



2008 National Convention Denver, Colorado

MINUTES

***Bob Sullentrup
National Secretary, Libertarian Party***

Libertarian Party National Chair Bill Redpath opened the 2008 Denver Convention at 9:35am MST, May 23.

Credentials Committee

Chair Redpath introduced Emily Salvette (MI), the chair of the 2008 Convention Credentials Committee.

Ms. Salvette reported that the Friday morning session had 363 delegates and 9 alternates. This means a majority was 187, 24 for 2/3rds, and 326 for 7/8ths. 1044 names had been submitted to the Credentials Committee for possible credentialing at the Convention.

Ms. Salvette introduced members of the Credentials Committee, which included:

- CoryNott, California
 - Alternate Camden McConnell
- Susan Lipschultz, Florida
- Gary Johnson, Texas
- Willie Harmon, Pennsylvania
- Terry Wallace, Ohio
- Jeff Dimit, South Carolina
- Christiana Mayer, Oregon
- Kate O'Brien, California
- Andrew Hall, Michigan
 - Alternate Gerhard Langguth, Arkansas
 - Alternate Steve Galpin, Oklahoma
 - Alternate Michael Houze, New York
 - Alternate Sharon Dubois, Kansas

Ms. Salvette moved to accept the names of these 372 credentialed delegates. The motion carried.

Bill Redpath introduced the Professional Registered Parliamentarian, Glo Hess.

Adoption of Agenda

Chair Bill Redpath announced the following changes to the agenda:

- 4:45pm – 6:00pm, Joint report from the Bylaws and Platform Committee
- Changes to speakers. Since Ruth Bennett had been named as a speaker and then announced her intention to run for chair, two other candidates were given speaking time as follows
 - Ernie Hancock (candidate for chair) at 6pm Friday for 10 minutes
 - Bill Redpath (candidate for chair) at 9am Saturday for 10 minutes

David Nolan moved to amend the agenda to change the amount of time for Bylaws, Platform and candidate. There would be one session for Bylaws instead of two, two for Platform and three for candidates. Mr. Nolan's motion failed.

The resulting agenda was adopted.

Friday, May 23		
9:30 am	10:30	Credentials, Agenda, Treasurer's Report
10:30	10:45	break
10:45	12:30 pm	Bylaws debate
		Lunch
2:00	3:00	Keynoters Michael Munger and Richard Viguerie
3:00	4:30	Bylaws debate
	3:45pm	<i>Platform plank balloting ends</i>
4:30	4:45	break
4:45	6:00	Joint Bylaws-Platform debate
6:00	6:10	Chair candidate Ernie Hancock

Saturday, May 24		
9:30 am	9:40	Chair candidate Bill Redpath
9:40	10:45	Platform debate
10:45	11:00	break
11:00	12:30 pm	Platform debate
	1:00	<i>Signature tokens for Saturday presidential debate due to Secretary</i>
		Awards Luncheon
2:00	2:45	Speakers Ruth Bennett and Susan Bell
2:45	4:15	Platform debate
4:15	4:30	break
4:30	6:00	Platform debate

6:00	<i>Signature tokens for Sunday presidential nominations due to Secretary; VP tokens accepted</i>	
7:00	9:00	Presidential Debate
9:00	10:00	Chairs Debate

Sunday, May 25		
9:30 am	5:00 pm	Back-to-Back: Presidential nominations & balloting, Vice President, Chair, Vice Chair
<i>When presidential nominee selected</i>		<i>Signature tokens for vice presidential nominations due to Secretary</i>
7:00	Banquet	

Monday, May 26		
9:30 am	noon	Back-to-Back: Secretary, Treasurer, At-Large, Judicial Committee, Resolutions, Other Business

Treasurer's Report

LNC Treasurer Aaron Starr presented the Party's financials which have vastly improved over the last months. Hard copies of the audited financial statements were not available, but overheads were presented to the delegates. Mr. Starr singled out the Give or Get program for LNC members which had collected \$166k as being primarily responsible for driving assets to \$277k.

A year-by-year balance sheet is as follows:

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Assets	177,302	78,788	67,618	335,150
Liabilities	89,406	121,224	66,847	58,013
Net Assets	87,896	(42,436)	771	277,137
Change		(130,332)	43,207	276,366

The Give or Get program results are as follows. Mr. Starr noted the heavy contributors that included Dr. Jim Lark, Chair Bill Redpath, Bob Barr, Angela Keaton, M Carling and Emily Salvette.

LIBERTARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE BOARD MEMBER GIVE OR GET PROGRAM 2006-2008 TERM

Sum of Gift Amount	Give/Get			
Board Member	Get	Give	Grand Total	Goal

Aaron Starr	10,805	3,210	14,015	5,000
Angela Keaton	10,150	199	10,349	5,000
Bob Barr	9,500	1,000	10,500	10,000
Chuck Moulton	500	2,515	3,015	2,000
Daniel M. Karlan		2,200	2,200	2,000
Daniel P. Wiener		25	25	0
Emily H. Salvette	5,040	8,940	13,980	5,000
Eric Sundwall		35	35	0
Hardy A. Machia		5,510	5,510	5,000
James W. Lark		21,000	21,000	5,000
Jeremy Keil	300	1,300	1,600	5,000
Julia Fox		1,050	1,050	1,000
M Carling	17,100	6,000	23,100	10,000
Mark Johnson		25	25	0
Mark W. Hinkle		100	100	0
Michael C. Colley	250	4,775	5,025	5,000
Nancy Neale		0	0	0
Patrick J. Dixon		5,150	5,150	5,000
R. A. Ryan	1,000	1,210	2,210	5,000
Rebecca Sink-Burris		310	310	0
Robert C. Benedict	25	1,645	1,670	1,000
Robert Sullentrup		3,333	3,333	0
Scott Lieberman	1,550	100	1,650	1,000
Steven J. Damerell		750	750	0
Stewart Flood	100	6,700	6,800	5,000
William B. Redpath	2,300	30,800	33,100	5,000
Grand Total	58,620	107,882	166,502	82,000

Vice Chair Chuck Moulton, substituting for Chair Bill Redpath who had a media appearance, proposed the convention break at 10:15 rather than 10:30 as listed in the agenda. The proposal carried and business was in recess until 10:30.

Bylaws Committee Report

Chairman Bill Redpath read Convention Rule 6,

RULE 6: DEBATING AND VOTING -- BYLAWS AND RULES

The Chair of the Bylaws and Rules Committee shall report each recommendation of the Committee to the Convention separately and shall have two minutes to explain the intent or purpose of the proposed amendment(s). The Convention Chair shall open each recommendation to discussion without amendment from the floor. Each recommendation shall be considered and adopted separately, with a maximum of eight minutes discussion on any recommendation. After the discussion, the Convention Chair shall bring the recommendation to a vote. If the recommendation fails, the Convention Chair shall open the recommendation to amendment for an additional 10 minutes.

Bylaws Committee Chair M Carling thanked the Bylaws Committee members for their service and dedication. He also noted the composition of the Bylaws Committee had changed since its creation and currently includes:

M Carling (NY), Chairman, Registered Parliamentarian, National Association of Parliamentarians
Seth Cohn (NH)
Dan Karlan (NJ), Member, National Association of Parliamentarians
Rob Latham (UT)
Frank Manske (CA)
Rob Oates (ID)
Heather Scott (TN)
Aaron Starr (CA), Member, National Association of Parliamentarians
Blay Tamoff (NY), Member, National Association of Parliamentarians
Alfredo Torrejon (OR)

Alternate:
Tim Lucey (HI)

The Bylaws proposals had been publicized at <http://lpylaws.blogspot.com/>

Parliamentary Authority

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 97.1%.

Problem:

The language by which our Bylaws currently adopt Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised as our parliamentary authority is awkward and does not conform to normal practice.

Solution:

Bring the language into conformance with the suggestion in RONR.

Footnote:

"The term rules of order refers to written rules of parliamentary procedure formally adopted by an assembly or an organization." (RONR p. 15)

"The usual method by which an ordinary society now provides itself with suitable rules of order is therefore to include in its bylaws a provision providing that the current edition of a specified and generally accepted manual of parliamentary law shall be the organization's parliamentary authority, and then to adopt only such special rules of order as it finds needed to supplement or modify rules contained in that manual." (RONR p. 15)

"The rules contained in the current edition of ... [specifying a standard manual of parliamentary practice, such as this book] shall govern the Society in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these bylaws and any special rules of order the Society may adopt." (RONR pp. 561-62)

The proposal was to strike the words 'other rules' and insert 'these bylaws and any special rules of order' in Article 13 as follows:

ARTICLE 13: PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised shall govern the Party in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with ~~other rules~~ these bylaws and any special rules of order adopted by the Party.

This proposal passed.

Rule 1 and 3 Clean-up

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 95.9%.

Problem:

The 2006 convention changed the procedure for platform retention voting but left in place two artifacts in the agenda. This results in a conflict between Rule 1 and Rule 7.

Solution:

Delete the artifact, since platform retention voting now takes place as part of the agenda item for the Platform Committee report.

The specific proposal was to delete item 4 from the Order of Business as well as 'and final retention' from Rule 3 as follows:

RULE 1: ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Call to order
2. Credentials Committee report
3. Adoption of agenda
- ~~4. Deletion of planks from the previous platform~~
5. Treasurer's report
6. Bylaws and Rules Committee report
7. Platform Committee report
8. Nomination of Party candidates for President and Vice-President (in appropriate years)
9. Election of Party Officers and at-large members of the National Committee
10. Election of Judicial Committee
11. Resolutions
12. Other business

RULE 3: VOTING PROCEDURE AND MOTIONS

1. On all matters, except the retention ~~and final retention~~ of platform planks, the election of Party Officers and at-large members of the National Committee, and the nomination of Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates, voting will be by voice vote.

RULE 7: DEBATING AND VOTING -- PLATFORM

2. After the adoption of the convention agenda, the convention will vote whether to delete planks from the existing platform. This will be accomplished as follows:
 - a. The Credentials Committee shall issue five signature tokens to each delegate.
 - b. Tokens shall only be issued to delegates. Delegates are responsible for transferring possession of unused tokens to their alternates if necessary.
 - c. Each delegate may cast each token as a recommendation for deletion of one plank by noting on the token the plank to be deleted and signing the token.
 - d. A delegate may cumulate recommendations by casting any number of tokens for deletion of the same plank.
 - e. Delegates will be given until one hour prior to the scheduled start of the platform report to mark their tokens and deliver them to the Secretary.
 - f. Prior to the scheduled start of the platform report, the Secretary shall review the tokens received and tabulate and report the tokens submitted for deletion of each plank.
 - g. As its first item of platform business, the convention shall vote whether to delete each of those planks that received a number of tokens for deletion equal to 20% or more of the number of credentialed delegates. Such votes shall be cast without amendment or debate.

This measure passed.

Judicial Committee Appeals

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 95.6%.

Problem:

The last time the Judicial Committee held a hearing was 1977. They threw out a platform plank that violated our Statement of Principles. The author of that platform plank then pushed through a bylaws change to make it virtually impossible for the Judicial Committee to ever have another hearing. Then he pushed the same illegal platform plank through again. The plank has since been repealed.

Solution:

Set the threshold to hear a case at an achievable level.

Benefit:

Making it possible to appeal a National Committee decision to the Judicial Committee reduces the likelihood that a future National Committee will run afoul of our bylaws.

The specific proposal was to insert into Article 8 'ten percent of the delegates credentialed at the most recent Regular Convention or' as follows:

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

11. Upon appeal by [ten percent of the delegates credentialed at the most recent Regular Convention or](#) three percent of the Party sustaining members, the Judicial Committee shall consider the question of whether or not a decision of the National Committee contravenes specified sections of the Bylaws.

This measure had passed with a simple majority. Later, the Chair was reminded such measures require 2/3rds. After a standing vote, the measure was now judged to have failed. This meant the measure was then open to amendment from the floor.

Nick Sarwark (MD) moved to strike 'ten percent of the delegates credentialed at the most recent Regular Convention or' and replace 3% with 1% as follows:

11. Upon appeal by ~~ten percent of the delegates credentialed at the most recent Regular Convention~~ or three one percent of the Party sustaining members, the Judicial Committee shall consider the question of whether or not a decision of the National Committee contravenes specified sections of the Bylaws.

Aaron Starr (CA) introduced a substitute motion that was ruled out of order.

Guy McClendon (MD) moved a secondary amendment to retain 'ten percent of the delegates credentialed at the most recent Regular Convention or' and change 3% to 1% as follows:

11. Upon appeal by ~~ten percent of the delegates credentialed at the most recent Regular Convention~~ or three one percent of the Party sustaining members, the Judicial Committee shall consider the question of whether or not a decision of the National Committee contravenes specified sections of the Bylaws.

After a motion to extend that failed, we proceeded to a vote on the secondary amendment. The secondary amendment passed, thus eliminating the first amendment.

Next the issue was whether to use the amendment (above) or the Bylaws Committee proposal as the basis for the main motion.

After a motion to suspend for 15 minutes failed, the substitute motion passed.

The main motion to be voted on was:

11. Upon appeal by ~~ten percent of the delegates credentialed at the most recent Regular Convention~~ or one percent of the Party sustaining members, the Judicial Committee shall consider the question of whether or not a decision of the National Committee contravenes specified sections of the Bylaws.

This measure passed.

Rule 9 Clean-up

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 95.0%.

Problem:

The sections of this rule are not in chronological order. The rule was cobbled together over time with insufficient attention to the clarity of the rule. The rule also creates two classes of nominees -- those with enough support to speak on national television and those without.

Solution:

Reorder, simplify, and clarify the rule. Treat all nominees equally.

Benefits:

- *Clarity and simplicity are obviously beneficial.*

- *Delegates would remain free to vote for any candidate (qualified under Article 12, Section 2 of the Bylaws) they like, whether nominated or not (RONR pp. 416-17), and all votes must be counted.*

The specific changes to Rule 9 are given below with the text in red/strikethrough to be eliminated and blue/underlined to be inserted:

RULE 9: NOMINATION OF PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

~~1.4. Nominations for President and Vice President shall be submitted to the Chair in writing before nominations are announced from the Convention floor and before any nominating and seconding speeches are given.~~ No person shall be nominated for President or Vice-President ~~shall be allocated time for nominating and seconding speeches~~ unless at least 30 registered delegates join in the nomination in writing submitted to the Chair. No delegate may join in nominating more than one candidate for each office. The affixing of signatures to a nominating petition per this requirement shall be effected by a transfer of signature tokens issued by the Credentials Committee.

2. The Party's nominee for President shall be chosen by majority vote. If no candidate has attained a majority, the candidate with the fewest votes and any candidates polling less than 5% shall be struck from subsequent ballots. This procedure shall be repeated after every ballot in which no candidate has received a majority vote, until one candidate attains a majority.

~~3.1. Presidential and Vice Presidential nominations shall be from the floor.~~ Each delegation shall tabulate its total vote, and the delegation chair shall deliver a written total to the Secretary. When all the delegations have submitted their votes, the Secretary shall declare the voting closed. At this point, an announcement of each delegation's vote total shall be made by delegation chairs in alphabetical order beginning with a randomly selected delegation.

~~4.3.~~ The Party's nominee for Vice-President shall be chosen by the same procedure as for the Presidential nominee except that the Presidential nominee shall have the privilege of addressing the Convention for 5 minutes, after nominations have been made but before voting has begun, for the purpose of endorsing or objecting to any of the Vice-Presidential nominees. Nominations for Vice-President shall close after selection of the Presidential nominee.

Nominating and seconding speeches shall be limited in duration as follows:

- o President: Total of 16 minutes;
- o Vice-President: Total of 11 minutes.

The chair declared the motion to have failed. The decision was appealed and a standing counted vote was taken. The measure passed 199-77.

During the counting a quorum call was issued. The Chair addressed the matter of the quorum after the vote had been taken. With 372 delegates and alternates and 40% required for a quorum, (149), the Convention remained in session.

David Nolan then moved to suspend the rules to consider this matter further. The suspension of the rules failed.

Rule 10 Clean-up

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 94.0%.

Problem:

The clause proposed for deletion is in the nature of a bylaw, not a convention rule, because it deals with the substance of what is allowed rather than the procedure by which it is allowed (RONR pp. 12-17). A slightly stricter rule is also already provided for in the bylaws (Article 7, Section 1 and Article 8, Section 4), so it is redundant and conflicting here.

Solution:

Delete misplaced, redundant, and conflicting language. Maintain the status quo.

ARTICLE 7: OFFICERS

1. ... No person shall serve as an officer who is not a sustaining member of the Party.

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

4. A National Committee member shall be a sustaining member of the Party, and shall not be the candidate of any party except the Party or an affiliate.

