



Regular Convention of the Libertarian Party
June 27-29, 2014
Hyatt Regency Hotel, Columbus, Ohio

STATUS: approved by the LNC December 13, 2014

Opening Ceremonies

At 9:28 AM on Friday, June 27, 2014 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Columbus, OH, the opening ceremony of the 2014 Libertarian Party Regular Convention began with opera singer Elizabeth Gentner (the “Red Diva”) singing the national anthem. At 9:31 AM, Larry Reed, president of the Foundation for Economic Education (FEE), gave the keynote address about liberty and character.

Call to Order

After introductory plaudits, the Regular Convention was called to order at 10:24 AM.

Credentials Report

Credentials Committee Chair Emily Salvette gave the report of the Credentials Committee. As of 10:11 AM, there were 728 delegates and alternates entered into the delegate database. Of these, 687 were eligible to vote. There were 367 delegates and 1 alternate registered in attendance. With 368 voting members, quorum was 148 delegates, a majority of all delegates was 185 delegates, 2/3 of all delegates was 246 delegates, and 7/8 of all delegates was 322 delegates.

On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Salvette moved that the roll submitted by the Credentials Committee be the official voting roll of the convention.

Rebecca Sink-Burris (IN) moved to amend the Credentials Committee report to seat both delegations from Oregon, the Reeves delegation and the Wagner delegation. Ms. Salvette noted that the delegates submitted by the Wagner group were already included in the Credentials Committee report, so the motion was clarified to be the addition of Tim Reeves, Richard Burke, and Greg Burnett to the Oregon delegation.

George Phillies (MA) raised a point of order that the Sink-Burris motion violated the party Bylaws, Article 11.3(b) (“Any federal or state law to the contrary notwithstanding, delegates to a Regular Convention shall be selected by a method adopted by each affiliate party;...”) and Article 6.5 (“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.”). After consulting the parliamentarian, the chair, Geoff Neale, ruled that the motion was in order.

Joshua Katz (CT) moved to appeal the ruling of the chair. Aaron Starr (CA) asked for a review of Robert’s Rules of Order, page 614 (regarding seating of delegations); the parliamentarian read aloud from RONR p. 614 line 26 – p. 615 line 2 and also by request of Mr. Starr p. 616 lines 11-35. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) pointed out that all but the three persons named above can vote on upholding the ruling of the chair. Following debate, the chair’s ruling that the Sink-Burris motion was in order was sustained by a voice vote.

Following debate, the Sink-Burris motion to amend the Credentials report passed on a voice vote.

The motion to adopt the roll submitted by the Credentials Committee as amended as the official voting roll of the convention was adopted on a voice vote. Ms. Salvette thanked the Committee for their service.

Adoption of Agenda

Rule 1 of the Convention Rules describes the order of business for the convention.

The chair proposed that:

- on Friday June 27, the convention should adjourn for lunch at 12:30 PM, return at approximately 2:45 PM after a 2:00 PM speaker and awards program, and adjourn at 6:00 PM;
- on Saturday, to come to order at 9:00 AM, adjourn for lunch at 12:30 PM, return at approximately 2:45 PM after a 2:00 PM speaker and awards program, and adjourn at 5:00 PM; and
- on Sunday, to come to order at 9:00 AM and continue until business is complete.

Will McVay (DE) moved to adopt the chair’s proposed agenda.

The agenda was adopted on a voice vote.

Treasurer's Report

Tim Hagan presented the Treasurer's Report, including discussion of the financial statements in the delegate binders as well as the present financial condition of the party. The report included the audited financial statements for 2012 and 2013, unaudited financials for January to May of 2014, and the June 2014 membership report.

Mark Axinn (NY) moved to adopt the Treasurer's Report. Dan Karlan (NJ) raised a point of order that it is not appropriate to adopt the Treasurer's Report. The chair ruled the point was well taken, thus the Axinn motion was out of order. (See RONR 11th ed. p. 479, line 5 – p. 480, line 13.)

The chair announced that, should he need to step away from the podium for any reason, the three past LNC chairs currently serving on the LNC (Mark Hinkle, Jim Lark, and William Redpath) were willing to serve as chairs pro tem, since the vice-chair Lee Wrights would not be attending the Convention. There was no objection to using these chairs pro tem.

