; B.The candidacy of any candidate for President or Vice-President other than the candidate selected at National Party convention; or C.Any non-Libertarian Party candidates for office in any partisan race.		Move to Party Governance section

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE IX: 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. 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.	ARTICLE IX: PLATFORM Section 1. Adoption of a Platform: A: A Party may adopt a Platform. <u><i>provided that Platform does not conflict with the platform of the State Party or the Statement of Principles.</i></u> 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: A. The Platform may be amended at any Party Convention by deletion, substitution, or addition of any plank: B. A plank <u><i>At any convention at which platform amendment is part of the noticed agenda, planks</i></u> 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 <u><i>and created or amended</i></u> by a vote of two-thirds (2/3), of the delegates present and voting.	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.	Reduce word salad, clarify reduce word salad reduce word salad

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE X: GOVERNING DOCUMENTS Section 1. This Article of this Constitution may not be amended outside of the State Party Annual Convention. Section 2. Constitution 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.	ARTICLE X <u>VII</u>: GOVERNING DOCUMENTS Section 1. This Article of this Constitution may not be amended outside of the State Party Annual Convention. Section 2. Constitution A.This Constitution <u><i>applies to all Parties, and</i></u> supersedes all previous <u><i>versions of the State Party</i></u> Constitutions; By-laws or <u><i>and all</i></u> other governing documents of the State Party and any of its affiliates. <u><i>A Constitution may only exist for the State Party.</i></u> 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.	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.	Amendment procedures moved to own section Cleanup language 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. B.Any adopted Bylaws may not conflict with this Constitution. Any Bylaw in conflict is automatically repealed. C.Rules of the Elections Committee, duly enacted,	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. <u>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.</u> i. <u>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.</u> ii. <u>Bylaws shall conform to Kentucky Revised Statutes and Kentucky Administrative Regulations regarding the nomination of candidates.</u> iii. <u>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.</u> B. <u>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</u> Any adopted Bylaws may not conflict with this Constitution; Any <u>such</u> Bylaw in conflict is automatically <u>immediately</u> repealed. C. Rules of the Elections Committee, duly	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.	Remove EC-only Bylaws originally meant to be Standing Rules 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 Require Bylaws to conform to Consitution. Require ref to Const to keep track of Const authority in split-document system
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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 candidates to office are concerned. <u>Bylaws shall codify:</u> i. <u>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.</u> ii. <u>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.</u> a. <u>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.</u> iii. <u>Mechanisms for anti-fraud measures, and other mechanisms deemed pertinent, germane, or prudent, to the running of fair primary elections for candidates seeking</u>	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	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
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	<u>political office.</u> iv. <u>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.</u> a. <u>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.</u> b. <u>Nomination shall not occur more than three-hundred sixty (360) days before the general election for the office sought.</u> v. <u>All in-person balloting shall be by secret ballot, and, to the extent reasonably practical, absentee balloting as well.</u> a. <u>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.</u> b. <u>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.</u> vi. <u>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;</u> vii. <u>any requirement of a candidate to pre-pay annual dues, if those dues are to expire prior to the date of the general election;</u> viii. <u>any mechanisms absentee and/or electronic voting; and</u> ix. <u>a Director of Elections, who serves at the leisure of the State Party Executive Committee, to oversee the candidate nomination process.</u>	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	
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	<u>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.</u>	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.	
	<u>Section 3. Operating Rules</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u> <u>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.</u>	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.	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 split-document system
	<u>Section 4. Standing Rules</u> <u>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.</u>	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.	Allow any Party to adopt Standing Rules under RONR

	B. <u>All rules, procedures, or other substantive standing motions, other than Standing Rules, adopted by an Affiliate Party prior to March 4th, 2019, are repealed.</u> C. <u>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.</u> D. <u>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.</u>	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.	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 authority. Annual review (and cleanup hopefully)
	Section 5. <u>Standing Convention Rules</u> A. <u>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.</u> B. <u>Any Convention Rules adopted in any manner other than by a convention body are repealed.</u>	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. <u>Amendments</u> A. <u>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).</u> B. <u>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.</u> C. <u>Operating Rules may be adopted, amended, or deleted at State Party convention, or at State</u>	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	Move all mechanisms of amending governing documents into one section to make Amendment 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. <u>Standing Rules may be adopted, amended, or deleted by a Party Executive Committee.</u> E. <u>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.</u> F. <u>Any criteria, or reference to criteria, to amend governing documents shall not be amended outside of State Party Annual Convention.</u> G. <u>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.</u> i. <u>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.</u> ii. <u>All proposed amendments, by Voting Members or committee, submitted on-time must be made public on the State Party</u>	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	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.
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	<u>website, along with the name of the person proposing the amendment, and the date on which it was submitted.</u> iii. <u>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.</u> iv. <u>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.</u> v. <u>Proposals may be brought by Voting Members without other restriction.</u> H. <u>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.</u> I. <u>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:</u> i. <u>That provision is immediately repealed.</u> ii. <u>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.</u>	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.	Party machinery 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. <u>All governing documents in effect for any and all</u>	Section 7. All governing documents in effect for any and all	