The specific motion was to remove the words 'with any national or affiliate voting party member eligible to run for any office' from Rule 10, Section 1 and the words 'with all national or affiliate party members eligible for nomination' from Rule 10, Section 2.

RULE 10: ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1. Nominations for Party Officers shall be from the floor, ~~with any national or affiliate voting party member eligible to run for any office.~~

2. Nominations for the at-large members of the National Committee shall be from the floor, ~~with all national or affiliate party members eligible for nomination.~~

The measure passed.

Jim Duensing (NV) called for a division. Jim was unable to get 19 other delegates to join him in the request and the division was not granted.

Permit County Parties

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 93.8%.

Problem:

According to LP General Counsel, Bill Hall, Article 6, Section 3 currently prohibits affiliate county parties.

Solution:
Permit county parties.

The specific proposal affecting Article 6 was as follows with the blue/underlined text indicating insertions:

ARTICLE 6: AFFILIATE PARTIES

1. No person, group or organization may use the name "Libertarian Party" or any confusingly similar designation except the Party or an organization to which the Party grants affiliate party status or as otherwise provided in these bylaws.

2. The National Committee shall charter state-level affiliate parties from any qualifying organization requesting such status in each state, territory and the District of Columbia (hereinafter, state). Organizations which wish to become state-level affiliate parties shall apply for such status on a standard petition form as adopted by the National Committee, which petition shall be signed by no fewer than ten members of the Party residing in the appropriate state. Affiliate status shall be granted only to those organizations which adopt the Statement of Principles and file a copy of their Constitution and/or Bylaws with the Party Secretary.

3. There shall be no more than one state-level affiliate party in any one state. Each state-level affiliate party shall, in accordance with its own Bylaws and these Bylaws, determine who shall be its delegates to all Regular Conventions. A state-level affiliate party may charter sub-affiliate parties within the state, which will entitle such sub-affiliates to use the name "Libertarian Party."

4. No affiliate or sub-affiliate party shall endorse any candidate who is a member of another party for public office in any partisan election. No affiliate or sub-affiliate party shall take any action inconsistent with the Statement of Principles or these Bylaws.

5. The autonomy of the affiliate and sub-affiliate parties shall not be abridged by the National Committee or any other committee of the Party, except as provided by these Bylaws.

6. The National Committee shall have the power to revoke the status of any affiliate or sub-affiliate party, for cause, by a vote of 3/4 of the entire National Committee. A motion to revoke the status of an affiliate or sub-affiliate party for cause must specify the nature of the cause for revocation. The affiliate or or sub-affiliate party may challenge the revocation of its status by

written appeal to the Judicial Committee within 30 days of receipt of notice of such revocation.

Failure to appeal within 30 days shall confirm the revocation and bar any later challenge or appeal. The National Committee shall not revoke the status of any state-level affiliate party within six months prior to a Regular Convention. The Judicial Committee shall set a date for hearing the appeal within 20 to 40 days of receipt of the appeal and shall notify all interested persons, which persons shall have the right to appear and submit evidence and argument. At the hearing the burden of persuasion shall rest upon the appellant. The Judicial Committee shall either affirm the National Committee's revocation of affiliate or sub-affiliate party status or order reinstatement of the affiliate or sub-affiliate party. The Judicial Committee shall issue its ruling within 30 days of

the hearing and in no case later than 90 days prior to a Regular Convention. Failure of the Judicial Committee to rule within 30 days shall constitute an affirmation of the National Committee's revocation of affiliate [or sub-affiliate](#) party status except when the last day of the 30 day period falls within 90 days prior to a Regular Convention, in which case the Judicial Committee's non-action shall result in reinstatement of affiliate [or sub-affiliate](#) party status.

This measure failed thus opening it up for debate and amendment.

Martin Buchanan (CO) moved to amend by retaining sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the Bylaws Committee proposal above and striking 4 and 6. Both the amendment and final motion passed.

Make Dates Relative to Conventions

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 93.6%.

Problem:

Fixed dates for delegate allocation and notification are not reasonably compatible with the range of permissible convention dates. Article 11, Section 5 also conflicts with Article 11, Sections 7.b and 7.c.

Solution:

Make the dates relative to the convention.

The specific changes included changing 'December 31' to 'the last day of the seventh month' and 'January 31' to 'the last day of the sixth month' in Article 11, Section 5.

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

5. Delegate Allocation:

In order to be counted for delegate allocation, sustaining membership applications must be sent to the National Headquarters by either the individual member or the affiliate party and received or postmarked no later than ~~December 31~~ [the last day of the seventh month](#) prior to the Regular Convention. The Secretary shall make a count of the sustaining members qualified under the requirements set forth here and shall compute the delegate allocations for the affiliate parties. Notification of the sustaining membership totals and allocation totals shall be sent by the Secretary to the Chair of each affiliate party no later than ~~January 31~~ [the last day of the sixth month](#) prior to a Regular Convention.

The measure passed.

National Committee Resolutions

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 92.8%.

Problem:

Enactment of public policy resolutions is properly the business of the delegates assembled in convention. It is absurd that a smaller majority of National Committee members can enact a public policy resolution than the 2/3 majority of convention delegates needed.

Solution:

Require a greater majority of National Committee members than convention delegates to pass a public policy resolution.

Benefits:

- *Keep the National Committee focused on its proper roles of fundraising and overseeing the business of the Party.*
- *Ensure that public policy matters remain the domain of the convention delegates.*
- *Ensure that state party leaders are aware of any public policy resolutions coming up for consideration by the National Committee.*

Footnote:

The exact meaning of and requirements for previous notice are defined on pp. 116-18 of RONR (10th ed.). One common method of meeting the previous notice requirement is to announce it at the previous meeting.

The specific measure added Section 12 in Article 8:

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

[12. The National Committee may adopt public policy resolutions by a 3/4 vote with previous notice or by unanimous consent without previous notice.](#)

Note: 'Previous notice' is well defined in RONR and applies here.

The measure passed.

Permit Suspension of Convention Rules

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 91.9%.

Problems:

- *Because Bylaws cannot be suspended, even by unanimous vote, Article 11, Section 9 has no effect other than to prohibit suspension of the convention rules.*
- *We need to clarify whether our Convention Rules are in the nature of Special Rules of Order (which are perpetual) or Convention Standing Rules (which must be adopted anew for each convention).*

Solution:

Clean up the language to conform to the usage in Robert's Rules of Order.

Note:

Special Rules of Order are fully explained on pages 15-17 of Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised (10th ed.). The requirement to amend is a) a 2/3 vote, b) a majority vote of all registered delegates, or c) a simple majority with previous notice (as defined and explained on pages 116-18).

Footnote:

"RULES THAT CANNOT BE SUSPENDED. Rules contained in the bylaws (or constitution) cannot be suspended -- no matter how large the vote in favor of doing so or how inconvenient the rule in question

may be -- unless the particular rule provides for its own suspension, or unless the rule properly is in the nature of a rule of order as described on page 17, lines 22-24." -- RONR (10th ed.) p. 254

The specific changes to Article 11 are given below.

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

9. Convention Rules:

The Party's Convention Special Rules of Order may be amended only by a Regular Convention.
~~Conventions of the Party shall be conducted in accordance with the current Bylaws and Convention Rules, unless otherwise amended at a Regular Convention.~~

Convention Special Rules of Order of the Libertarian Party

~~RULE 12: AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES~~

~~The Convention Rules may be amended by a 2/3 vote at a Regular Convention.~~

A standing vote revealed the measure passed.

Keynote Speeches

Delegates enjoyed speeches by Michael Munger, the Chair of the Political Science Department of Duke University, running for Governor on the Libertarian Party ticket and Richard Viguerie, author of “*Conservatives Betrayed: How George W. Bush and Other Big Government Republicans Hijacked the Conservative Cause*”.

Credentials Committee Friday PM Report

Chair Redpath introduced Emily Salvette who reported 518 delegates were on hand for the Friday afternoon session along with 12 alternates.

A majority was 259. A quorum (40%) was 208. Two-thirds was 346. Seven-eighths was 454.

LNC Attendance Requirement

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 91.1%.

Problem:

The National Committee meets three or four times per year. All National Committee members are expected to attend every meeting, but not all do. Those who do not attend and participate place a burden on the remainder of the committee.

Today, officers and at-large members are automatically removed upon missing three consecutive meetings, effectively being AWOL for nearly a year. Regional Representatives who fail to appear and have effectively vacated their posts cannot currently be removed by the National Committee under any circumstance.

Solution:

Treat any member of the National Committee who has missed two meetings in a row as having vacated the position. Make explicit that a member who has vacated his or her position is not barred from being reappointed to the same post.

Benefits:

- Sets the expectation that attendance is required of all at National Committee meetings.
- Avoids the embarrassment of having to take action to remove a National Committee member who fails to perform his or her duties.
- Preserves the right of Representative Regions to re-appoint even those National Committee representatives who fail to appear.

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

5. The National Committee may, for cause, suspend any member-at-large by a vote of 2/3 of the entire National Committee. The suspended member-at-large may challenge the suspension by an appeal in writing to the Judicial Committee within seven days of receipt of notice of suspension. Failure to appeal within seven days shall confirm the suspension and bar any later challenge or appeal.

[appeal process]

~~An officer or member at large who fails to attend two consecutive regular meetings of the National Committee shall be automatically removed from his position upon the Credentials report of the Secretary if not present at the opening of the third consecutive meeting. The affected member shall have until the opening of the next regular meeting of the National Committee to appeal this action to the Judicial Committee; once the Credentials report of the Secretary at this meeting has been issued, the suspension shall be final unless the Judicial Committee rules to re-instate the suspended member.~~

A National Committee member who fails to attend two consecutive regular meetings of the National Committee shall be deemed to have vacated his or her seat. The appointing body shall be free to reappoint the member who vacated the seat.

(Note: The following section was indicated to be deleted on the materials distributed to delegates. That is incorrect.)

6. The National Committee shall appoint new officers and members-at-large if vacancies occur, such officers and members-at-large to complete the term of the office vacated.

This measure passed.

Judicial Committee Terms

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 89.7%.

Problem:

The complete turnover of the Judicial Committee at each convention impedes stability and institutional memory while facilitating a hostile takeover of the Party.

Solution:

Stagger the terms of Judicial Committee members.

Benefits:

- *Defends the Judicial Committee against a hostile takeover of the Party, thereby helping to discourage anyone from attempting a hostile takeover.*

- *Provides the Judicial Committee with institutional memory.*

ARTICLE 9: JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

1. The Judicial Committee shall be composed of seven Party members elected to staggered terms, one at each Regular Convention, and any five members shall constitute a quorum. No member of the National Committee may be a member of the Judicial Committee. The members of the Judicial Committee shall select the Chair of the Judicial Committee. Any Judicial Committee member who fails to register as a delegate to a Regular Convention by the close of registration on the day preceding the election of Judicial Committee members or whose Party membership lapses shall be deemed to have vacated his or her seat.

At each Regular Convention, the nominee receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected to a full term and any vacancies shall be filled by the nominees receiving the next greatest number of votes with longer terms to be filled before shorter terms. ~~The~~ Newly elected members of the Judicial Committee shall take office immediately upon the close of the Regular Convention at which elected and shall serve until the final adjournment of the next seventh subsequent Regular Convention or until the vacated term has been completed. The remaining members of the Judicial Committee shall appoint new members if vacancies occur, such appointments to serve until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention.

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

5. Ex Officio Delegates:

Each member of the Judicial Committee shall be an ex officio delegate.

Proviso: At the convention at which this amendment is adopted, there will be an election for all seven members of the Judicial Committee. The nominee receiving the greatest number of votes shall serve a fourteen year term, the nominee receiving the second greatest number of votes shall serve a twelve year term, and so on, and the nominee receiving the seventh greatest number of votes shall serve a two year term. Any ties shall be resolved randomly.

This measure failed.

As the Convention moved to amend this item, Aaron Starr moved to suspend the rules and close debate moving on to the next item. Aaron's motion passed.

Elected Libertarian Delegates

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 89.6%.

Problem:

We don't do enough to honor our elected Libertarians or to encourage them to attend our conventions. We also don't do anything to reward state affiliates that make the effort to elect Libertarians to public office.

Solution:

Reward Libertarians who get themselves elected to public office. Reward state affiliates which get Libertarians elected to public office (by effectively increasing the delegate allocation). Shift focus from being a philosophical debating society to being a political party.

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

5. Ex Officio Delegates:

Each holder of public office shall be an ex officio delegate, provided he or she meets all of the following requirements:

- a. a member of the Party,
- b. enrolled as a registrant of an affiliate of the Libertarian Party, if eligible,
- c. not enrolled as a registrant of any other political party, and
- d. subject to general election by all voters or property owners of the district.

A motion to call the question emerged from the floor, and the measure to move to a vote appeared to pass. It was challenged on the basis that the chair had not recognized any of the individuals calling the question. Accordingly, discussion continued. Soon later someone called the question after having been recognized by the Chair. That passed.

Moving to a vote on the main motion, the measure failed.

Moving then to amendments, Aaron Starr rose to suspend the rules to move on to the next item. The lack of support for the main motion made it unlikely word-smithing was going to produce a different result.

Platform Plank Balloting

After two reminders about the impending end of the platform plank balloting, and after several officers fielded and provided explanations about the revised platform plank balloting process, Aaron Starr moved to extend platform plank balloting until 6:30pm from 3:45, the scheduled end.

At 3:55 pm this measure failed and platform plank balloting was officially complete.

Bill Redpath entertained a motion to extend platform plank balloting until 4:15pm. That measure passed.

Meanwhile, Alicia Mattson, Chair of the Platform Committee, cleaned out the ballot box at 4pm when she and two others counted the ballots. All that needed to be done was to separate the ballots into piles by plank and count them. The work concluded in less than 45 minutes and in time for the upcoming joint Bylaws-Platform report.

It was the intention of the Portland Convention that introduced the revised methodology for platform plank balloting to simplify the process. It appears the vision of the Portland delegates played out successfully. At prior conventions the process took 2-3 hours and 2-3 volunteers.

Staff Support for Presidential Candidates

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0, and the online survey support was 89.4%.

Problems:

- *The word "all" makes no sense in Article 12, Section 4, unless it applies to all sustaining members seeking our nomination. However, that doesn't fit with the clear meaning in the first part of the sentence.*
- *We now rely upon a standing rule of the National Committee to ensure that sustaining members seeking our nomination are treated fairly. That rule, like all standing rules, can be suspended by a simple majority vote. Requiring staff to treat the handful of frivolous and wacky people who seek our nomination each election cycle the same as serious presidential candidates has the effect of treating our serious presidential candidates the same as frivolous and wacky people.*

Solutions:

- *Clarify the existing language in Section 4.*
- *Require that the National Committee and staff provide fair and equal treatment to all those seeking our nomination and enjoying a modicum of support.*

Benefits:

- *Encourages serious candidates to actually meet with Libertarians to raise the money, and recruit the volunteers needed to run a campaign that has the potential to be noticed after the nomination.*
- *Reduces the likelihood that we will be associated with non-serious or even wacky candidates.*

ARTICLE 12: PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS

4. The National Committee shall respect the vote of the delegates at Nominating Conventions and provide full support for ~~all~~ [the Party's](#) nominees for President and Vice-President as long as their campaigns are conducted in accordance with the Platform of the Party.

[Neither the National Committee nor Party staff shall be required to recognize any person seeking our nomination for President who has not either a\) sustained the endorsement of the current Chairs of five state-level affiliate parties, b\) been elected to public office, or c\) raised at least \\$5000 in contributions \(other than in-kind contributions or loans\) from other than the candidate.](#)

This measure appeared to have failed. Upon division and with a standing count the measure was judged to have passed.

A standing count revealed a vote of 169-91 plus, which was suspended at 91 when it was clear the measure was destined at that point to fail.

Aaron Starr moved to suspend the rules and go to page 16 of the bylaws Report considering the Threshold for Presidential Nominating Speeches. Upon a count the suspension failed 152-96 plus.

At this point Aaron Starr moved an amendment on the staff support for presidential candidates.

[Neither the National Committee nor Party staff shall be required to recognize any person seeking our nomination for President who has not raised at least \\$5000 in contributions \(other than in-kind contributions or loans\) from other than the candidate.](#)

It was now 4:30pm, the end of the Bylaws report. Votes on both the amendment and main motion were taken and both failed.