Bylaws and Rules Committee Report

Bylaws and Rules Committee Chair Chuck Moulton announced that the printouts of the Committee report were not yet available. Therefore, at 11:14 AM, Pat Dixon (TX) moved for a ten minute recess; there was no objection. Business resumed at 11:28 AM. The printed reports were still not available, so Mr. Moulton proposed to proceed with the report presentation by showing proposals on the screen in the convention hall but skipping the ones too large to be completely displayed on the screen until the printed proposals became available.

Mr. Moulton presented the report of the Bylaws and Rules Committee.

Legend for amendment notations:

Text proposed to be added ~~**Text proposed to be deleted**~~ *Amended text*

Assign Alternate Credentialing to the Correct Entity

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

7. Voting Eligibility:

- b. Duly selected alternates may be freely substituted for any members of their delegation who are temporarily or permanently absent from the floor, provided the procedure has been clearly specified by the affiliate party in advance of the Convention, and the **Secretary Credentials Committee** has been provided with lists of the affiliate party's delegates and alternates as well as a copy of the affiliate party's rules governing substitutions.
- c. An alternate, upon certification by the **Secretary Credentials Committee**, may function as a delegate whenever a delegate of the same state has not been registered in attendance. This status shall continue until the absent delegate registers in attendance. If the affiliate party has made no provision for filling delegate vacancies, the alternate substitute shall be decided by drawing lots.

The main motion passed on a voice vote.

Eliminate Redundant Language for Officers Being National Committee Members

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 7: OFFICERS

~~3.—The officers shall be full voting members of the National Committee.~~

[re-number subsequent clauses]

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Allow Electronic Meetings for Large Committees or Boards

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 13: MEETINGS

Boards and committees ~~having fewer than ten members~~ may conduct business by teleconference or videoconference. ~~Each such board or committee~~ The National Committee shall have power to adopt special rules of order and standing rules to facilitate the conduct of business by teleconference or videoconference.

During debate, the chair stated that members of the Bylaws and Rules Committee shouldn't speak to the committee report, to which Alicia Mattson (NV) raised a point of order that committee members are also delegates with equal rights to debate; the chair withdrew his objection.

Following debate, time having expired on this item, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Approval of Convention Minutes

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

10. The Convention Secretary shall produce draft convention minutes within 60 days of the adjournment of the Convention and present them to the National Committee. Draft convention minutes shall be posted on the Party's website at least 14 days prior to being submitted to the National Committee for approval by a two-thirds vote.

Pat Dixon (TX) moved to end debate. George Phillies (MA) raised a point of order that a major goal of parliamentary procedure is to permit debate; the chair ruled Mr. Dixon's motion was in order, as Robert's Rules permits debate to be closed at any time with a 2/3 vote. The motion to close debate was adopted without objection. The main motion was ruled to have passed on a voice vote. Division was requested, and on a show of hands the chair again ruled the main motion to have passed.

Make Statement of Principles a Separate Stand-Alone Document

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 4: STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES AND PLATFORM

1. 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 at a Regular Convention.
2. The Party Platform shall ~~include, but not be limited to, the Statement of Principles and~~ **advocate** the implementation of those principles in the form of planks.
3. The current Platform shall serve as the basis of all future platforms. The existing Platform may be amended only at Regular Conventions. Additional planks, or additions to planks, must be approved by 2/3 vote. A platform plank may be deleted by majority vote.

Proviso: The Statement of Principles shall be detached from the Party Platform and serve as its own stand-alone document.

Following debate, time having expired, the chair ruled that the motion failed to reach the required 2/3 vote on a show of hands, but a standing count was requested. With 121 delegates voting in favor and 157 delegates voting against, the motion was again ruled to have failed. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules to dispense with the portion of Convention Rule 4 which required 10 minutes of discussion of amendments to this proposal; there was no objection.

Creation of a Style Committee

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws and the convention special rules of order as follows:

Convention Special Rules of Order of the Libertarian Party

RULE 5: DEBATING AND VOTING - PLATFORM

~~8. Should changes to the bylaws or platform result in a grammatical error in accordance with the latest edition of the Chicago Manual of Style, the LNC presiding at the time of that discovery is authorized to make those grammatical corrections provided it does not change the meaning or intent of the item edited.~~

Bylaws of the Libertarian Party

ARTICLE 17: AMENDMENT

3. The National Committee shall appoint a Style Committee composed of three members: the Secretary and two individuals who are not members of the National Committee. The Style Committee may propose stylistic changes to the Platform, Bylaws, and Convention Rules that do not change the meaning or intent of the original language. Proposed changes shall be posted on the Party's website at least 30 days prior to being submitted to the National Committee for ratification by a two-thirds vote.