Section 4. No document governing any Party shall be in conflict with this Constitution. Any conflicts shall be automatically repealed. A.If an affiliate Party chooses to adopt governing documents, it shall not conflict with a chartering Party’s governing documents, be considered at a scheduled business meeting of that party, be made known to the Voting Members in the Party at least 30 days in advance, and be passed only by a majority vote of the Voting Members in the Party who attend the meeting. B.If a governing document of an affiliate Party, in part or in sum, is found to be in conflict with a chartering Party’s governing documents, the conflicting portion of the document must be remedied so as to not be in conflict within 45 days, or that entire governing document for that affiliate Party shall be considered repealed. C.If an affiliate Party does not choose to adopt its own governing documents, that Party shall accept the governing documents of its chartering Party as its own.	<u><i>Parties shall be published on the State Party website to promote widespread understanding and participation by Voting Members.</i></u> Section 8. <u><i>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.</i></u> Section 4. No document governing any Party shall be in conflict with this Constitution. Any conflicts shall be automatically repealed. A.If an affiliate Party chooses to adopt governing documents, it shall not conflict with a chartering Party’s governing documents, be considered at a scheduled business meeting of that party, be made known to the Voting Members in the Party at least 30 days in advance, and be passed only by a majority vote of the Voting Members in the Party who attend the meeting. B.If a governing document of an affiliate Party, in part or in sum, is found to be in conflict with a chartering Party’s governing documents, the conflicting portion of the document must be remedied so as to not be in conflict within 45 days, or that entire governing document for that affiliate Party shall be considered repealed. C.If an affiliate Party does not choose to adopt its own governing documents, that Party shall accept the governing documents of its chartering Party as its own.	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.	Our members need to be able to be engaged! What is more important – what the members intend, or how an executive committee decides to (re)interpret those provisions? also read: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Originalism Redundant with other sections, therefore removed.
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CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE XI: PREFERENTIAL VOTING 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 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.	ARTICLE XI: PREFERENTIAL VOTING <u>AND NONE OF THE ABOVE</u> Section 1. In any case where a question has been called to a vote <u>and/or during the election or nomination of candidates,</u> 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 2. <u><i>In any case where a question involves election or nomination, None Of The Above (NOTA) shall be an option.</i></u> <u><i>Section 3.</i></u> Whenever preferential voting is used, the Secretary of the Party shall be responsible for tallying, <u>announcing, and archiving the results of</u> each round of voting, and recording the tally of votes for each round of voting. <u><i>Except where otherwise explicitly outlined in this Constitution, those entitled to vote may, in good faith, challenge the results.</i></u> <u><i>Section 4. Except where explicitly permitted in this Constitution or Bylaws, proxy or absentee voting is forbidden.</i></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/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.	Explicitly account for candidate nomination. Merge; Codify NOTA universally Cleanup language and codify ability to challenge results. Ban proxy voting. Moved here from elsewhere.

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
	<u>ARTICLE IX. BINDING ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES</u> <i>Section 1. <u>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.</u></i> <i>Section 2. <u>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.</u></i> <i>Section 3. <u>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.</u></i> <i>Section 4. <u>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</u></i>	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 <i>for at least one year</i> 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	Make own article since it applies to more than ECs Preserve intent of convention body, whenever possible. Preserve ability to bring arbitration even if rogue party strips membership away. First hearing and Appeal Candidate nomination hearing by Director of Elections first; may be appealed.

	<u><i>Executive Committee.</i></u> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>	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.	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. Moved here

CURRENT	CURRENT WITH MARKUP	PROPOSED	NOTES
ARTICLE XII: 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.”	ARTICLE XII: 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. ”	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”	This is the recommended language from RONR.