We were unable to address the following items in the Bylaws Committee report:

- Affiliate Party Endorsements
- Threshold for Presidential Speeches
- Seconding Procedure
- Membership Definition
- Defense Against Taxpayer Funded Presidential Campaigns
- Judicial Committee Vacancies
- Regional Stability
- LNC Alternates
- Ranked Choice Voting for Officers
- Four Year Terms
- Convention Resolutions
- Party Purpose
- Region Formation
- Cap Registration Fee

Joint Platform-Bylaws

Alicia Mattson moved to suspend the rules to vote on the platform planks that had garnered votes of 20% (104) of the currently credentialed delegates by a voice vote rather than a written vote. The intention of those in Portland had drafted the revised methodology for platform plank balloting had intended to make the vote a voice vote. However, due to specific wording elsewhere in the Bylaws, the platform plank balloting process would be included as a recorded vote much as is done for president, chair and other offices.

The measure passed and was sustained upon appeal.

Balloting for the Platform Planks revealed the following:

I.1 Freedom and Responsibility	36
I.2 Freedom of Communication	34
I.3 Freedom of Religion	54
I.4 Property and Resource Rights	50
I.5 The Right to Privacy	32
I.6 The Right to Keep and Bear Arms	24
I.7 Conscription	78
I.8 Reproductive Rights	175
I.9 Sexuality and Gender	74
II.1 Government Debt	31
II.2 Corporate Welfare, Monopolies, Subsidies	33
II.3 Public Services	69

III.1 Crime and victimless Crime	19
III.2 The War on Drugs	24
IV.1 Immigration	119

“Reproductive Rights” was voted on and was retained in the Platform.

“Immigration” was voted on and was retained in the Platform.

The Convention moved on to consider the first item in the joint resolution, the Statement of Principles.

The chair fielded a challenge from Dean Ahmad (MD) to the matter – the proposal on the Statement of Principles – being in order. He ruled the matter in order. Dean Ahmad appealed the ruling.

A motion to table was ruled out of order.

The discussion centered on the language requiring the 7/8 requirement which was about to be amended with a 2/3 majority.

After the question was called and the matter put to a vote, the chair’s ruling was overturned, and the Statement of Principles item stood out of order. This was confirmed with a standing vote.

A delegate from Tennessee moved to suspend the rules to consider the question of the ‘padlock’ proposal, motion #4 of the SOP item. An intervening motion to suspend the rules was ruled out of order. The motion failed.

Statement of Principles

The following proposal was ruled out of order by the Convention (see above). The material is provided in this section for completeness.

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0. The Platform Committee recommendation was unanimous and the online survey support was 93.0%.

Problems:

The drafters of the early Bylaws left a backdoor, either deliberately or accidentally, allowing the Statement of Principles to be amended by a series of 2/3 votes.

The Statement of Principles contains some awkward and embarrassing language that nearly all Libertarians would like to see elided.

The straightforward approach to amending the Statement of Principles requires the affirmative vote of 7/8 of the registered delegates which is impossible to achieve because 7/8 of the registered delegates are never on the convention floor at the same time.

Solution:

In a single step (to preclude any risk of the process being hijacked midway through), open the backdoor, make the most critical and least controversial amendments to the Statement of Principles, then close and forever padlock the backdoor.

Benefits:

- *Makes the Statement of Principles something all Libertarians can be proud of.*
- *Protects the Statement of Principles against future revision by fewer than 7/8 of the delegates voting.*

To Suspend the Rules for the purpose of voting once en banc on the adoption of the following four motions together, without secondary motions or incidental main motions, to take effect in the listed sequence, with debate limited to a total of fifteen minutes for all questions. (2/3 vote needed per RONR pp. 184-85, 252-53)

Motion 1:

Amend Bylaw Article 14, Section 2 as follows:

Article 4, Section 1, shall not be amended by a vote of less than ~~7/8 of all registered delegates~~ 2/3 at a Regular Convention. (2/3 vote needed per Bylaw Article 14, Section 1)

Motion 2:

Amend Bylaw Article 4, Section 1 as follows:

The Statement of Principles affirms that philosophy upon which the Libertarian Party is founded, by which it shall be sustained, and through which liberty shall prevail. The enduring importance of the Statement of Principles requires that it may be amended only by a vote of ~~7/8 of all registered delegates~~ 2/3 at a Regular Convention. (2/3 vote needed per Bylaw Article 14, Section 2, as amended above)

Motion 3:

Amend the Statement of Principles as follows:

We, the members of the Libertarian Party, ~~challenge the cult of the omnipotent state and defend the rights of the individual.~~

~~We~~ hold that all individuals have the right to exercise sole dominion over their own lives, and have the right to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal right of others to live in whatever manner they choose.

Governments throughout history have regularly operated on the opposite principle, that the State has the right to dispose of the lives of individuals and the fruits of their labor. Even within the United States, all political parties other than our own grant to government the right to regulate the lives of individuals and seize the fruits of their labor without their consent.

We, on the contrary, ~~deny the right of any government to do these things, and~~ hold that ~~where~~ governments ~~exist, they~~ must not violate the rights of any individual: namely, (1) the right to life -- accordingly we support the prohibition of the initiation of physical force against others; (2) the right to liberty of speech and action -- accordingly we oppose all attempts by government to abridge the freedom of speech and press, as well as government censorship in any form; and (3) the right to property -- accordingly we oppose all government interference with private property, such as confiscation, nationalization, and eminent domain, and support the prohibition of robbery, trespass, fraud, and misrepresentation.

Since governments, when instituted, must not violate individual rights, we oppose all interference by government in the areas of voluntary and contractual relations among individuals. People should not be forced to sacrifice their lives and property for the benefit of others. They should be left free by government to deal with one another as free traders; and the resultant economic system, the only one compatible with the protection of individual rights, is the free market. (2/3 vote needed per Bylaws Article 4, Section 1, as amended above)

Motion 4:

Amend Bylaw Article 4, Section 1 as follows:

The Statement of Principles affirms that philosophy upon which the Libertarian Party is founded, by which it shall be sustained, and through which liberty shall prevail. The enduring importance of the Statement of Principles requires that it may be amended only by a vote of 7/8 ~~2/3~~ at a Regular Convention.

and Bylaw Article 14, Section 2 as follows:

Article 4, Section 1; and Article 14, Section 2 shall not be amended by a vote of less than 7/8 ~~2/3~~ at a Regular Convention. (2/3 vote needed per Bylaw Article 14)

As noted above, the Convention ruled this measure out of order.

Convention Committee Deadlines

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0. The Platform Committee recommendation was unanimous and the online survey support was 92.1%.

Problem:

The current deadlines for committee appointments encourage a late start to the work, which encourages a late completion the day before the convention, which means the delegates don't see the proposals until it's time to vote on them.

Solution:

Appoint the committees earlier.

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

7. Convention Committees:

a. The Bylaws and Rules Committee shall consist of ten Party members appointed by the National Committee no later than ~~three~~ twelve months before a Regular Convention.

b. The Platform Committee shall consist of 20 members selected as follows:

- One member by each of the ten affiliate parties having the largest sustaining memberships as determined for Convention delegate allocations as of the most recent Regular Convention. These members shall be selected no later than the last day of the ~~fifth~~ twelfth month prior to the Regular Convention.

- Ten members appointed by the National Committee, including no ~~less~~ fewer than five members from states other than the ten having the largest Party memberships as of the most recent Regular Convention. These members shall be appointed no later than the last day of the ~~fifth~~ twelfth month prior to the Regular Convention.

c. The Credentials Committee, composed of ten members, shall be selected as follows:

- Five members chosen by the National Committee no later than the last day of the sixth month prior to the Regular Convention.
- One member by each of the five affiliate parties having the largest sustaining memberships as determined for Convention delegate allocations as of the most recent Regular Convention. These shall be selected by each of the affiliate parties no later than one month prior to the Regular Convention.

This measure failed.

Aaron Starr moved to suspend the rules and move on to the next item bypassing any opportunity for amendment and further debate on this item. The suspension passed.

Platform Debate

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 7-0. The Platform Committee recommendation was unanimous and the online survey support was 95.2%.

Problem:

The Platform Committee has increasingly been doing its work in advance of the convention when there is ample time for reflection and consideration of alternative language. The Platform Committee also has increasingly been publishing its work well ahead of the convention so that delegates have time to consider the proposals. Last minute changes hurriedly made on the convention floor without time for reflection have sometimes left our platform in a suboptimal state.

Solution:

Encourage delegates to read the Platform Committee report well ahead of the convention and to persuade the Platform Committee, rather than their fellow convention delegates, to make changes as may be needed, while still allowing for the possibility of amendment on the convention floor. A similar rule was adopted for bylaws debate at the 2000 convention and has worked well.

Benefits:

- *Helps ensure the platform is well-written.*
- *Helps ensure the delegates have time to consider platform changes.*

RULE 7: DEBATING AND VOTING -- PLATFORM

4. Recommendations for which there is no minority report shall be debated and voted upon in the following manner:

a. The Platform Committee Chair, or some other person designated by him or her, shall read the proposed recommendation and shall have up to two minutes to explain the recommendation.

b. ~~The Convention Chair shall then open the recommendation to discussion and amendment for a period of 15 minutes. At the end of 15 minutes, a vote will be taken on whether to bring the recommendation (as amended, if this is the case) to a final vote. If a majority vote is in favor of immediate consideration, the vote to accept or reject the recommendation must follow immediately. If a majority vote is against immediate consideration, the proposed recommendation shall be tabled for later consideration after all other recommendations receiving a favorable majority vote from the Platform Committee have been considered.~~

The Convention Chair shall then open the recommendation to debate without amendment for a period of up to 15 minutes before bringing the matter to a vote. If the recommendation fails, the Convention Chair shall inquire if any amendments are proposed from the floor. If there are such proposals, the Convention Chair shall request a vote on whether to consider amendments, and with majority approval may consider amendments for a period of up to 10 minutes.

5. Recommendations for which there is a minority report shall be debated and voted upon in the following manner:
 - a. Spokespersons for both the majority and minority positions shall each have two minutes to present their views.
 - b. The Chair shall then open consideration of both positions for five minutes, during which time any delegates may express their views without offering amendments. After five minutes, there will be a vote on which of the two reports shall be considered for purposes of adopting a recommendation. The report receiving the greater number of votes shall then be discussed and voted upon in the manner described in Section 4b.

A request to call the question passed. A follow-on request for a division Dan Karlan labeled 'dilatatory'. In addition, the call for a division failed to gain the support of 20 individuals.

At this point, the convention rule change required only a simple majority. The item passed. A call for a division this time garnered 20 supporters. A standing count revealed 214 for, and very few against.

Style Committee

The Bylaws Committee recommended this 8-0. The Platform Committee recommendation was unanimous and the online survey support was 91.7%.

Problem:

Only the delegates assembled in convention can approve minor corrections to the Platform, Bylaws, and Convention Rules. In the past, Robert's Rules of Order granted considerable discretion to the Secretary to make such corrections, but recent editions do not.

Solution:

Provide the possibility of making minor corrections subject to strict rules and strict review.

ARTICLE 14: AMENDMENT

3. A Style Committee composed of the Secretary, the most recently selected chairman of the Platform Committee, and the most recently selected chairman of the Bylaws and Rules Committee may propose stylistic changes to the Platform, Bylaws, and Convention Rules. Changes shall be non-substantive in nature, such as corrections to spelling and grammar, capitalization, active versus passive voice, breaking up run-on sentences, correcting references, reordering, and renumbering. Notification of any proposed changes shall be sent by the Secretary to the Chair of each affiliate party at least 30 days prior to being submitted to the National Committee for ratification by a two-thirds vote. Ratified changes shall be automatically appealed to the Judicial Committee.

ARTICLE 9: JUDICIAL COMMITTEE ARTICLE 9: JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

2. The subject matter jurisdiction of the Judicial Committee is limited to consideration of only those matters expressly identified as follows:
- a. suspension of affiliate parties (Article 6, Section 6),
 - b. suspension of officers (Article 7, Section 8),
 - c. suspension of National Committee members-at-large (Article 8, Section 5),
 - d. voiding of National Committee decisions (Article 8, Section 11),
 - e. challenges to platform planks (Rule 7, Section 9),
 - f. challenges to Resolutions (Rule 8, Section 2), ~~and~~
 - g. suspension of Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates (Article 12, Section 5), and
 - h. verification that Style Committee changes do not materially change substantive meaning (Article 14, Section 3).

The proposal failed

Ruth Bennett moved to suspend the rules to take up the 'padlock' issue, motion 4 of the Statement of Principles. The motion failed.

At this point it was 6pm and the question was called. The motion, requiring 2/3, failed.

With time elapsed, we did not get to:

- Widowed Platform Sections

The convention moved to the orders of the day to hear Ernie Hancock.

Saturday AM

Credentials

Bill Redpath did not speak at 9:30 as arranged.

In the Saturday AM session, Credentials Chair Emily Salvette reported 562 delegates with 10 alternates. Ms. Salvette moved to amend the credentials roll to accept the delegates. The motion carried.

The number 562 included a handful of delegates who needed the approval of the Convention to be credentialed (e.g., not listed and validated on original delegation lists submitted by state chairs). The Convention approved the seating of those delegates with the requisite 7/8 margin.

This meant that 225 was a quorum; 282 was a majority; 375 was two-thirds; 492 was seven-eighths; 57 was 10%.

Accordingly, the required number of tokens for inclusion in the Saturday evening C-SPAN debate was 57.

Platform Committee Report

Dan Karlan raised a point of personal privilege. He noted that donors raised private money for a professional registered parliamentarian to serve at the Convention. The chair and the Convention asked for guidance from the parliamentarian only to have the ruling rejected by challenges. This was tantamount to a slap in the face of the registered parliamentarian, who could not raise a point of personal privilege herself. Accordingly, Dan was making the point for her. We do not have the liberty of cherry picking those parts of Roberts Rules we wish to abide by and which we don't.

Chairman Bill Redpath began by reading Convention Rule 7, Paragraph 3 applicable to the methodology for Platform Plank deliberations. Unfortunately, this had been amended the previous day under 'Platform Debate' above, and the Secretary displayed the applicable text after Aaron Starr pointed out the correction.

The applicable text is given below:

RULE 7: DEBATING AND VOTING -- PLATFORM

4. Recommendations for which there is no minority report shall be debated and voted upon in the following manner:
 - a. The Platform Committee Chair, or some other person designated by him or her, shall read the proposed recommendation and shall have up to two minutes to explain the recommendation.
 - b. The Convention Chair shall then open the recommendation to debate without amendment for a

period of up to 15 minutes before bringing the matter to a vote. If the recommendation fails, the Convention Chair shall inquire if any amendments are proposed from the floor. If there are such proposals, the Convention Chair shall request a vote on whether to consider amendments, and with majority approval may consider amendments for a period of up to 10 minutes.

5. Recommendations for which there is a minority report shall be debated and voted upon in the following manner:

- a. Spokespersons for both the majority and minority positions shall each have two minutes to present their views.
- b. The Chair shall then open consideration of both positions for five minutes, during which time any delegates may express their views without offering amendments. After five minutes, there will be a vote on which of the two reports shall be considered for purposes of adopting a recommendation. The report receiving the greater number of votes shall then be discussed and voted upon in the manner described in Section 4b.

David Nolan moved to suspend the rules as follows:

I move to suspend the rules to establish a 30-minute period at the start of this session for the advocates of the competing platform proposals to summarize their proposals and for the body to hear the concerns of each group. Each side should be given 15 minutes, with alternating speakers representing each position. (Dasbach's division) At the end of the 30 minute period the body will vote on which set to accept for subsequent debate.

Steve Dasbach (VA) moved to divide the issue at the point noted above. David Nolan accepted the division.

The first issue had appeared to pass on a voice vote. A call for a division resulted in a standing count. The measure, needing 2/3 to pass, was going to fail after the tally reached 180-90 plus. The second issue thus became moot.

Tom Howe (NC) then moved to suspend the rules:

Tom Howe moves to suspend the rules to provide for a minimum of 40 delegates objecting to the Chair's ruling on the outcome of a voice vote to require a counted vote for the remainder of this convention.

The motion appeared to have failed, and needed 2/3. Upon a standing vote, the measure passed.

Platform debate commenced.

Ms. Mattson presented the report of the Platform Committee. She opened by explaining the methodology of the Platform Committee, including the internal poll of the Committee and the online poll of members. Then Rob Power was accorded a few minutes to explain the methodology of the minority report.

Recommendation 1 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Omissions”:

[Our silence about any other particular government law, regulation, ordinance, directive, edict, control, regulatory agency, activity, or machination should not be construed to imply approval.](#)

There was no minority report. ‘Omissions’ would be placed at the end of the platform, where it was before it was removed in Portland.

After a delegate called the question, both the motion to end debate and the proposal passed.

Recommendation 3 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Representative Government”:

The Platform Committee skipped #2 since the survey revealed it to have been more controversial than others and thus less likely to pass.