Following debate, the chair ruled that the main motion failed to reach 2/3 on a voice vote, and the floor was opened for debate on amendments.

Harold Thomas (OH) moved to amend the proposal to replace the word “stylistic” with “grammatical” and to add the phrase “that are not substantive in nature” to the end of that sentence.

During debate of the Thomas amendment, the meeting adjourned at 12:30 PM pursuant to the orders of the day.

Speakers

Non-business portions of the program resumed at 2:25 PM. The chair introduced Roland Riemers (ND) to speak about candidates running in his state, and his own campaign for Secretary of State. The chair then introduced Alexander McCobin, co-founder of Students For Liberty, who spoke about hope for the future, and social change spurred on by the young libertarian generation.

Presentation of Awards by the Awards Committee

Awards Committee members Kevin Knedler, Jim Lark (chair), and Bill Redpath presented awards to several recipients on behalf of the committee. The 2014 Samuel Adams Award for outstanding activism was awarded to the late Hardy Macia, and a video memorial tribute was played in his honor. The 2014 Thomas Paine Award for outstanding Libertarian communication was awarded to Sharon Harris. The 2014 Thomas Jefferson Award for lifetime achievement was awarded to Patrick Dixon. The Patrick Henry Award for effective candidates was awarded jointly to Rupert Boneham and Robert Sarvis.

Credentials Report

The business meeting was called to order. Ms. Salvette gave an updated report of the Credentials Committee. There were 396 delegates and no alternates registered. With 396 voting members, quorum was 159 delegates, a majority of all delegates was 199 delegates, 2/3 of all delegates was 264 delegates, and 7/8 of all delegates was 347 delegates. Ms. Salvette moved that the revised roll of delegates submitted be the official roll of voting members of this convention; there was no objection.

Ms. Salvette reported that the Credentials Committee had received requests from affiliates to add 5 new delegates to their delegate lists:

Scott Benson (TN)
Damon Dillon (IL)
Richard Trench (CO)
Robin Stewart (NV)
Rob Tannen (NJ)

On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Salvette moved to add these 5 new delegates to the roll of convention members. The motion was approved on a voice vote.

Bylaws and Rules Committee Report (continued)

Following lunch, the Bylaws and Rules Committee report printouts were available for the delegates.

Discussion resumed of the Thomas amendment to the Moulton motion regarding creation of a style committee.

With the printed reports now in hand, Mr. Thomas noted that his amendment was based on an outdated version of the bylaws proposal being shown on-screen, and the final version adopted by the Bylaws and rules Committee already had the phrase, “that do not change the meaning or intent of the original language.” He indicated that his motion should be only to replace the word “stylistic” with “grammatical”. With the permission of the body, the motion was revised accordingly. Chris Sharer (MI) moved to amend the Thomas amendment to replace the first occurrence of the word “shall” to read “may”; the chair ruled that the Sharer motion was out of order as it was not germane to the primary amendment, but it would be in order after voting on the Thomas amendment. Following debate, the Thomas amendment passed on a voice vote.

Chris Sharer (MI) moved to amend the Moulton motion (as amended) to replace the first occurrence of the word “shall” to read “may”. There being no opposing debate, the Sharer amendment passed on a voice vote.

Carolyn McMahon (CT) moved to amend the Moulton motion (as twice amended) to replace the word “composed” with “consisting” and to insert after “grammatical changes” the text “in accordance with the latest edition of the Chicago Manual of Style”. Following debate, the McMahon amendment failed on a voice vote.

The main motion, as amended, then read to amend the party bylaws and convention special rules of order as follows:

Convention Special Rules of Order of the Libertarian Party

RULE 5: DEBATING AND VOTING - PLATFORM

~~8. Should changes to the bylaws or platform result in a grammatical error in accordance with the latest edition of the Chicago Manual of Style, the LNC presiding at the time of that discovery is authorized to make those grammatical corrections provided it does not change the meaning or intent of the item edited.~~

Bylaws of the Libertarian Party

ARTICLE 17: AMENDMENT

The National Committee may appoint a Style Committee composed of three members: the Secretary and two individuals who are not members of the National Committee. The Style Committee may propose grammatical changes to the Platform, Bylaws, and Convention Rules that do not change the meaning or intent of the original language. Proposed changes shall be posted on the Party’s website at least 30 days prior to being submitted to the National Committee for ratification by a two-thirds vote.