The majority proposal was as follows:

We support electoral systems that are more representative of the electorate at the federal, state and local levels. As private voluntary groups, political parties should be allowed to establish their own rules for nomination procedures, primaries and conventions. We call for an end to any tax-financed subsidies to candidates or parties and the repeal of all laws which restrict voluntary financing of election campaigns. We oppose laws that effectively exclude alternative candidates and parties, deny ballot access, gerrymander districts, or deny the voters their right to consider all legitimate alternatives.

The Minority Report was as follows:

Our minority report to substitute for 3.6 Representative Government is the new plank:

5. Elections and Civil Service

Issue: Electoral systems matter. Many state legislatures have established gerrymandered districts and prohibitively restrictive laws that effectively exclude alternative candidates and parties from their rightful places on election ballots. Such laws wrongfully deny ballot access to political candidates and groups, and further deny the voters their right to consider all alternatives. Electronic voting without voter-verifiable hardcopy ballots (“black box” voting) eliminates transparency in the voting system and permits manipulation of election results. Various laws enable the federal and state governments to control the elections of their own administrators and beneficiaries, thereby further reducing accountability to citizens. We recognize that the Civil Service is inherently a system of concealed patronage, which entrenches a permanent and growing bureaucracy upon the land.

Principle: Elections at all levels should be in the control of those who wish to participate in or

support them voluntarily. As private voluntary groups, political parties should be allowed to establish their own rules for nomination procedures, primaries and conventions. No state has an interest to protect in this area except for the fair and efficient conduct of elections. Many, if not most “public sector” goods and services can be provided by the private sector, generally more efficiently and at lower cost.

Solutions: We propose electoral systems that are more representative of the electorate at the federal, state and local levels. There should be no state or federal restriction of ballot access. Voters may submit their own choices including the option of using "tickets" or cards printed by candidates or political parties. We recommend private companies taking over so-called public services.

Transitional Action: End government control of political parties, consistent with First Amendment rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression. We urge repeal of the Federal Election Campaign Act and the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act, which suppress voluntary support of candidates and parties, particularly newer parties. Primary elections should be returned to political party convention rather than being a taxpayer subsidized public event. Add the alternative "none of the above" to all ballots. In the event that "none of the above" receives a plurality of votes in any election, either the elective office for that term should remain unfilled and unfunded, or there should be a new election in which none of the losing candidates shall be eligible. In order to grant voters a full range of choice in federal, state and local elections, we propose proportional voting systems with multi-member districts for legislative elections and instant runoff voting (IRV) for single winner elections. To avoid fraud and manipulation, electronic voting systems must use a voter verified paper ballot as the ballot of count, recount, audit and record. We propose ending the Civil Service system.

Supported by Bennett, Grow, Haller, Leech, Power, Smith

Orders of the day called for a break at this time. (when?) Chair Bill Redpath recommended the group continue working through the break. The body decided to do so.

Starchild moved to suspend rules in order to read the 2004 platform on the corresponding issue as each proposal is addressed. Starchild's motion to suspend failed.

Les Anthony (CA) moved to suspend the rules to extend time for debate for 15 minutes. The motion to suspend failed.

On the issue of whether to adopt the majority or minority report as the basis for subsequent debate, the majority report prevailed.

The floor was now open to amendment of the majority proposal.

Immediately a delegate called the question to end debate. The proposal passed with 2/3rds.

Moving to the main motion, the proposal passed without amendment.

Recommendation 4 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Rights and Discrimination”

The majority proposal was as follows:

We condemn bigotry as irrational and repugnant. Government should not deny or abridge any individual's rights based on sex, wealth, race, color, creed, age, national origin, personal habits, political preference or sexual orientation. Parents, or other guardians, have the right to raise their children according to their own standards and beliefs.

The minority proposal was as follows:

Our minority report to substitute for 3.5 Rights and Discrimination is the new plank:

2. Employment in the Free Market

Issue: Government interference in the employer/employee relationship has imposed undue burdens on our economy, destroying the rights of both to contract in the free market. The arbitrary and high-handed actions of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration invade property rights, raise costs and unjustly impose upon the business community.

Principle: We support the right of free persons to voluntarily establish, associate in, or not associate in, labor unions. An employer should have the right to recognize, or refuse to recognize, a union as the collective bargaining agent of some, or all, of its employees. Coercive labor law denies the right to liberty and property to both employer and employee, and interferes in their private contractual relations.

Solutions: We oppose government interference in bargaining, such as compulsory arbitration or the imposition of an obligation to bargain. Private sector consumer activism groups must be created to replace ineffective government agencies like OSHA.

Transitional Action: Government-mandated waiting periods for closure of factories or businesses hurt, rather than help, the wage earner. Workers and employers should have the right to organize secondary boycotts if they so choose. Nevertheless, boycotts or strikes do not justify the initiation of violence against other workers, employers, strike-breakers and innocent bystanders. Therefore, we urge repeal of the National Labor Relations Act, and all state right-to-work laws that prohibit employers from making voluntary contracts with unions. We oppose all government back-to-work orders as the imposition of a form of forced labor. We call for the repeal of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Supported by Bennett, Grow, Haller, Leech, Power, Smith

The chair entertained the question to the body whether the minority report was germane to the majority report – was there a correspondence between the subject matter of the majority and minority reports. The body voted to declare the issue not germane, and the body proceeded as if there were no minority report.

A delegate then moved to suspend the rules and consider separately and independently (what exactly?). The motion failed.

The body now debated the majority proposal without amendment.

Tom Stevens (NY) argued the matter and closed his remarks by calling the question. A delegate challenged the motion on the basis that it was improper to end a point a calling of the question. The Parliamentarian declared it was in order.

The chair's ruling was appealed with no second. A second emerged but too late. Aaron Starr asked the Parliamentarian for the RONR reference. The Parliamentarian agreed to meet Aaron later and explain.

The motion to call the question passed. Proceeding to a vote, a standing vote was needed. It 'clearly passed' with a 2/3 margin in the opinion of the Chair. No amendments were applied.

Recommendation 6 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “International Affairs”:

The majority proposal was as follows:

American foreign policy should seek an America at peace with the world and its defense against attack from abroad. We would end the current U.S. government policy of foreign intervention, including military and economic aid. We recognize the right of all people to resist tyranny and defend themselves and their rights. We condemn the use of force, and especially the use of terrorism, against the innocent, regardless of whether such acts are committed by governments or by political or revolutionary groups.

The minority proposal was as follows:

Our minority report to substitute for 3.3 International Affairs is the new plank:

1. Immigration

Issue: Our borders are currently neither open, closed, nor secure. This situation restricts the labor pool, encouraging employers to hire undocumented workers, while leaving those workers neither subject to nor protected by the law. A completely open border allows foreign criminals, carriers of communicable diseases, terrorists and other potential threats to enter the country unchecked. Pandering politicians guarantee access to public services for undocumented aliens, to the detriment of those who would enter to work productively, and increasing the burden on taxpayers.

Principle: The legitimate function and obligation of government to protect the lives, rights and property of its citizens requires awareness of and control over the entry into our country of foreign nationals who pose a threat to security, health or property. Political freedom and escape from tyranny demands that individuals not be constrained unreasonably by government in the crossing of political boundaries. Economic freedom demands the unrestricted movement of labor

as well as products across national borders, especially now that services contribute more to our economy than production does.

Solutions: Borders will be secure, with free entry to those who have demonstrated compliance with certain requirements. The terms and conditions of entry into the United States must be simple and clearly spelled out. It is the obligation of the prospective immigrant to demonstrate compliance with these requirements. Once effective immigration policies are in place, general amnesties will no longer be necessary. We look forward to an era in which American citizens and foreigners can travel anywhere in the world without a passport. We aim to restore a world in which there are no passports, visas or other papers required to cross borders.

Transitional Action: Ensure immigration requirements include only appropriate documentation, screening for criminal background and threats to public health and national security. Simplifying the immigration process and redeployment of surveillance technology to focus on the borders will encourage the use of regular and monitored entry points, thus preventing trespass and saving lives. End government requirements that benefits and services be provided to those in the country illegally. Repeal all measures that punish employers for hiring undocumented workers. Repeal all immigration quotas.

Supported by Bennett, Grow, Haller, Leech, Power, Smith

The chair entertained the question whether the minority report was germane to the issue or not. The body decided it was not germane – a lack of correspondence between the subject matter of the majority and minority reports – and the body proceeded as if there were no minority report.

Jon Roland (TX) moved to suspend the rules to:

- Adopt all the remaining planks of the Platform Committee Report,
- Then entertain motions to delete any planks just adopted from the Committee Report,
- Then delete conflicting planks of present platform,
- Then motions to add minority planks.

(Note: if this motion passed, we would have entertained motions on each individually)

This motion to suspend the rules passed. (The vote applied to the suspension and the specific actions)

While Jon Roland's motion was being addressed, several measures were proposed including a substitute to suspend, and ruled out of order at the time.

Jon Roland then moved to:

- Adopt all the remaining planks (en masse) of the Platform Committee Report,
- Then entertain motions to delete any planks just adopted from the Committee Report,
- Then entertain motions to delete redundant or conflicting planks of the present platform,
- Then motions to add minority planks.

M Carling moved to divide seriatim (one by one). M's motion to divide the motion failed.

The question was called and passed with 2/3rds.

Moving to a vote, the measure failed.

Ruth Bennett moved to drop the rest of the Minority Reports.

At this time, Rob Power asked to consult with members of the Platform Committee who had proposed most or all of the minority reports. With the indulgence of the body, that request was granted.

There was an objection, so Ruth Bennett's motion proceeded to a vote. The motion to not consider minority reports needed 2/3rds and passed.

A delegate called the question. With a 2/3rds majority it passed. The proposal passed and the plank was adopted without amendment.

Recommendation 7 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Internal Security and Individual Rights”

The Platform Committee proposed:

The defense of the country requires that we have adequate intelligence to detect and to counter threats to domestic security. This requirement must not take priority over maintaining the civil liberties of our citizens. The Bill of Rights provides no exceptions for a time of war. Intelligence agencies that legitimately seek to preserve the security of the nation must be subject to oversight and transparency. We oppose the government's use of secret classifications to keep from the public information that it should have, especially that which shows that the government has violated the law.

There was an objection to adopting this proposal immediately.

A motion to call the question on the adoption of the resolution passed.

Moving to a vote, the measure was judged to fail. A follow-up standing vote was too close to call. A count-off ceased when the vote reached 195-98 plus (took 2/3rds) and the proposal failed.

The proposal was now open to debate.

Robert Weber (CA) moved to amend by deleting the first two sentences.

The Bill of Rights provides no exceptions for a time of war. Intelligence agencies that legitimately seek to preserve the security of the nation must be subject to oversight and transparency. We oppose the government's use of secret classifications to keep from the public information that it should have, especially that which shows that the government has violated the law.

Tom Howe (NC) offered a secondary amendment to delete the third sentence:

Intelligence agencies that legitimately seek to preserve the security of the nation must be subject to oversight and transparency. We oppose the government's use of secret classifications to keep from the public information that it should have, especially that which shows that the government has violated the law.

Tom Howe's amendment failed.

Robert Weber's amendment to delete only two sentences failed.

Nick Sarwark (MD) moved to suspend the rules for five minutes. The suspension of the rules failed.

At this point, taking a 2/3rds vote to adopt, it passed. Upon a standing vote, the chair judged the measure to have 'definitely passed'.

Saturday between Sessions

Presidential Tokens

After the Saturday AM session presidential campaigns began turning in their tokens for participation in the Saturday evening C-SPAN debate. The tokens were counted by secretarial assistants in public. The results revealed seven candidates had gathered 57 or more tokens and were thus to be included in the C-SPAN debate.

Mary Ruwart	94
Bob Barr	94
Wayne Allen Root	94
Mike Gravel	67
Mike Jingoian	63
George Phillies	62
Steve Kubby	60

All of the above qualified for 16 minutes of convention time for presidential nominating speeches on Sunday as well.

In addition, Christine Smith submitted 36 tokens. Accordingly, Christine Smith, having gathered 30 tokens, will be included in the Sunday nominating speeches.

Saturday PM

Chair Bill Redpath convened the delegates at 2:35 pm.

David Nolan moved to suspend the rules as follows:

All candidates who were nominated for president shall automatically be included as vice presidential candidates if they wish to run.

The measure passed. (Note: this measure did not authorize 11 minutes of convention time for nominating speeches, and it applied only to this convention).

Credentials

Credentials chair Emily Salvette (MI) reported 628 prospective delegates and 7 alternates, for a total of 633 votes. This means a majority is 317, 418 is required for 2/3rds, and a 7/8ths majority is 418. Quorum is 254.

Recommendation 8 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “National Defense”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

We support the maintenance of a sufficient military to defend the United States against aggression. The United States should both abandon its attempts to act as policeman for the world and avoid entangling alliances. We oppose any form of compulsory national service.

Heather Scott (TN) called the question. Both the motion to end debate and adoption of the plank passed.

Recommendation 9 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Securing Liberty”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

The protection of individual rights is the only proper purpose of government. Government is constitutionally limited so as to prevent the infringement of individual rights by the government itself. The principle of non-initiation of force should guide the relationships between governments.

M CARLING MOVED THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. BOTH THE MOTION TO END DEBATE AND ADOPTION OF THE PLANK PASSED.

Recommendation 10 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Retirement and Income Security”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

Retirement planning is the responsibility of the individual, not the government. We favor replacing the current government-sponsored Social Security system with a private voluntary system. The proper source of help for the poor is the voluntary efforts of private groups and individuals.

Aaron Starr moved the previous question. Both the motion to end debate and adoption of the plank passed.

Recommendation 11 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Health Care”

The Platform Committee proposed:

We favor restoring and reviving a free market health care system. We recognize the freedom of individuals to determine the level of health insurance they want, the level of health care they want, the care providers they want, the medicines and treatments they will use and all other aspects of their medical care, including end-of-life decisions.

Both a suspension of the rules and the motion passed.

Recommendation 12 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Education”

The Platform Committee proposed:

Education, like any other service, is best provided by the free market, achieving greater quality and efficiency with more diversity of choice. Schools should be managed locally to achieve greater accountability and parental involvement. Recognizing that the education of children is inextricably linked to moral values, we would return authority to parents to determine the education of their children, without interference from government. In particular, parents should have control of and responsibility for all funds expended for their children's education.

AARON STARR MOVED THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. BOTH THE MOTION TO END DEBATE AND ADOPTION OF THE PLANK PASSED.

Recommendation 13 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Labor Markets”

The Platform Committee proposed:

We support repeal of all laws which impede the ability of any person to find employment. We oppose government-fostered forced retirement. We support the right of free persons to associate or not associate in labor unions, and an employer should have the right to recognize or refuse to recognize a union. We oppose government interference in bargaining, such as compulsory arbitration or imposing an obligation to bargain.

M Carling moved the previous question. Both the motion to end debate and adoption of the plank passed – without debate.

Recommendation 15 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Money and Financial Markets”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

We favor free-market banking, with unrestricted competition among banks and depository institutions of all types. Individuals engaged in voluntary exchange should be free to use as money any mutually agreeable commodity or item. We support a halt to inflationary monetary policies, the repeal of legal tender laws and compulsory governmental units of account.

Tom Stevens (NY) moves the previous question. The motion failed.

Later, M Carling moved the question. Both M’s motion and the adoption of the plank passed.

Recommendation 16 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Government Finance and Spending”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

All persons are entitled to keep the fruits of their labor. We call for the repeal of the income tax, the abolishment of the Internal Revenue Service and all federal programs and services not required under the U.S. Constitution. We oppose any legal requirements forcing employers to serve as tax collectors. Government should not incur debt, which burdens future generations without their consent. We support the passage of a "Balanced Budget Amendment" to the U.S. Constitution, provided that the budget is balanced exclusively by cutting expenditures, and not by raising taxes.

Aaron Starr moved the question. Both Aaron’s motion and the adoption of the plank passed without amendment.

RECOMMENDATION 17 – AMEND PLATFORM BY INSERTING THE FOLLOWING NEW PLANK TITLED “ ENERGY AND RESOURCES”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

WHILE ENERGY IS NEEDED TO FUEL A MODERN SOCIETY, GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT BE SUBSIDIZING ANY PARTICULAR FORM OF ENERGY. WE OPPOSE ALL GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF ENERGY PRICING, ALLOCATION, AND PRODUCTION. ENERGY RESOURCES ARE INCREASED AS PART OF THE SAME PROCESS BY WHICH MAN INCREASES THE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY OF ALL OTHER GOODS, NAMELY, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS

M Carling moved the question. M’s motion to end debate passed, but the adoption failed. The measure was now open to Amendment.

Mark Axinn (NY) moved to delete the last sentence:

WHILE ENERGY IS NEEDED TO FUEL A MODERN SOCIETY, GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT BE SUBSIDIZING ANY PARTICULAR FORM OF ENERGY. WE OPPOSE ALL GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF ENERGY PRICING, ALLOCATION, AND PRODUCTION.

Tom Stevens moved all previous questions. The motion passed, the amendment passed and the adoption of the plank as amended passed.

RECOMMENDATION 18 – AMEND PLATFORM BY INSERTING THE FOLLOWING NEW PLANK TITLED “ ENVIRONMENT”

The Platform Committee proposed:

We support a clean and healthy environment and sensible use of our natural resources. Private landowners and conservation groups have a vested interest in maintaining natural resources. Pollution and misuse of resources cause damage to our ecosystem. Governments, unlike private businesses, are unaccountable for such damage done to our environment and have a terrible track record when it comes to environmental protection. Protecting the environment requires a clear definition and enforcement of individual rights in resources like land, water, air, and wildlife. Free markets and property rights stimulate the technological innovations and behavioral changes required to protect our environment and ecosystems. We realize that our planet's climate is constantly changing, but environmental advocates and social pressure are the most effective means of changing public behavior.

M Carling moved the question. Both M’s motion and the adoption of the plank passed without amendment.

Recommendation 19 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Property and Contract”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

Property rights are entitled to the same protection as all other human rights. The owners of property have the full right to control, use, dispose of, or in any manner enjoy, their property without interference, until and unless the exercise of their control infringes the valid rights of others. We oppose all controls on wages, prices, rents, profits, production, and interest rates. We advocate the repeal of all laws banning or restricting the advertising of prices, products, or services. We oppose all violations of the right to private property, liberty of contract, and freedom of trade. The right to trade includes the right not to trade — for any reasons whatsoever. Where property, including land, has been taken from its rightful owners by the government or private action in violation of individual rights, we favor restitution to the rightful owners.

Heather Scott (TN) called the question. Both the motion to end debate and the adoption of the proposal passed without amendment.

Recommendation 20 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Economic Liberty”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

A free and competitive market allocates resources in the most efficient manner. Each person has the right to offer goods and services to others on the free market. The only proper role of government in the economic realm is to protect property rights, adjudicate disputes, and provide a legal framework in which voluntary trade is protected. All efforts by government to redistribute wealth, or to control or manage trade, are improper in a free society.

Aaron Starr (CA) called the question. Both the motion to end debate and the adoption of the proposal passed without amendment.

RECOMMENDATION 21 – AMEND PLATFORM BY INSERTING THE FOLLOWING NEW PLANK TITLED “SELF-DEFENSE”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

The only legitimate use of force is in defense of individual rights — life, liberty, and justly acquired property — against aggression. This right inheres in the individual, who may agree to be aided by any other individual or group. We affirm the right to keep and bear arms, and oppose the prosecution of individuals for exercising their rights of self-defense. We oppose all laws at any

level of government requiring registration of, or restricting, the ownership, manufacture, or transfer or sale of firearms or ammunition.

M Carling (NY) called the question. Both the motion to end debate and the adoption of the proposal passed without amendment.

Recommendation 22 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Crime and Justice”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

Government exists to protect the rights of every individual including life, liberty and property. Criminal laws should be limited to violation of the rights of others through force or fraud, or deliberate actions that place others involuntarily at significant risk of harm. Individuals retain the right to voluntarily assume risk of harm to themselves. We support restitution of the victim to the fullest degree possible at the expense of the criminal or the negligent wrongdoer. We oppose reduction of constitutional safeguards of the rights of the criminally accused. The rights of due process, a speedy trial, legal counsel, trial by jury, and the legal presumption of innocence until proven guilty, must not be denied. We assert the common-law right of juries to judge not only the facts but also the justice of the law.

There was no unanimous consent to a request to remove the comma after the last ‘guilty’.

A delegate moved the previous question, which passed along with the adoption of the plank without amendment.

Recommendation 24 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Personal Relationships”

The Platform Committee proposed:

Sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity should have no discriminatory impact on the treatment of individuals by government, such as in current marriage, adoption, immigration, or military service laws. Consenting adults should be free to choose their own sexual practices and personal relationships. Government does not have legitimate authority to define or license personal relationships.

Aaron Starr moved the question. Debate ended as the motion passed.

The adoption of the proposal failed and the measure was open for debate.

M Carling moved the insertion of the prior language, which is:

SEXUALITY OR GENDER SHOULD HAVE NO IMPACT ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS. CONSENTING ADULTS SHOULD BE FREE TO CHOOSE THEIR OWN SEXUAL PRACTICES AND PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS. GOVERNMENT DOES NOT HAVE LEGITIMATE AUTHORITY TO DEFINE OR LICENSE PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS.

Carol McMahon (MA) moved a substitute amendment:

Sexual orientation, **preference**, gender, or gender identity should have no impact on the **rights** of individuals by government, such as in current marriage, **child custody**, adoption, immigration or military service. Consenting adults should be free to choose their own sexual practices and personal relationships. Government does not have the authority to define, license or **restrict** personal relationships.

A motion to extend time failed.

On the issue of the substitute motion, Carol McMahon's substitute prevailed. Next, Carol McMahon's motion replaced the platform Committee's proposal. Finally, Carol's plank was adopted.

Recommendation 25 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Personal Privacy”

The Platform Committee proposed:

We support the protections provided by the Fourth Amendment to be secure in our persons, homes, and property. Only actions that infringe on the rights of others can properly be termed crimes. We favor the repeal of all laws creating "crimes" without victims, such as the use of drugs for medicinal or recreational purposes.

Steve Gordon (AL) called the question, which passed. The proposal was adopted as well without amendment.

Recommendation 26 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Expression and Communication”

The Platform Committee proposed:

We support full freedom of expression and oppose government censorship, regulation or control of communications media and technology. We favor the freedom to engage in or abstain from any religious activities that do not violate the rights of others. We oppose government actions which

either aid or attack any religion.

Aaron Starr called the question, which passed. A call for a division also resulted in the motion to end debate passing.

The proposal was adopted without amendment.

Recommendation 27 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Personal Liberty”

The Platform Committee proposed:

Individuals should be free to make choices for themselves and to accept responsibility for the consequences of the choices they make. No individual, group, or government may initiate force against any other individual, group, or government. Our support of an individual's right to make choices in life does not mean that we necessarily approve or disapprove of those choices.

A delegate called the question. Both the motion to end debate and the adoption passed without amendment.

Recommendation 23 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Abortion”

The Platform Committee proposed:

We recognize that abortion is a sensitive issue and that people can hold good-faith views on ~~both~~ **all** sides. Taxpayers should not be forced to pay for other people's abortions, nor should any government or individual force **or disallow** a woman to have an abortion.

The adoption of this plank failed. Accordingly, it was open to amendment.

Carol Grant (MI) amended as follows:

We recognize that abortion is a sensitive issue and that people can hold good-faith views on both all sides. Taxpayers should not be forced to pay for other people's abortions, nor should any government or individual force or disallow a woman to have an abortion.

A motion to divide the two changes failed.

Aaron Starr moved the original proposal **as a complete substitute for plank I.8.**

Recognizing that abortion is a sensitive issue and that people can hold good-faith views on all sides, we believe that government should be kept out of the matter, leaving the question to each person for their conscientious consideration.

Aaron's substitution passed.

The question now moved to Aaron's substitution versus the Platform Committee's submission. Aaron's proposal prevailed.

Finally, replacing Aaron's substitution as plank I.8 in the platform, requiring 2/3, passed.

The title of the plank will be what the Platform Committee recommended, Abortion.

Karlan Proposal

Dan Karlan moved to suspend the rules the purpose to take out a critical Bylaws proposal on the LNC.

Dan was about to propose:

Change Article 8.2.c as follows:

1. Change 1st instance of "National Committee representative" to "National Committee [member \(regional representative\)](#)"
2. Change 2nd instance of "National Committee representative" to "National Committee [regional representative](#)"
3. Append the following sentence to the end of the paragraph:

[A regional alternate shall be temporarily a member of the National Committee whenever the corresponding Regional Representative is absent, leaves his seat at the table, or resigns.](#)

This motion was nevertaken up because the suspension of the rules did not pass.

Deletions

After a proposal to delete a series of planks in the Atlanta format (issue-principle-solution-transition) en masse that passed, the body took a 7 minute break.

Marshall Fritz Resolution

Bob Weber (CA) proposed a resolution honoring Marshall Fritz which was seconded by Less Antman (CA).

The 2008 Libertarian Party National Convention expresses its appreciation to Marshall Fritz for his decades of activism on behalf of the cause of liberty. Marshall, our hearts are with you.

The resolution passed without objection.

Deletions, continued

A delegate moved to delete a series of planks en masse as represented by the following resolutions including numbers 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, (not 36), 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46. After some discussion, number 44 was held aside just as number 36 was to begin with:

Recommendation 28 – Delete introduction paragraph to existing section “I. Individual Rights and Civil Order”

Recommendation 29 – Delete plank I.1 “Freedom and Responsibility”

Recommendation 30 – Delete plank I.2 “Freedom of Communication”

Recommendation 31 – Delete plank I.3 “Freedom of Religion”

Recommendation 32 – Delete plank I.4 “Property Rights”

Recommendation 33 – Delete plank I.5 “The Right to Privacy”

Recommendation 34 – Delete plank I.6 “The Right to Keep and Bear Arms”

Recommendation 35 – Delete plank I.7 “Conscription”

Recommendation 37 – Delete plank I.9 “Sexuality and Gender”

Recommendation 38 – Delete introduction paragraph to existing section “II. Trade and the Economy”

Recommendation 39 – Delete plank II.1 “Government Debt”

Recommendation 40 – Delete plank II.2 “Corporate Welfare, Monopolies, & Subsidies”

Recommendation 41 – Delete plank II.3 “Public Services”

Recommendation 42 – Delete introduction paragraph to existing section “III. Domestic Ills”

Recommendation 43 – Delete plank III.1 “Crime and Victimless Crime”

~~Recommendation 44 – Delete plank III.2 “The War on Drugs”~~

Recommendation 45 – Delete introduction paragraph to existing section “IV. Foreign Affairs”

Recommendation 46 – Delete plank IV.1 “Immigration”

This motion passed.

The plank on Abortion passed above as Recommendation 23 replaced plank I.8 making Recommendation 36 and the deletion of *I.8 Reproductive Rights* unnecessary.

Recommendation 14 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Monopolies and Corporations”

The Platform Committee proposed:

We defend the right of individuals to form corporations, cooperatives and other types of companies based on voluntary association. We seek to divest government of all functions that can be provided by non-governmental organizations or private individuals. We oppose government subsidies to business, labor, or any other special interest. Industries should be governed by free markets and held to strict liability.

Mr. Carling called the question. The motion failed. Later Steve Dasbach called the question in order to introduce amendments. The question passed while the main motion failed.

Nick Sarwark (MD) moved to amend by striking “and held to strict liability”.

We defend the right of individuals to form corporations, cooperatives and other types of companies based on voluntary association. We seek to divest government of all functions that can be provided by non-governmental organizations or private individuals. We oppose government subsidies to business, labor, or any other special interest. Industries should be governed by free markets.

A delegate called the question, which passed, and the amendment passed. The plank was adopted as amended.

Alicia Mattson moved to suspend the rules to consider resolution #44. Alicia’s motion appeared to fail. Upon a standing vote, the suspension passed.

Recommendation 44 – Delete plank III.2 “The War on Drugs”

Aaron Starr moved the question, which passed.

The question now became whether to adopt this recommendation (to delete the plank). The measure passed.

A delegate moved to suspend the rules to consider the War on Drugs matter. The suspension failed.

Recommendation 5 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Free Trade and Migration”:

The Platform Committee proposed:

We support the removal of governmental impediments to free trade. Political freedom and escape from tyranny demand that individuals not be unreasonably constrained by government in the crossing of political boundaries. Economic freedom demands the unrestricted movement of human as well as financial capital across national borders. However, we support control over the entry into our country of foreign nationals who pose a threat to security, health or property.

Aaron Starr called the question. Both the motion to end debate and the adoption of the plank passed without amendment.

Recommendation 2 – Amend platform by inserting the following new plank titled “Self-Determination”

The Platform Committee proposed:

Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of individual liberty, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to agree to such new governance as to them shall seem most likely to protect their liberty.

M Carling moved the question, which passed.

The motion to insert the Platform passed without amendment.

Commendations

Alicia Mattson thanked the body for its dedication and those of the minority reporter for their graciousness.

Bill Redpath commended both committees

LNC Motion

Chuck Moulton moved to suspend the rules to address an item important to LNC proceedings in Bylaws item 11.7. The suspension passed.

Chuck moved to insert into 11.7:

Ranked alternates may be named by the appointing bodies to fill any vacancies or absences in the convention committees.

This would amend the Convention Committee limitation on alternates to allow substitution for absences as well as vacancies.

Aaron Starr moved to postpone to Sunday morning. The measure failed.

Chuck's motion passed.

More Commendations

Aaron Starr commended Platform Chair for her hard work and leadership Alicia Mattson.

Peter Beary (LA) commended BetteRose Ryan and Michele Poague for their hard work in organizing the convention by moving:

*To recognize **BetteRoseRyan** and **Michele Poague** for their patience, hard work, professionalism, and thoughtful commitment to providing the most efficient, organized, and professionally staffed national Libertarian Convention possible, presenting our great party and shared goals in the best, most positive light possible. May we always have such dedicated members willing to give so much of themselves in the name of our cause.*

The motion passed unanimously and with applause.

Time ran out on Platform debate. The Convention adjourned at 6 pm until Sunday morning.

Sunday AM

Chair Bill Redpath reconvened the convention at 9:25 Sunday. He recited and explained the Convention rules relevant to the nomination of the Presidential candidate.

Credentials

Credentials Chair Salvette (MI) reported 638 prospective delegates and 7 alternates, for a total of 643 votes. This means a majority is 322, 425 is required for 2/3rds, and 7/8ths is 563. Quorum is 251. Additions were proposed for several delegations. The additions were approved.

Selection of LP Presidential Candidate

Seven candidates qualified to participate in the C-SPAN debate on Saturday evening as documented above. Eight candidates qualified for 16 minutes of Convention time for nominating and seconding speeches. A random process produced the following order of nominating speeches:

- Wayne Allyn Root
- Bob Barr
- Christine Smith
- Mary Ruwart
- George Phillies
- Steve Kubby
- Mike Jingoian
- Mike Gravel

Nominating Root were Mannie Klausner, Dakota Root and Wayne Allyn Root.

Nominating Barr were Steve Dasbach, Rob Kampia, Mark Rutherford, and Mike Ferguson, and Bob Barr.

Nominating Smith were Keith McKenney, Gary Archer, Christine Smith.

Nominating Ruwart were Dean Ahmad, Jason Seagraves, Jim Lark, Barry Hess, Mary Ruwart.

Nominating Phillies were Carolyn Marbry, Rob Power, Brian Miller, and George Phillies.

Nominating Kubby were Dave Nolan, Tom Knapp, Joe Cobb, Steve Kubby.

Nominating Jingoian were Adam Mayer, Roger Dean, Michael Jingoian.

Nominating Gravel were Michael Jingoian (!), Lynne Gravel Mosier, Mike Gravel.

Credentials Committee Chair Salvette presented the total updated count: 652 delegates credentialed. She went through the state-by-state list for comparison with the number on the Official Ballot sheets.

Balloting proceeded. All ballots were completed, turned in, and tallied at 12:20. Verification proceeded and was completed by 12:30. Reciting of the vote by state proceeded.

The results of the first ballot were:

Bob Barr	153	24.2%	
Mary Ruwart	152	24.1%	
Wayne Allyn Root	123	19.5%	
Mike Gravel	71	11.3%	
George Phillies	49	7.8%	
Steve Kubby	41	6.5%	
Michael Jingoian	23	3.6%	Removed as less than 5%
Christine Smith	6	1.0%	Removed as lowest-place finisher
NOTA	2	0.3%	
Write-ins	11	1.7%	
	631	100.0%	

Write-ins included:

CA: Ron Paul	1
CO: Ron Paul	3
DE: Ron Paul	1
ME: Ron Paul	1
PA: Penn Gilette	3
NM: William Koehler	1
AR: Daniel Imperato	1

The second ballot proceeded. The results were:

Bob Barr	188	29.6%
Mary Ruwart	162	25.5%
Wayne Allyn Root	138	21.7%
Mike Gravel	73	11.5%
George Phillies	36	5.7%
Steve Kubby	32	5.0% Removed as lowest-place finisher
NOTA	1	0.2%
Write-ins	6	0.9%
	636	100.0%

Write-ins included:

CA: Ron Paul	2
TN: Ron Paul	1
OR: Michael Jingoian	1
UT: Jesse Ventura	1
LA: Stephen Kolbert	1

The chair rejected a motion to suspend the rules to remove Phillies. Steve Kubby addressed the delegates and endorsed Mary Ruwart.