A voice vote on the main motion was inconclusive. The chair ruled that the main motion failed to reach the required 2/3 vote on a show of hands.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to suspend the rules to reconsider the failed motion in order to make a further amendment to add a new sentence, “Changes may be overturned by a majority vote of the next regular convention”; the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Extend Electronic Mail Ballot Voting to Committees

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

~~10. The National Committee may, without meeting together, transact business by electronic mail. The Secretary shall send out electronic mail ballots on any question submitted by the Chair or cosponsored by at least 1/5 of the members of the Committee. The period for voting on a question shall remain open for ten days, unless all members have cast votes, or have stated an intention to abstain, by electronic mail to the Secretary. Votes from alternate regional representatives will be counted, in accordance with the ranking procedure of the region, only if the regional representative fails to respond to the ballot. The number of votes required for passage of any motion shall be the same as that required during a meeting. The Secretary shall preserve all such votes until the next meeting of the National Committee, at which meeting the Committee shall order the disposition of such votes.~~

ARTICLE 14: ELECTRONIC MAIL BALLOTS

Boards and committees may transact business by electronic mail. The chair or secretary shall send out electronic mail ballots on any question submitted by the chair or cosponsored by at least 1/5 of the members of the board or committee. The period for voting on a question shall remain open for ten days, unless all members have cast votes, or have stated an intention to abstain or be absent during the voting period, by electronic mail to the entire board or committee. Votes from alternates will be counted, in accordance with previously defined ranked order, in the absence of the corresponding committee member(s). The outcome of each motion shall be announced promptly and recorded in the minutes of the next meeting. The number of votes required for passage of any motion shall be the same as that required during a meeting. Motions dispensed through electronic mail ballots satisfy the requirement of giving previous notice.

[re-number subsequent articles]

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Alternate Business between Conventions

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws and convention special rules of order as follows:

Bylaws of the Libertarian Party

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

1. Regular Conventions:

The Party shall hold a Regular Convention every two years, at a time and place selected by the National Committee. Regular Conventions shall be held sometime during the period of July of an odd-numbered year through August of an even-numbered year. All business required to be conducted at Regular Conventions shall be conducted at Regular Conventions only. *A Regular Convention shall be either a Presidential Nominating Convention or a Mid-Term Convention, alternating from one to the other. Nominations for President and Vice President, and amendments to the Platform shall only occur at Presidential Nominating Conventions. Elections of Party officeholders and amendments to the Bylaws and Convention Rules shall only occur at Mid-Term Conventions.*

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

7. 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, *or until there is an intervening Regular Convention, at which time a special election will be conducted to fill the seat.*

ARTICLE 9: JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

1. The Judicial Committee shall be composed of seven Party members elected at each ~~Regular~~ Mid-Term 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. The Judicial Committee shall take office immediately upon the close of the ~~Regular~~ Mid-Term Convention at which elected and shall serve until the final adjournment of the next ~~Regular~~ Mid-Term Convention, *or until their successors are elected.* All Judicial Committee members shall have been Party members at least four years at the time of their selection. The remaining members of the Judicial Committee shall appoint new members if vacancies occur, such appointees to ~~serve until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention~~ *complete the term of office vacated, or until there is an intervening Regular Convention, at which time a special election will be conducted to fill the seat.*

ARTICLE 17: AMENDMENT

1. These Bylaws may be amended by a 2/3 vote of the delegates at any **Regular Mid-Term** Convention. During a Presidential Nominating Convention delegates may by a 3/4 vote suspend the rules to consider an exigent amendment to the Bylaws, but such an amendment shall then require a 3/4 vote to pass.
2. Article 4, Section 1, shall not be amended by a vote of less than 7/8 of all registered delegates at a **Regular Mid-Term** Convention.

ARTICLE 4: STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES AND PLATFORM

1. 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 at a Regular Convention.
2. The Party Platform shall include, but not be limited to, the Statement of Principles and the implementation of those principles in the form of planks.
3. The current Platform shall serve as the basis of all future platforms. The existing Platform may be amended only at **Regular Presidential Nominating** Conventions. Additional planks, or additions to planks, must be approved by 2/3 vote. A platform plank may be deleted by majority vote.