The third ballot proceeded. The results were:

Bob Barr	186	29.5%
Mary Ruwart	186	29.5%
Wayne Allyn Root	146	23.2%
Mike Gravel	78	12.4%
George Phillies	31	4.9% Removed as lowest-place finisher
NOTA	2	0.3%
Write-ins	1	0.2%
	630	100.0%

Write-ins included:

CA: Ron Paul	1
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Phillies addressed the delegates as the fourth ballot proceeded. He declined to endorse any of the remaining candidates.

Fourth ballot:

Bob Barr	202	32.0%
Mary Ruwart	202	32.0%
Wayne Allyn Root	149	23.6%
Mike Gravel	76	12.0% Removed as lowest-place finisher
NOTA	3	0.5%
	632	100.0%

No write-ins

Fifth ballot:

Mary Ruwart	229	36.8%	
Bob Barr	223	35.8%	
Wayne Allyn Root	165	26.5%	Removed as lowest-place finisher
NOTA	6	1.0%	
	623	100.0%	
No write-ins			

Root addressed the delegates. He implicitly endorsed Barr by declaring himself available for and interested in a Barr-Root ticket.

Sixth ballot:

Bob Barr	324	51.6%
Mary Ruwart	276	43.9%
NOTA	26	4.1%
Write-ins	2	0.3%
	628	100.0%

Write-ins included:

NH: Ron Paul	1
PA: Ralph Nader	1

Barr was selected as the Presidential candidate of the Libertarian Party.

Mary Ruwart addressed the delegates.

Bob Barr addressed the delegates.

Vote totals by state are listed in the Appendix.

Selection of LP Vice-Presidential candidate

Per the special rule approved during Platform debate, all losing Presidential candidates are automatically included in the VP ballot if they wish.

A random process produced the following order of nominating speeches for those candidates who had submitted 30 signature tokens:

- Gail Lightfoot
- Jim Burns
- Daniel Williams

- Leonard Schwartz

Wayne Allyn Root and Steve Kubby were automatically on the ballot by virtue of having run for president and wishing to be included on the VP ballot, but were not accorded stage time.

Nominating Gail Lightfoot was: Lee Wrights, Ted Brown, Mark Montoni, Barbara Hawkbridge, Dylan McDonnell, Richard Venable, Gail Lightfoot.

Nominating Jim Burns was the candidate himself.

Nominating Daniel Williams were: Ken Moellman, Daniel Williams.

Nominating Leonard Schwartz was the candidate himself. He withdrew from the VP race.

Mary Ruwart was allowed to address the delegates for 3 minutes on behalf of Steve Kubby.

Mannie Klausner was allowed to address the delegates for 3 minutes on behalf of Wayne Allyn Root.

M Carling moved to amend the agenda to allow the VP voting – Orders of the Day would have closed the session at 5pm. The motion carried.

After nominations, per the Rules, Mr. Barr was accorded 5 minutes to address the delegates if he wanted to indicate any preference he might have for running mate. He asked the delegates to select Root as the VP nominee.

Balloting proceeded at 5:10 pm.

Results of the first ballot were:

Wayne Allyn Root	276	47.7%	
Steve Kubby	209	37.1%	
Daniel Williams	40	7.1%	
Jim Burns	20	4.8%	Removed as below 5%
Gail Lightfoot	15	2.5%	Removed as below 5%
Gail Schwartz	1	0.2%	Removed as last-place finisher
NOTA	2	0.4%	
Write-ins	2	0.4%	
	565	100.0%	

Write-ins included:

IL: Mary Ruwart

MO: Mike Ferguson

Gail Lightfoot and Jim Burns addressed the delegates. They both asked their supporters to vote for Steve Kubby. Daniel Williams addressed the delegates. He withdrew and asked his

supporters to vote for Wayne Allyn Root (since the ballot summaries had been printed by this time, his name would still be on the ballot for the next round).

Second ballot:

Wayne Allyn Root	289	51.0%
Steve Kubby	259	45.7%
Daniel Williams	10	1.8%
NOTA	6	1.1%
Write-ins	3	0.5%
	567	100.0%

Write-ins included:

VA: Mary Ruwart
MO: Mike Ferguson
OR: Richard <last name missing>

Wayne Allyn Root was selected as the VP nominee on the second ballot.

Carling made a motion to suspend the rules to remain in business to select the LNC Chair. The motion failed.

The Barr-Root team addressed the delegates.

The convention adjourned at 6:15 until Monday morning at 9:00 (the Chair entertained change in the start time that the body approved.)

The Chair dismissed a quorum call. He ruled that there were more than 250 delegates.

Monday AM

Chairman Bill Redpath called the Monday session to order at 9:00am on Monday, May 26 as announced on Saturday, not 9:30 as previously scheduled.

Credentials

Credentials Chair Salvette (MI) reported 535 delegates and 8 alternates, for a total of 543. This means a majority was 272, 362 was required for 2/3rds, and 7/8ths was 476. Quorum was 218. Additions were proposed for several delegations. The additions were approved.

Chair Bill Redpath immediately established that the body had a quorum by counting delegates. When the count reached 218 the issue was settled.

Election of LNC Chair

The Chair turned the gavel to Vice-Chair Chuck Moulton for the Chair's election process. Moulton read the Bylaws provision of the responsibilities of the Chair. Nominations were opened from the floor.

- Pat Dixon nominated Bill Redpath.
- Ed Vallejo nominated Ernest Hancock.
- Pat Dixon nominated Ruth Bennett as well.

Nominations for chair closed after these three candidates were placed in nomination. A random selection process determined Ruth Bennett would be nominated first, and then Bill Redpath followed by Ernie Hancock.

Candidates for chair were entitled to 11 minutes of convention time for nominations and seconds.

Nominating Ruth Bennett were Jan Prince, Tony Wall, Dave Nolan and Ruth Bennett.

Nominating Bill Redpath were Bob Barr, Barbara Howe, Jim Lark and Bill Redpath.

Nominating Ernest Hancock were Barry Hess and Ernest Hancock.

Election of LNC Vice-Chair (as Chair Balloting Proceeded)

Balloting for Chair proceeded while, with no objection, the race for Vice-Chair got underway before the results for Chair were announced.

Intervening Motions

Nick Sarwark (MD) moved to dispense with the reading of the state-by-state totals. The motion passed.

Mary Ruwart moved to suspend the rules to approve a resolution honoring Ron Paul. The suspension was approved. Mary Ruwart read the resolution. A motion to recess to allow display of the resolution on the screen failed. The resolution passed.

Libertarian Party Resolution Honoring Congressman Ron Paul

Whereas in his 10 terms in the US Congress, Dr Ron Paul has consistently voted in accordance with libertarian principles and in support of the rule of law as defined by the United States Constitution,

And whereas Dr. Paul's campaign for the presidential nomination of the Republican Party has acquainted more people with libertarian principles than any previous campaign in any party,

And whereas his campaign has shown how the technology of the 21st century can be successfully applied promoting the ideas of liberty

And whereas he has demonstrated that it is possible to remain a principled libertarian even within the power-corrupted halls of Congress.

And whereas he has motivated a previously apathetic voting population and given them hope for the first time that their vote DOES matter,

And whereas he has attracted voters from all traditionally recognized points of the political compass, thus demonstrating the universal appeal of liberty,

And whereas he has brought audiences of bright young college students to their feet, calling for the abolition of the inflationary Federal Reserve which has mortgaged their future,

And whereas he has been one of the few elected politicians to boldly speak against the foolhardiness of the immoral war in Iraq and the American Empire,

And whereas he has re-energized a tired, burned out segment of the Libertarian Party to recommit itself to the fight for freedom,

And whereas he is a life member of the National Libertarian Party and was OUR candidate for President of the United States in 1988,

Therefore be it resolved that the Libertarian Party here convened thanks Dr. Paul for his many contributions and recognizes him as a Champion of Liberty.

A motion to suspend the rules to extend the region-formation period failed.

Pat Dixon moved to suspend the rules to fix the time of adjournment at 2:00 pm. The motion passed.

Chair Results

The vote totals for Chair were on the first ballot were:

Bill Redpath	183	49.6%
Ernest Hancock	71	19.2% Removed from list as last-place finisher.
Ruth Bennett	113	30.6%
NOTA	2	0.5%

369 100.0%

There were no write-ins on the first ballot.

We proceeded to a second ballot.

A delegate moved to suspend the rules to open nominations for Vice-Chair during the second ballot for Chair. The motion passed.

Ernie Hancock addressed the delegates.

The vote totals for the second ballot were:

Bill Redpath	204	57.3%
Ruth Bennett	147	41.3%
NOTA	4	1.1%
Write-ins	1	0.3%
	356	100.0%

Write-ins included:

TN: JR Enfield

Bill Redpath was re-elected.

Election of LNC Vice-Chair

Nominations for Vice-Chair were made from the floor. Mike Jingoian and Chuck Moulton were nominated.

Nominating Moulton were Chuck Moulton, Angela Keaton, Jim Lark.

Nominating Jingoian were Tony Ryan, Barry Hess, BetteRose Ryan, Bob Sullentrup, Mike Jingoian.

Balloting for Vice-Chair proceeded.

A quorum call was issued; the Chair ruled the quorum was satisfied.

Final results for Vice-Chair, announced as the Treasurer's race was underway (see below).

Mike Jingoian	224	61.0%
Chuck Moulton	137	37.3%
NOTA	6	1.6%
	367	100.0%

There were no write-ins.

Michael Jingoian was elected Vice-Chair.

Election of LNC Secretary

While the ballots for vice chair were being counted, nominations for Secretary were opened. M Carling nominated Bob Sullentrup. There were no other nominations. The Chair asked for a voice vote. Bob Sullentrup was re-elected by acclamation.

Intervening Motion

A delegate moved to suspend the rules to take up the Bylaws Committee recommendation regarding Presidential campaigns and matching funds. The motion failed.

Election of LNC Treasurer

A delegate moved to suspend the rules to proceed to Treasurer while tabulating ballots for vice-chair. The suspension passed. Carol McMahon was nominated. Aaron Starr was nominated.

Speaking on behalf of Carol McMahon were Rob Power, Maria Fulsom and Carol McMahon.

Speaking on behalf of Aaron Starr were Bill Redpath, Mike Colley and Aaron Starr.

While ballots were being distributed, the results for Vice-Chair were announced.

Results for Treasurer:

Starr	219	63.5%
McMahon	118	34.2%
NOTA	7	2.0%
Write-ins	1	0.3%
	345	100.0%

Write-ins included:

PA: John Famularo

Aaron Starr was returned for another term as Treasurer.

A delegate moved to suspend the rules to proceed with At-Large nominations. The motion passed.

Election of LNC At-Large Representatives

Nominations for At-Large included:

- Lee Wrights
- Michael Colley
- M Carling
- Angela Keaton
- Jason Scheurer
- Chuck Moulton (declined)
- Dylan McDonnell
- Susan Hogarth
- Carolyn Marbry
- Alicia Mattson
- Pat Dixon
- Mary Ruwart
- Sam Sloan
- Mark Bodenhausen
- Richard Randall.

A motion to close nominations failed

- David Nolan (declined).

There were no more nominations.

A motion to dispense with the reading of the state-by-state totals for At-Large totals passed. A motion to limit nominations and seconding speeches to 2 minutes failed.

At-Large candidates and vote totals:

Sam Sloan	29
Richard Randall	75
Pat Dixon	194 *
Alicia Mattson	131
Dylan McDonnell	22
Jason Scheurer	69
Mary Ruwart	221 *
Michael Colley	191 *
Lee Wrights	146 *
Carolyn Marbry	52
Susan Hogarth	127
Angela Keaton	188 *

M Carling	122
Mark Bodenhausen	32
NOTA	3
Write-Ins	4

Write-ins included:

CA: Carol McMahon
 CA: Bob Sullentrup
 CA: David Nolan
 IN: David Nolan

Elected At-Large to the LNC were:

- Michael Colley
- Pat Dixon
- Angela Keaton
- Mary Ruwart and
- Lee Wrights.

Intervening Motions

A motion to suspend the rules to add a short phrase to the Personal Privacy plank failed.

George Phillies (MA) moved to approve a resolution:

The delegates express their profound thanks to the convention volunteers, convention committee, and members of the LNC committees for their hard work without which this convention would not have been a success.

There was no objection to this motion.

Peter Beary (LA) moved to:

Recognize BetteRose Ryan and Michelle Pogue for their patience, hard work, professionalism, and thoughtful commitment to providing the most efficient, organized and professionally staffed National Libertarian Convention possible, presenting our great Party and shared goals in the best, most positive light possible. May we always have such dedicated members willing to give so much of themselves in the name of our cause.

There was no objection to this motion.

A delegate moved to recess to allow the Secretary to tabulate ballots. The motion passed.

A motion to approve a resolution failed. In the simultaneous activities of ballot tabulation and Convention restart with resolutions once again being fielded, the failed resolution is believed to have been one of the following, either the Statutory Repeal or Values resolution:

Statutory Repeal Resolution

We, the delegates to the 2008 Libertarian Party National Convention hereby resolve that the following acts of Congress be repealed:

Criminal legislation

1. National Firearms Act of 1934, and as amended and extended, 26 USC §5801-5872.
2. Gun Control Act of 1968, and as amended, 18 USC Ch. 44.
3. Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC Ch. 13.
4. Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1998, as amended in 1999 and later, 18 USC §245.

Judicial and rights legislation

1. USA Patriot Act, PL 107-56, as amended.
2. Protect America Act of 2007.
3. Key provisions of the Homeland Security Act that infringe on constitutional rights.

Tax legislation

1. Income Tax Act of 1913, as amended, esp. 26 USC §61, §6011, Ch. 1.
2. Social Security Act, as amended, 42 USC Ch. 7.
4. Tax Anti-Injunction Act, 26 USC §74219(a).

Welfare legislation

1. Medicare Act, as amended, 42 USC §405.

Other legislation

1. Federal Reserve Act, as amended, 12 USC Ch. 3.
2. Campaign Finance Act of 1971, as amended, 2 USC §431ff.
3. Defense of Marriage Act, 1 USC §7, 28.

Omission from this list does not imply support for retention of other legislation but is only intended to indicate some of the more prominent offensive legislation. For more see the current *Cato Handbook/or Congress* at <http://www.cato.org/ipubs/handbook/handbook107.html> .

In Convention assembled, May 26, 2008.

Values Resolution

In the same spirit possessed by the abolitionists who fought to free the slaves, Libertarians believe that freedom is a fundamental human right. With the same conviction as the women's suffrage movement, which secured for women the right to vote, Libertarians believe that all citizens should enjoy equal civil

rights. Sharing the vision of those patriots who signed the Declaration of Independence, Libertarians believe that the role of government is to protect these rights.

As freedom is rooted in individual rights, only people who enjoy their full human and civil rights are truly free and able to enjoy the full benefits of their liberty. When liberty flourishes, people are free to build lives in which opportunities for personal, economic and social advancement abound. Individuals living free lives will create a society that accepts a diversity of beliefs, values, and ideas while fostering a free marketplace in which voluntary, mutually beneficial interactions improve the quality of life for all. Liberty is founded upon the recognition and mutual respect of human and civil rights.

A right is the ultimate personal authority to perform some act. A right can never obligate others to perform an act, as this would force others into servitude. A free people have the right to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not commit fraud or forcibly interfere with the equal right of others to live in whatever manner they choose. In a free society, no one is forced to sacrifice their values for the benefit of others.

While human rights are enjoyed by all people through virtue of our humanity, civil rights are enjoyed only by citizens. All types of rights are equal, meaning that the rights of no individual or group can be greater than those of any single individual. And the exercise of every right imposes an appropriate level of responsibility upon that person. Because the exercise of some rights requires the ability to understand the possible consequences from our actions, some rights may not be realized until an appropriate level of comprehension and responsibility is reached.

In contrast to rights, a privilege is permission from an authority to perform some act. While all types of rights are equal, privileges are not equal and give some individuals advantage over others. Because all legitimate power stems from the people, governments may only grant such privileges, typically in the form of licenses or permits, as the people have authorized. The people do not possess the authority to empower government to infringe upon human or civil rights for any reason. However, when people violate the rights of others, those individuals forfeit their rights to the extent necessary for justice to be restored.

To respect human rights is to acknowledge self-ownership of the individual. To violate human rights, by requiring licenses or permits to exercise those rights, is to disregard self-ownership of the individual, and is a form of subjugation.

To respect civil rights is to acknowledge that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. To deny people their civil rights, such as voting, is to govern without the consent of the people.

In a free society, government is established of, by, and for the people. The purpose of government is to protect our human and civil rights, establish a judicial system, provide for the common defense, and serve as steward of our public resources.