ARTICLE 7: OFFICERS

1. The officers of the Party shall be:
 - Chair,
 - Vice-Chair,
 - Secretary, and
 - Treasurer.

All of these officers shall be elected ~~by a Regular~~ **at a Mid-Term** Convention of the Party, shall take office immediately upon the close of the Convention and shall serve thereafter until the final adjournment of the next **Regular Mid-Term** Convention, or until their successors are elected. No person shall serve as an officer who is not a sustaining member of the Party.

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

2. The National Committee shall be composed of the following members:
 - a. the officers of the Party;
 - b. five members elected at large by the delegates at a **Regular Mid-Term** Convention; and
 - c. any additional members as specified below:

Any affiliate party with 10% or more of the total national party sustaining membership within affiliate parties (as determined for delegate allocation) shall be entitled to one National Committee representative and one alternate for each 10% of national sustaining membership. Affiliate parties may, by mutual consent, band together to form "representative regions," and each such "region" with an aggregate

national party sustaining membership of 10% or more shall be entitled to one National Committee representative and one alternate for each 10% of national party sustaining membership. "Representative regions" may be formed or dissolved once **every two years** during a period beginning 90 days before the beginning of and ending on the second day of the **National Regular** Convention, and notice of new formations or dissolutions must be given in writing to the national Secretary prior to the close of the Convention at which they take place.

3. The National Committee shall take office immediately upon the close of the Regular Convention at which they are selected, and serve until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention, or until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

10. Convention Rules:

The Party's Convention Special Rules of Order may be amended only by a **Regular Mid-Term** Convention.

ARTICLE 12: OTHER COMMITTEES

1. There shall be a Platform Committee, a Bylaws and Rules Committee and a Credentials Committee for each applicable Regular Convention. The National Committee shall appoint a temporary chair of each committee to serve until each committee selects its own chair.
2. The Bylaws and Rules Committee shall consist of ten Party members appointed by the National Committee no later than three months before a **Regular Mid-Term** Convention. No more than five of these members shall be members of the current National Committee.
3. The Platform Committee shall consist of 20 members selected as follows:
 - a. One member by each of the ten affiliate parties having the largest sustaining memberships as determined for Convention delegate allocations at the most recent **Regular Mid-Term** Convention. These members shall be selected no later than the last day of the fifth month prior to the **Regular Presidential Nominating** Convention.
 - b. Ten members appointed by the National Committee, including no less than five members from states other than the ten affiliate parties having the largest sustaining memberships as determined for Convention delegate allocations at the most recent **Regular Mid-Term** Convention. These members shall be appointed no later than the last day of the fifth month prior to the **Regular Presidential Nominating** Convention.

ARTICLE 14: PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS

1. Nominations of candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States may be made only at ~~the Regular Convention immediately preceding a presidential election~~ a Presidential Nominating Convention.

Convention Special Rules of Order of the Libertarian Party

RULE 1: ORDER OF BUSINESS

The standing order of business for a Regular Convention shall be as follows, and further limited in these Bylaws:

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

RULE 5: DEBATING AND VOTING -- PLATFORM

1. After the adoption of the convention agenda at a Presidential Nominating Convention, 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.
2. The Platform Committee shall meet before each ~~Regular~~ Presidential Nominating Convention and prepare a report containing its recommendations. At the convention, the Platform Committee's recommendations shall be

reported to the floor and debated and voted upon separately. The Platform Committee shall set forth the order in which each recommendation shall be considered.

Proviso: Amendments to the Platform may still take place at the convention at which this is adopted.

Without objection, Mr. Neale gave the chair's gavel to William Redpath (VA) as chair pro tem.

Following debate, the main motion failed on a voice vote.

Mr. Redpath returned the chair's gavel to Geoff Neale (TX), and the motion was opened for amendment.

Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules to dispense with the required 10 minutes for discussion of amendments; there was an objection. The motion to suspend the rules passed on a voice vote.

Approval Voting for At-Large Members of the National Committee

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party convention special rules of order as follows:

RULE 8: ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND NATIONAL COMMITTEE

2. Nominations for the at-large members of the National Committee shall be from the floor. The election shall be conducted in the following manner:

~~a. Each delegate may cast up to five votes, but no more than one vote for any one candidate.~~

~~b. Each delegation shall tabulate its total vote, and the delegation chair shall deliver a written total to the Secretary. When all delegations have submitted their votes, the Secretary shall declare the voting closed.~~

~~c. 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.~~

~~d. Those five candidates receiving the highest vote totals shall be declared elected. If a tie vote affecting the outcome of the election occurs, another ballot for the remaining offices shall be held with each delegate allowed to cast as many votes as there are offices to fill.~~

a. Each delegate may cast a ballot with a vote for either none-of-the-above or one vote per candidate for any number of candidates. Every ballot with a vote for none-of-the-above or one or more candidates is counted as one ballot cast. A vote for none-of-the-above shall be ignored if the ballot also includes a vote for any other candidate.

b. Each delegation shall tabulate its total vote, and the delegation chair

shall deliver a written total to the Secretary, along with the ballots cast.
c. When all delegations have submitted their votes, the Chair shall declare the voting closed. The top five candidates receiving a majority vote of the ballots cast shall be elected. Tie votes affecting the outcome shall be decided by lot.

Will McVay (DE) asked whether this motion would take effect at this convention; the chair answered in the affirmative because bylaw changes take effect immediately, absent a proviso to the contrary (see RONR 11th ed, p. 597, lines 3-6).

Following debate, time having expired on this item, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Consent Recommendation at Start of Bylaws Report

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party convention special rules of order as follows:

RULE 4: 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. The committee may submit a slate of recommendations as a single consent recommendation to be voted up or down. This recommendation must be made available to the delegates at least eight hours before the start of regular convention business. No recommendation may be placed into the consent recommendation if there is an objection from any member of the Committee. If it is not approved by the Convention, then each recommendation shall be considered separately. 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.

Following debate, the main motion failed on a voice vote.

Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules to dispense with the required 10 minutes of discussion of amendments; there was an objection. The chair put the question as a motion to first suspend the rules to allow taking up a separate motion to dispense with amendments. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted by a voice vote. The motion to dispense with amendments then passed on a voice vote.

Allow Fusion Candidates Where State Election Law Permits

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 6: AFFILIATE PARTIES

No affiliate party shall endorse any candidate **who is a member** of another party for public office in any partisan election unless state election law permits fusion candidates and the candidate has the Libertarian Party ballot line as well. No affiliate party shall take any action inconsistent with the Statement of Principles or these Bylaws.

Following debate, time having expired on this item, a vote was ordered; the chair ruled that the motion passed on a voice vote, but a standing count was requested. With 171 delegates voting in favor and 92 delegates voting against, the motion failed for lack of a 2/3 vote, and the floor was opened for amendments.

Scott Boman (MI) moved to amend the motion to eliminate the committee-proposed addition, so the main motion would be only to strike the language “who is a member”. Following debate, the Bowman amendment was ruled to have passed on a voice vote. A delegate requested division. The chair again ruled the Bowman amendment as having passed on a show of hands.

Alicia Mattson (NV) moved to replace the first sentence of the proposal (as amended) with, “No affiliate party shall endorse any candidate for public office in any partisan election who is not a sustaining member of the Party.”

Following some debate, Dave Capano (KY) moved to object to consideration of the question, but the chair ruled the motion to be out of order as debate had already begun. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 267, lines 27-31.)

Shawn Fox (CA) raised a point of order that the Mattson amendment was not germane, but the chair ruled the motion was germane. The Mattson amendment failed on a voice vote.

The main motion, as amended, then read to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 6: AFFILIATE PARTIES

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

The main motion as amended failed on a voice vote.

Starchild (CA) moved to suspend the rules to immediately consider Bylaws and Rules Committee proposal #21 which would prohibit convention floor fees, due to its

importance and the lateness of the hour; the motion to suspend the rules passed on a voice vote.

Prohibit Floor Fees

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

3. Delegates

c. No fee may be required of any delegate to participate in the business sessions of any Regular Convention; however, fees may be required for participation in other convention events.