A delegate moved to approve a resolution:

We the members, activists, delegates, and candidates: as Libertarians – members of the only party for true liberties – the LP of the United States of America; at this time would like to take 1 minute of silence to honor the sacrifices our military men and women on

duty, in foreign lands, on open seas, and here at home – especially those who have given the ultimate – their lives – to defend the spirit of Freedom, Liberties, and Individual Sovereignty; salute all of our military service members who serve and have served, and we thank you and most certainly the families of those who have given their lives. We Libertarians everywhere thank you for your service. Please stand with me in silence now.

The motion passed and the Convention honored the sacrifices of those in the military by standing in silence.

Travis Nicks (CO) moved to approve a resolution regarding the Statement of Principles as given below. This motion was declined because the Statement of Principles had been addressed earlier in the Convention and would have required a suspension of the rules.

Resolution on the Statement of Principles

NOTICE OF MOTION

from the Libertarian Party of Colorado

WHEREAS, the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles fails to describe or explain libertarian philosophy as being consistent with the vision of those patriots who signed the Declaration of Independence,

WHEREAS, the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles fails to adequately describe or explain that freedom is rooted in individual rights, and only people who enjoy their full human and civil rights are truly free and able to enjoy the full benefits of their liberty,

WHEREAS, the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles fails to describe or explain the relationship between rights and privileges,

WHEREAS, the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles fails to adequately describe or explain that the exercise of every right imposes an appropriate level of responsibility upon that person,

WHEREAS, the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles fails to adequately describe or explain that all legitimate power stems from the people – and that the people do not possess the authority to empower government to infringe upon human or civil rights for any reason,

WHEREAS, the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles fails to adequately describe the role of government in a free society,

WHEREAS, the fourth paragraph, item (1), of the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles has been interpreted by some to mean that the Libertarian Party is pro-life (regarding abortion), rather than neutral on this issue,

WHEREAS, the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles generally appears to state

policy rather than describe key principles,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Libertarian Party of Colorado, represented by our State Chair, submits this NOTICE OF MOTION to the Libertarian Party calling for the "Values" stated in the Libertarian Party of Colorado Platform replace the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if the Motion calling for the "Values" stated in the Libertarian Party of Colorado Platform replace the current Libertarian Party Statement of Principles fails, then a MOTION be made calling for the "Values" stated in the Libertarian Party of Colorado Platform be appended to the Libertarian Party Statement of Principles.

A delegate moved to approve a resolution:

Whereas the war in Iraq was sold to the American people based upon lies, exaggerations, and half-truths; Whereas the war in Iraq was prosecuted for the private interests of the administration and its cronies, was not and is not in the interests of the national security of the United States, we call for the withdrawal of US troops from Iraq as quickly as can be safely accomplished.

This motion was approved.

A resolution by Daniel Ong on religious liberty shown below was entered and withdrawn.

LP RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE

"RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AND NEUTRALITY AMENDMENT"

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, atheism, or agnosticism, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

WHEREAS, government should not favor any one set of theistic or atheistic beliefs over any other, and

WHEREAS, the Libertarian Party's new 2008 platform plank "1.1 Expression and Communication" states "We favor the freedom to engage in or abstain from any religious activities that do not violate the rights of others. We oppose government actions which either aid or attack any religion.", and

WHEREAS, the founding fathers all believed in some kind of God or supreme being and did not anticipate the growth of atheism and agnosticism in subsequent decades, and

WHEREAS, discussion of God or not in the "public square" should be protected by free speech rights consistent with the Libertarian Party's new 2008 platform plank 1.1, which also

states "We support full freedom of expression and oppose government censorship, regulation or control of communications media and technology," and should not be prohibited on the basis of "political correctness" or other policies contrary to the right of free speech, and

WHEREAS, the Libertarian National Committee traditionally begins its meetings with a moment of silence and reflection, declared unconstitutional in public schools by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Wallace v. Jafree*, 472 U.S. 38 (1985),

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Libertarian Party of the United States endorses the "Religious Liberty and Neutrality Amendment" to the U.S. Constitution which states "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, atheism, or agnosticism, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," thereby putting atheism and agnosticism on the same level as other religions or theistic belief systems.

A motion to approve a resolution regarding juries and trials and judges as given below failed.

Resolution

We, the delegates to the 2008 Libertarian Party National Convention in order to more fully expound on our Platform Plank on "Crime and Justice", do hereby resolve that:

1. We support a return to the original standard of due process for jury trials, that when there are mixed questions of fact and law, as there are in all criminal cases, all parties shall have the right not to have the bench make decisions on questions of law until all parties have completed making their arguments, and to defer making those arguments until they can be made to the jury, who, in reaching a general verdict (such as guilty or not guilty), must necessarily review the decisions of the bench. The only exception would be for motions *in limine* by the defense in which the issues of law cannot be argued without disclosing evidence properly excluded.¹
2. We support the original due process right of parties and their attorneys to make any legal arguments to the jury without being penalized for doing so, and to provide the jury with copies of all pleadings, copies of constitutions, statutes, regulations, court cases, or other official documents relevant to the case, and to receive copies of *amicus curiae* briefs.
3. We oppose the rejection of persons for jury service on the basis of their superior knowledge of the law or involvement with judicial reform activities.
4. We support the constitutional requirement for all jurors, as judicial officers,² to take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution for the United States, and for state trials, to support the constitution of that state, and to receive copies of such constitutions.
5. We support the constitutional requirement that all federal criminal trials shall be decided by a jury with no option for the defendant to plead guilty or waive his right to a jury verdict.
6. We support the original standard of due process that all trial juries, in all

jurisdictions, federal, state, local, or military, consist of at least twelve citizens, drawn from a randomly selected pool of their peers.

7. We support the original right of parties to allow the jury to ask its own questions of the bench, parties, *amici curiae*, or witnesses, and even call its own witnesses.
8. We oppose penalties or removal of jurors for any arguments they may make to fellow jurors during jury deliberations, especially legal arguments.
9. We support the original right of any persons to submit petitions directly to grand juries of 23 citizens randomly selected from the jurisdiction, and in particular, bills of indictment from private citizens that, if granted, authorize them to conduct criminal prosecutions independent of the public prosecutor."
10. We support the full restoration of the original remedy of writs of *quo warranto*, enabling any citizen to demand proof from any official of his authority to take some action, and if such proof is not provided within 21 days, prohibiting such action, or removing him from office. s Such proof shall consist of an unbroken logical chain of authority derived from the applicable constitution.
11. We support the duty and authority of grand juries to decide whether or which court has jurisdiction in a case, and whether a official has acted within his jurisdiction, and if not, denying him immunity from suit or prosecution.
12. We support the right of indictment by grand jury in all jurisdictions, federal and state.

1 *Stetinius v. United States*. 22 F. Cas. 1322 (1839); 5 Cranch C.C. 573.

http://www.constitution.org/usfclcl221Stetius_v_US.htm

2 U.S. Const. Art. 6 Cl. 3. http://www.constitution.org/constit_.htm#c0n6.1.3

3 U.S. Const. Art. 3 Sec. 2 Cl. 3. http://www.constitution.org/constit_.htm#c0n3.2.3

4 Iffit's Not a Runaway, h's Not a Real Grand Jury, Roger Roots, *Creighton L.R.*, Vol. 33, No.4, 1999-2000, 821. <http://www.constitution.org/lrevlrootsrunaway.htm>

5 http://www.constitution.org/writlquo_warranto.htm

Election of LNC Judicial Committee

Nick Sarwark (MD) moved to suspend the rules to begin nominations for Judicial Committee.

Nominated were:

- Tom Stevens
- Tim Hagen
- Sean Concanon
- Jon Roland
- David Nolan
- Adam Mayer
- Rock Howard
- Ruth Bennett
- Arthur Torrey
- Nick Sarwark

- Mannie Klausner
- Joe Cobb
- Michelle Shighal
- Travis Nicks
- Allen Hacker
- Arthur Torrey withdrew
- Mannie Klausner withdrew

Sam Sloan (NY) moved to suspend the rules to limit nominating and seconding speeches to two minutes for the judicial committee. The motion passed.

Results of the balloting were:

Ruth Bennett	211 **
Joe Cobb	142 **
Sean Concanon	31
Allen Hacker	115 **
Tim Hagan	95
Rock Howard	77
Adam Mayer	104
Travis Nicks	129 **
David Nolan	214 **
Jon Roland	79
Nick Sarwark	122 **
Michelle Shighal	90
Tom Stevens	109 **

The Judicial Committee for this term will consist of:

- David Nolan
- Ruth Bennett
- Joe Cobb
- Travis Nicks
- Nick Sarwark
- Allen Hacker
- Tom Stevens.

Write-ins included:

CA: Rob Power - 2
 CA: Manny Klausner
 IL: Sam Sloan
 IN: David Nolan
 MI: Manuel Klausner
 PA: Art Torrey

PA: Rob Power
TX: Tom Knapp - 2

Adjournment

The 2008 Libertarian Party National Convention adjourned at 1:37 pm, May 26, 2008 in Denver, Colorado.

Special Thanks

From E-mails and phone calls to Convention organizer BetteRose and former Executive Director Shane Cory, two very capable volunteers emerged -- **Alexa Lamoureux** and **Marc Goddard**.

Alexa and Marc provided reliable and capable work, frequently requiring on-the-spot inventiveness and initiative that did not derive from training. This was vital to the success of the Convention.

Dan Karlan returned as he has for so many years before. Dan's involvement with the movement predates even the formation of the Party itself. Without Dan's and for that matter Alexa's and Marc's capable assistance and anticipation of upcoming tasks, these minutes and convention operations would have suffered massively. The resulting delays would have been distinct and noticeable.

At the Torch Club breakfast Monday morning, I was pleased to present all three volunteers awards for their indispensable service, however paltry compensation for their splendid work that may have been.

Appendix - Ballots by State

	President, First Ballot										
	Barr	Ruwart	Root	Gravel	Phillies	Kubby	Jingoian	Smith	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	153	152	123	71	49	41	23	6	2	11	Total
AL	7	2		1		1					AL
AK	1	1	2								AK
AZ	2	8	1	2	1	3					AZ
AR										1	AR
CA	17	20	38	9	10	6				1	CA
CO	2	4	9	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	CO
CT		1		2		2					CT
DE										1	DE
DC	3										DC
FL	9	5	1	2	2						FL
GA	33	2									GA
HI						1					HI
ID	1	1	1	1		2	1				ID
IL	3	10	1	1	1	2	2				IL
IN	4	2	6	5	3		2				IN
IA		1	2	1	3						IA
KS	4	2	3				1				KS
KY		1	3								KY
LA	2	1	3	1				1			LA
ME	1	1				1				1	ME
MD	2	2			5	1					MD
MA					6						MA
MI	4	12	5	3		1	1				MI
MN	2	1	2		1			1			MN
MS	1	2	1								MS
MO	5	4	4	1		3	2				MO
MT		1			2	1					MT
NE		3									NE
NV		1		6		1		1			NV

	President, First Ballot										
	Barr	Ruwart	Root	Gravel	Phillies	Kubby	Jingoizian	Smith	NOTA	Write-Ins	
NH	1	3		1	3				1		NH
NJ		3	11								NJ
NM		3	1	1		2		1		1	NM
NY	4	5	6	4		1	1				NY
NC	2	5		1							NC
ND											ND
OH		3	7								OH
OK	3	1				3					OK
OR	1	1	1	3			9	1			OR
PA	6	2		7	4	2	1			3	PA
RI					2						RI
SC	8		1	3							SC
SD			3								SD
TN	3	8	1		1	1					TN
TX	8	14	6	4	1	2					TX
UT	2	2		1		2					UT
VT		1									VT
VA	10	3	1	1			1				VA
WA	1	3	3	4	2	1					WA
WV		2		1							WV
WI		4		2							WI
WY	1	1		1							WY

Write-Ins

AR: Daniel Imperato
 NM: William Keohler
 PA: Penn Gilette – 3

CA: Ron Paul
 CO: Ron Paul – 3
 DE: Ron Paul
 ME: Ron Paul

	President, Second Ballot								
	Barr	Ruwart	Root	Gravel	Phillies	Kubby	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	188	162	138	73	36	32	1	6	Total
AL	7	2		1		1			AL
AK	1	1	2						AK
AZ	2	8	1	2		4			AZ
AR					1				AR
CA	21	20	41	9	5	3		2	CA
CO	2	6	11	2	2	4	1		CO
CT	1	1	1	2					CT
DE			1						DE
DC	3								DC
FL	12	4	1	1	1				FL
GA	33	2							GA
HI						1			HI
ID	1		3	1		2			ID
IL	3	10	5	1	1	2			IL
IN	6	2	6	7	2				IN
IA		1	2	1	3				IA
KS	4	2	4						KS
KY		1	3						KY
LA	2	1	2	3				1	LA
ME	1	2			1				ME
MD	2	4		2	2				MD
MA					6				MA
MI	5	13	6	2					MI
MN	2	2	1	1	1				MN
MS	1	3							MS
MO	8	3	6	1		1			MO
MT		1			1	2			MT
NE	1	2							NE
NV		2		6		1			NV
NH	1	3	1	1	3				NH
NJ		3	11						NJ

	President, Second Ballot								
	Barr	Ruwart	Root	Gravel	Phillies	Kubby	NOTA	Write-Ins	
NM		3	3	1	1	1			NM
NY	4	6	5	4		2			NY
NC	2	5		1					NC
ND									ND
OH		3	7						OH
OK	3	1	2	1					OK
OR	6	2	1	5	1			1	OR
PA	10	3		7	1	5			PA
RI					2				RI
SC	8		1	3					SC
SD			3						SD
TN	3	9	1					1	TN
TX	13	14	5	2		1			TX
UT	3	2				1		1	UT
VT		1							VT
VA	10	3	1	2					VA
WA	4	4	1	3	2				WA
WV		2				1			WV
WI	1	5							WI
WY	2			1					WY

Write-Ins

CA: Ron Paul – 2

OR – Michael Jingozian

UT – Jesse Ventura

LA- Stephen Kolbert

TN – Ron Paul

President, Third Ballot								
	Barr	Ruwart	Root	Gravel	Phillies	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	186	186	146	78	31	2	1	Total
AL	7	3		1				AL
AK	1	1	2					AK
AZ	3	12		2				AZ
AR		1						AR
CA	21	22	41	8	4		1	CA
CO	3	6	15	2	1	1		CO
CT	1	1	1	2				CT
DE			1					DE
DC	3							DC
FL	11	4	1	1	1	1		FL
GA	33	2						GA
HI		1						HI
ID	1	2	3	1				ID
IL	5	12	2	1	1			IL
IN	5	2	6	7	2			IN
IA		1	2	1	3			IA
KS	4	2	4					KS
KY		1	3					KY
LA	2	1	3	3				LA
ME	1	2	1					ME
MD	2	5		3				MD
MA					6			MA
MI	4	13	6	2				MI
MN	2	2	2		1			MN
MS	1	3						MS
MO	7	4	7	1				MO
MT		2	1		1			MT
NE	1	2						NE
NV		3		6				NV

	President, Third Ballot							
	Barr	Ruwart	Root	Gravel	Phillies	NOTA	Write-Ins	
NH	2	2		2	3			NH
NJ		3	11					NJ
NM		4	3	1	1			NM
NY	4	7	5	5				NY
NC	2	5		1				NC
ND								ND
OH		3	7					OH
OK	4	1	2					OK
OR	5	2	1	5	2			OR
PA	10	5	2	8	1			PA
RI					2			RI
SC	8		1	4				SC
SD			3					SD
TN	2	10	2					TN
TX	10	16	6	4				TX
UT	4	3						UT
VT		1						VT
VA	10	3	1	2				VA
WA	4	4	1	3	2			WA
WV		2		1				WV
WI	1	5						WI
WY	2			1				WY

Write-Ins

CA: Ron Paul

	President, Fourth Ballot						President, Fifth Ballot				
	Barr	Ruwart	Root	Gravel	NOTA		Barr	Ruwart	Root	NOTA	
Total	202	202	149	76	3	Total	223	229	165	6	Total
AL	7	3		1		AL	7	3			AL
AK	1	1	2			AK	1	1	2		AK
AZ	3	12	1	1		AZ	4	12	1		AZ
AR		1				AR		1			AR
CA	21	29	42	5		CA	23	31	41		CA
CO	4	7	14	2	1	CO	3	7	17		CO
CT				5		CT			5		CT
DE			1			DE			1		DE
DC	3					DC	3				DC
FL	10	8		1		FL	11	7	1		FL
GA	33	2				GA	33	2			GA
HI		1				HI		1			HI
ID	1	2	3	1		ID	2	1	3		ID
IL	5	12	3	2		IL	6	12	4		IL
IN	6	2	6	8		IN	6	6	9		IN
IA	2	1	2	2		IA	4	1	2		IA
KS	5	2	3			KS	5	2	3		KS
KY		1	3			KY		1	3		KY
LA	2	1	3	3		LA	2	1	4	2	LA
ME	1	2	1			ME	1	2	1		ME
MD	2	4		4		MD	4	5	1		MD
MA		4	1		1	MA		4	1	1	MA
MI	5	12	6	2		MI	5	14	6		MI
MN	3	2	1	1		MN	5	2			MN
MS	2	2				MS	2	2			MS
MO	9	5	4	1		MO	10	3	6		MO
MT		2	2			MT		3	1		MT
NE	1	2				NE		2			NE
NV		3		6		NV		9			NV
NH	2	3	2	2		NH	2	5	2		NH