Will McVay (DE) moved to suspend the rules to consider an amendment to establish a Delegate Welfare Fund for delegates who don't want to pay their portion of convention costs. Pat Dixon (TX) raised a point of order that such a fund had already been established at the last convention; the chair ruled the point of order was not well taken, stating that the resolution passed at the last convention was not a bylaws amendment. Nick Sarwark (CO) argued the McVay motion was out of order as it was argumentative, at which point Mr. McVay requested to withdraw his motion. The chair ruled the withdrawal was not allowed as the motion had already been placed in the control of the convention delegates. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 80, lines 8-13.) The McVay motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to suspend the rules to substitute for the main motion proposal #16 from the Bylaws and Rules Committee, which would require the National Committee to vote on requiring any fees for a delegate to attend the business portion of a regular convention; the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Following further debate, time having expired on this item, a voice vote on the main motion was inconclusive. After a show of hands, the chair ruled that the main motion had passed. A standing count was requested; with 158 delegates voting in favor and 94 delegates voting against, the main motion failed to reach a 2/3 vote, and the floor was opened for debate on amendments.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to indefinitely postpone the main motion. A delegate raised a point of order that there was no main motion which could be postponed, as the vote on the main motion just failed, thus there is nothing to postpone. The chair ruled that the convention rules (see Rule 4) indicate bylaw proposals which fail after the no-amendment period then become pending with amendments permitted, thus the same proposal is still the main motion, and it can be postponed. The motion to postpone indefinitely passed on a voice vote.

Eliminate Roll Call Vote Announcement by State Chairs for National Committee Elections

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party convention special rules of order as follows:

RULE 8: ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1. Nominations for Party Officers shall be from the floor. The election shall be conducted in the following manner:

~~c. For the first round of voting for Chair, an announcement of each delegation's vote total shall be made by delegation chairs in alphabetical order beginning with a randomly selected delegation. Subsequent announcements of each delegation's totals shall be made by the Secretary.~~

2. Nominations for the at-large members of the National Committee shall be from the floor. The election shall be conducted in the following manner:

~~c. 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.~~

[re-number subsequent clauses]

There was no debate, and the motion passed on a voice vote.

Add Per-Capita Measure of Affiliates to Committee Appointment Process

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 12: OTHER COMMITTEES

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

a. One member by each of the five affiliate parties having the greatest per capita sustaining membership as determined for Convention delegate allocations at the most recent Regular Convention.

b. One member by each of the ten affiliate parties having the largest sustaining memberships, excluding those affiliates from (a), as determined for Convention delegate allocations at the most recent Regular Convention. ~~These members shall be selected no later than the last day of the fifth month prior to the Regular Convention.~~

c. Ten Five members ~~appointed~~ selected by the National Committee, ~~including no less than five members from states other than the ten affiliate parties. These members shall be appointed no later than the last day of the fifth month prior to the Regular Convention.~~

d. These members shall be selected no later than the last day of the fifth

[month prior to the Regular Convention.](#)

[re-number subsequent clauses]

Proviso: This amendment shall take effect at the close of the convention at which it is adopted.

Following debate, time having expired on this item, a voice vote was inconclusive. A show of hands was made and the chair ruled that the main motion passed. A standing count was requested, and with 168 delegates voting in favor and 69 delegates voting against, the motion was confirmed to have passed.

Adjust Structure of the National Committee

On behalf of the Bylaws and Rules Committee, Mr. Moulton moved to amend the party bylaws as follows:

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

2. The National Committee shall be composed of the following members:
 - the officers of the Party;
 - **five** ~~four~~ members elected at-large by the delegates at a Regular Convention; and
 - any additional [Regional Representative](#) members as specified below:
~~Any affiliate party with 10% or more of the total national party sustaining membership within affiliate parties (as determined for delegate allocation) shall be entitled to one National Committee representative and one alternate for each 10% of national sustaining membership.~~ One or more affiliate parties may, by mutual consent, band together to form "representative regions," and each such "region" with an aggregate national party sustaining membership of ~~10%~~ 12.5% or more shall be entitled to one National Committee representative and one alternate for each ~~10%~~ 12.5% of national party sustaining membership. "Representative regions" may be formed or dissolved once every two years during a period beginning 90 days before the beginning of and ending on the second day of the National Convention, and notice of new formations or dissolutions must be given in writing to the national Secretary prior to the close of the Convention at which they take place.

Following debate, time having expired on this item, the main motion failed on a voice vote, and the floor was opened for debate on amendments.

Will McVay (DE) moved to amend the proposal to double the current number of regional representatives (strike "four" and insert "ten") and halve the percentage of sustaining members currently required to form a region (strike each instance of "12.5%" and insert "5%"); following debate the motion failed on a voice vote.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to amend the proposal to increase the number of at large members to ten (strike “four” and insert “ten”) and strike all the language in the bullet point regarding regional representatives. Following debate, time having expired, a vote on the Starr amendment was ordered; it failed on a voice vote.

Guy McLendon moved to extend time for 3 minutes to add a proviso so the motion would take effect at the end of the convention. Various other delegates attempting to make motions to close debate or table the motion resulted in a sufficient amount of confusion so that the McLendon motion was not processed.