	President, Fourth Ballot						President, Fifth Ballot				
	Barr	Ruwart	Root	Gravel	NOTA		Barr	Ruwart	Root	NOTA	
NJ		3	11			NJ	0	3	11		NJ
NM		3	4	1	1	NM	1	3	5		NM
NY	4	8	6	3		NY	5	8	7		NY
NC	2	5		1		NC	2	6			NC
ND						ND					ND
OH		3	7			OH	0	3	7		OH
OK	4	1	2			OK	6	1			OK
OR	6	2	1	7		OR	7	8	1		OR
PA	12	5	3	6		PA	12	6	4	3	PA
RI	2					RI	2				RI
SC	9		1	3		SC	11		2		SC
SD			3			SD			3		SD
TN	3	10	1			TN	3	10	1		TN
TX	11	16	6	3		TX	14	17	5		TX
UT	3	3	1			UT	3	3	1		UT
VT		1				VT		1			VT
VA	11	3	1	1		VA	11	3	2		VA
WA	4	6	1	3		WA	4	9	1		WA
WV		2		1		WV		3			WV
WI	1	5				WI	1	5			WI
WY	2		1			WY	2		1		WY

Write-Ins

No write-ins on the fifth or sixth ballot

	President, Sixth Ballot									
	Barr	Ruwart	NOTA	Write-Ins		Barr	Ruwart	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	324	276	26	2		14	5			MO
AL	7	4				1	3			MT
AK	3	1				0	2	1		NE
AZ	5	12				0	9			NV
AR	0	1				3	5		1	NH
CA	58	37	1			11	3			NJ
CO	3	18	7			3	3	3		NM
CT	1	1	3			11	9	1		NY
DE	1	0				2	6			NC
DC	3	0				0	0			ND
FL	11	8				5	4	1		OH
GA	33	2				6	1			OK
HI	0	1				7	8			OR
ID	2	3	1			15	8	2	1	PA
IL	9	13				2	0			RI
IN	10	12				12	0			SC
IA	5	2				3	0			SD
KS	7	3				4	10			TN
KY	3	1				14	22			TX
LA	5	1	3			4	3			UT
ME	2	2				0	1			VT
MD	5	5				12	3	1		VA
MA	0	6				5	9			WA
MI	8	16	1			0	3			WV
MN	4	3				1	5			WI
MS	2	2				2		1		WY

Write-Ins

NH: Ron Paul

PA: Ralph Nader

Vice President, First Ballot									
	Root	Kubby	Williams	Burns	Lightfoot	Schwartz	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	269	209	40	27	14	1	2	2	Total
AL		2		7					AL
AK	3								AK
AZ	4	10		3					AZ
AR		1					1		AR
CA	49	27	3		7		1		CA
CO	11	6	3	4					CO
CT	1		3						CT
DE	1								DE
DC	3								DC
FL	3	2	14						FL
GA	30	2	2		1				GA
HI				1					HI
ID	1	3	3						ID
IL	7	9						1	IL
IN	10	9							IN
IA	1	3	1						IA
KS	9	1							KS
KY	1		2	1					KY
LA	5	1							LA
ME		3			1				ME
MD	1	7	2						MD
MA		3		1					MA
MI	6	16	1						MI
MN	4		1	1	1				MN
MS	1	3							MS
MO	11	4						1	MO
MT		3		1					MT
NE	2	1							NE
NV		5		3					NV
NH	4	3		1					NH

	Vice President, First Ballot								
	Root	Kubby	Williams	Burns	Lightfoot	Schwartz	NOTA	Write-Ins	
NJ	14								NJ
NM	2	6	1						NM
NY	9	8		2					NY
NC	2	4	1		1				NC
ND									ND
OH	7			1					OH
OK		7							OK
OR	4	4	1			1			OR
PA	11	10							PA
RI	2								RI
SC	9		2						SC
SD	3								SD
TN	6	6		1					TN
TX	13	19			1				TX
UT	2	3			1				UT
VT	1								VT
VA	12	3							VA
WA	2	6			1				WA
WV		3							WV
WI		5							WI
WY	2	1							WY

Write-Ins

IL: Mary Ruwart

MO: Mike Ferguson

Vice President, Second Ballot												
	Root	Kubby	Williams	NOTA	Write-Ins		Root	Kubby	Williams	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	289	259	10	6	3		13	3			1	MO
AL	7	2						4				MT
AK	3	1					3					NE
AZ	4	13						8				NV
AR	1						4	4				NH
CA	53	34					14					NJ
CO	10	14		1			3	6				NM
CT	2	2					9	9	2			NY
DE	1						3	5				NC
DC	3											ND
FL	3	8	6	1			7	1				OH
GA	32	3						7				OK
HI		1					2	5		2	1	OR
ID	2	5					11	10				PA
IL	6	14					2					RI
IN	9	11					10					SC
IA	1	4					3					SD
KS	9	1					7	6				TN
KY	3	1					12	21				TX
LA	4	2					2	4				UT
ME		3						1				VT
MD	1	9					12	2			1	VA
MA		3		1			3	6				WA
MI	6	14	1	1				3				WV
MN	4	2	1					5				WI
MS	2	2					3					WY
	166	149					123	110				

Write-Ins

MO: Mike Ferguson
 VA: Mary Ruwart

OR: Richard <missing last name>

	Chair, First Ballot					Chair, Second Ballot				
	Redpath	Bennett	Hancock	NOTA		Redpath	Bennett	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	183	113	71	2		204	147	4	1	Total
AL	4	1				4	1			AL
AK			1							AK
AZ	2	4	8				8	1		AZ
AR			1			1				AR
CA	16	23	11			21	28			CA
CO	9	11	7			11	15			CO
CT		1				1	1			CT
DE	1					1				DE
DC	3					3				DC
FL	4	8				4	8			FL
GA	15	1	1			17	2			GA
HI										HI
ID	6					6				ID
IL	4	3	3			6	3			IL
IN	5		2			6	2			IN
IA	3	1				2	1			IA
KS	3	1	1			3	2			KS
KY										KY
LA	2		1			2				LA
ME	1	2				1	1			ME
MD	2	1	3			2	4			MD
MA		5	1				6			MA
MI	7	1	2	1		8	3	1		MI
MN	2	1	1			4				MN
MS		2					2			MS
MO	6	1	1			6	2			MO
MT		2				1	2			MT
NE	3					3				NE
NV	1		6			3	3			NV

	Chair, First Ballot					Chair, Second Ballot				
	Redpath	Bennett	Hancock	NOTA		Redpath	Bennett	NOTA	Write-Ins	
NH	2	1	1			2	1			NH
NJ	12					12				NJ
NM		3	1	1		1	4	1		NM
NY	11	3	1			9	2			NY
NC	3	3	2			3	5			NC
ND										ND
OH	3		1			5				OH
OK	5					5				OK
OR	3	3				4	2			OR
PA	11	7				10	8			PA
RI	2					2				RI
SC	5		1			6				SC
SD		2					2			SD
TN	2	2	3			2			1	TN
TX	9	8	7			11	15			TX
UT	2	2	1			1	4			UT
VT		1								VT
VA	10	1	1			12	1			VA
WA	1	8	1				9	1		WA
WV			1							WV
WI	2					2				WI
WY	1					1				WY

First Ballot Write-Ins
None

Second Ballot Write-In
TN: JR Enfield

	Vice Chair				Secretary		Treasurer				
	Jingoian	Moulton	NOTA		Sullentrup		Starr	McMahon	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	224	137	6		Voice		219	118	7	1	Total
AL	1	4			Vote		3	1			AL
AK	1						1	1			AK
AZ	10	1	1				2	6	1		AZ
AR	1							1			AR
CA	20	29					24	25	1		CA
CO	21	4					18	5	1		CO
CT	2						2				CT
DE		1					1				DE
DC	1	2					1	1			DC
FL	8	4					7	6			FL
GA	8	11					15				GA
HI											HI
ID	4	2					5	1			ID
IL	6	4					8				IL
IN	6	2					5	2			IN
IA	2	1					2	3			IA
KS	4	2					6				KS
KY											KY
LA	1	2					4				LA
ME	1	1					1	1			ME
MD	4	1					2	3			MD
MA	5							6			MA
MI	9	2	1				8	2	1		MI
MN	4						4	1			MN
MS	2							2			MS
MO	6	1	1				7	1			MO
MT	2		1					3			MT
NE	3						3				NE
NV	6						1	4			NV
NH	3						2	1			NH

	Vice Chair			Secretary	Treasurer				
	Jingozian	Moulton	NOTA	Sullentrup	Starr	McMahon	NOTA	Write-Ins	
NJ	11	1			12				NJ
NM	4		1		2	3	1		NM
NY	9	2			8	1			NY
NC	2	6			3	4	1		NC
ND									ND
OH	4	1			4	1			OH
OK	1	4			5				OK
OR	9				4	3			OR
PA	6	12			6	6		1	PA
RI	2				2				RI
SC	1	5			5				SC
SD	2				2				SD
TN	4	3			4	5			TN
TX	14	11			10	11	1		TX
UT	2	3			1	4			UT
VT		1							VT
VA	2	11			9	1			VA
WA	9		1		6	3			WA
WV		1			1				WV
WI	1	1			2				WI
WY		1			1				WY

No Write-ins for Vice Chair

Treasurer Write-In

PA: John Famularo

	At-Large – Five Elected																
	Ruwart	Dixon	Colley	Keaton	Wrights	Mattson	Hogarth	Carling	Randall	Schuerer	Marbry	Bodenhausen	Sloan	McDonnell	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	221	194	191	188	146	131	127	122	75	69	52	32	29	22	3	4	Total
AL	2	1	4	1	2	4	1	3	1		1	4					AL
AK		1		1	1	1		1									AK
AZ	10	2	1	11	8	1	11	1			1		1				AZ
AR	1	1	1		1							1					AR
CA	33	18	22	33	19	16	21	14	7	6	13	6	7	3		3	CA
CO	19	22	18	15	8	5	6	6	24	6					1		CO
CT	2		1		1	1		1	2	2							CT
DE	1	1	1			1				1							DE
DC		2	2	2				2		2							DC
FL	12	3	3	6	5	3	6	3	1		1		1				FL
GA	4	14	10	2	2	3	6	2	5	6				1			GA
HI																	HI
ID	5	4	2	6		6		5			1		1				ID
IL	7	4	5	3	7	6	1	5	4	1		1	1				IL
IN	6	6	6	2	5	4		3	2	2				1		1	IN
IA	2	2	4	3	5	1	4	1			3						IA
KS	2	6	5	5	1	5		6									KS
KY																	KY
LA		3	1			3	2	2	3	2		4					LA
ME	1	1	1			1	1	1	1		1	1	1				ME
MD	2	2	3	1	4	1	4		1	1	3			2			MD
MA	3			7	6		7			5	7						MA
MI	9	7	11	7	4	3	3	3	1	2	1		2		1		MI
MN	5	3	2			4	2	3	1	1	3		1				MN
MS	2	1		2	2		2		1								MS
MO	6	8	5	3	3	6	1	3		4				1			MO
MT											1						MT
NE	2	1	2		1	2		2									NE
NV	5	2	3	2	5	1				4	3						NV

	At-Large – Five Elected																
	Ruwart	Dixon	Colley	Keaton	Wrights	Mattson	Hogarth	Carling	Randall	Schuerer	Marbry	Bodenhausen	Sloan	McDonnell	NOTA	Write-Ins	
NH	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1								NH
NJ		12	12			1		6	11	12		6					NJ
NM	3	1	1	4	3	3	4	1		1		1	1				NM
NY	2	1	4	1		4	1	9				1	6				NY
NC	8	1	2	5	7		7					1					NC
ND																	ND
OH	3	5	6	1	2	2	1	5	1	1		1					OH
OK			5	5	5	5		5									OK
OR	2	6	3	2	2	5	2	2	2		1	1	2				OR
PA	8	8	7	6	3	6	6	5	1	3	3	1	1	2			PA
RI																	RI
SC		4	5	5		5		5				1					SC
SD	1	1	2	2	1				1								SD
TN	7	2	1	7	8	4	4	1				1					TN
TX	20	13	9	17	13	7	9	4	2	2	3	1	1	4			TX
UT	5	1	1	4	3		4						2	5			UT
VT	1			1	1	1	1										VT
VA	5	11	10	3	3	6	2	8	1	4				1			VA
WA	9	10	4	7	2	1	6		1	1	6		1	2	1		WA
WV	1	1		1	1		1										WV
WI	2		2	2	1	1		2									WI
WY			2														WY

Write-Ins

CA: Carol McMahon

CA: Bob Sullentrup

CA: David Nolan

IN: David Nolan

Judicial Committee – Seven Elected																
	Nolan	Bennett	Cobb	Nicks	Sarwark	Hacker	Stevens	Mayer	Hagan	Shighal	Roland	Howard	Concannon	NOTA	Write-Ins	
Total	214	211	142	129	122	115	109	104	95	90	79	77	31	9	10	Total
AL	4	4	1	2	1	1		1	4	1						AL
AK	1	2		1		1	1	1	1		1					AK
AZ	10	5	12		4	3	2		1	5				2		AZ
AR	1		1		1	1	1	1	1							AR
CA	32	36	24	18	11	31	11	12	8	11	23	5	2		3	CA
CO	21	20	15	26	6	7	15	10	3	15	3	4	1			CO
CT	1	1	1	1	1		1					1				CT
DE	1	1	1		1			1	1		1					DE
DC	2	2			2			2	2	2		2				DC
FL	8	4	1	1			1	2	1	1	1	1	10			FL
GA	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1					GA
HI																HI
ID	2	2	2		2		2	2	1	1						ID
IL	6	6	5	1	4	2	2	2	5			5			1	IL
IN	4	6	3	5	6	5	1	3	4	2		2			1	IN
IA	1	1	1	1		1	1					1				IA
KS	1	1	1		1	1	1		1							KS
KY																KY
LA			3	4	4	3	1		4	3	1	1	1	1		LA
ME	1	2	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	2				ME
MD	2	5	2		5	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	1			MD
MA	6	5	5	4	5		3			3				5		MA
MI	6	8	5	2	1	2	1	5	5		1	2	4		1	MI
MN	3	4	1	3	2		3	3	3		1	3	2			MN
MS	2	2	2		2	2	2					2				MS
MO	5	6	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	3				MO
MT	3	3	3		3		3		3		3					MT
NE	2	2	2		2	2	2		1				1			NE
NV	5	4	3	6	4	4	1		6	1		5				NV
NH	2	3	1	2	3		1	2	2	1	1	2				NH

	Judicial Committee – Seven Elected															
	Nolan	Bennett	Cobb	Nicks	Sarwark	Hacker	Stevens	Mayer	Hagan	Shighal	Roland	Howard	Concannon	NOTA	Write-Ins	
NJ	1	1		12		12	12	12	1		12					NJ
NM	5	3	2	3		2	1	1	2		1	2	1			NM
NY	3	3	4		3	1	10	3		2	2					NY
NC	7	7		2	5	1	2	3	2	2	1	4				NC
ND																ND
OH	3	4	1	5	1		1	2		1		1	2			OH
OK	5	5	5						5	5	5	5				OK
OR	2	1	1	2		1		5			1		2			OR
PA	8	8	4	2	6	2	5	3	4	2	2	4	1		2	PA
RI																RI
SC			1	7		7	4	3	1		2	1	1			SC
SD	2	2		2				2	2							SD
TN	9	9	4	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	1					TN
TX	17	15	7	1	11	8	4	2	6	12	6	15			2	TX
UT	5	5	1	4	3	1	3			4	3	1				UT
VT	1	1			1			1	1							VT
VA	5	5	6	4	10	1	1	8	5	4	1		2			VA
WA	5	6	5		3	5	1	3						1		WA
WV																WV
WI	2		1			1	1	1	1		1					WI
WY				2												WY

Write-Ins

CA: Rob Power - 2
CA: Manny Klausner
IL: Sam Sloan
IN: David Nolan
MI: Manuel Klausner
PA: Art Torrey
PA: Rob Power
TX: Tom Knapp - 2