A vote was ordered on the main motion, which was under consideration for purposes of making amendments but remained unamended after time expired. The main motion failed on a voice vote for a second time.

It being 6:00 PM, the orders of the day were called for and the meeting was adjourned for the day.

Credentials Report

The meeting resumed at 9:17 AM on Saturday, June 28, when a quorum was reached. Ms. Salvette gave an updated report of the Credentials Committee. There were 418 delegates and one alternate registered. With 419 voting members, quorum was 168 delegates, a majority of all delegates was 210 delegates, 2/3 of all delegates was 280 delegates, and 7/8 of all delegates was 367 delegates. On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Salvette moved that the revised roll of delegates submitted be the official roll of voting members of the convention; the motion passed by a voice vote.

On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Salvette moved to add Alexander Cummings (IL) and John Wolf (ID) to their respective affiliate delegations; they were seated after a voice vote.

Platform Committee Report

Convention Special Rule of Order 5.1(g) states: “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.”

With 419 registered delegates, it required tokens equal to 20% of 419, or 84 tokens, to bring a plank to a deletion vote.

The following numbers of tokens for deletion were received:

Plank	Title	# of Tokens
1.0	PERSONAL LIBERTY	1
1.1	Expression and Communication	1
1.2	Personal Privacy	4
1.3	Personal Relationships	1
1.4	Abortion	100
1.5	Crime and Justice	0
1.6	Self-Defense	0
2.0	ECONOMIC LIBERTY	1
2.1	Property and Contract	1
2.2	Environment	6
2.3	Energy and Resources	7
2.4	Government Finance and Spending	7
2.5	Money and Financial Markets	0
2.6	Monopolies and Corporations	7
2.7	Labor Markets	0
2.8	Education	2
2.9	Health Care	3
2.10	Retirement and Income Security	5
3.0	SECURING LIBERTY	2
3.1	National Defense	8
3.2	Internal Security and Individual Rights	2
3.3	International Affairs	2
3.4	Free Trade and Migration	3
3.5	Rights and Discrimination	2
3.6	Representative Government	11
3.7	Self-Determination	0
4.0	OMISSIONS	1

Platform Committee Chair Alicia Mattson reported that platform plank 1.4 (Abortion) received enough tokens to require an up-or-down deletion vote, and the convention took up the implied motion to delete Plank 1.4 pursuant to Convention Rule 5.1. Following some debate, the chair reminded the body that under Convention Rule 5.1(g), no debate or amendment was permitted on this motion.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to suspend the rules for 15 minutes to debate and amend the motion; the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote. M Carling (NY) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes for debate without amendment; the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote. A delegate demanded division, but the chair ruled it to be dilatory as the motion had clearly failed. Joshua Katz (CT) moved to suspend the rules for five minutes for debate without amendment; the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

A voice vote on the main motion was inconclusive. The chair ruled that the main motion failed on a show of hands, but a standing count was requested. With 98 delegates voting in favor and 135 delegates voting against, the deletion motion failed.

Mr. Neale gave the chair's gavel to William Redpath (VA) as chair pro tem. Ms. Mattson read aloud Convention Rule 5.3 concerning amendments to the platform.

Starchild (CA) raised a point of order to object to a presentation of any survey results by the Platform Committee chair; the chair pro tem ruled that such a presentation would be in order, as no rule was cited that was allegedly being violated. Starchild (CA) appealed the ruling of the chair pro tem, but the ruling was sustained on a voice vote.

Ms. Mattson stated that a supplement to the Platform Committee report had been passed out to the delegates containing recent amendments to the report. She proceeded to give the report of the Committee.

Legend for amendment notations:

Text proposed to be added ~~Text proposed to be deleted~~ Amended text

New plank on self-ownership

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform by inserting a new plank as follows:

1.1 SELF-OWNERSHIP

Individuals own their bodies and have rights over them that other individuals, groups, and governments may not violate. Individuals have the freedom and responsibility to decide what they knowingly and voluntarily consume, and what risks they accept to their own health, finances, safety, or life.

[re-number subsequent planks]

During debate, a delegate raised a point of order alleging that it was not in order for someone to speak in debate and then also call the question. The chair pro tem ruled it was in order. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 378, lines 1-6 and also p. 386, lines 25-29.) The motion to end debate passed, and main motion passed on a voice vote.

Plank 1.2 - Change title and address spying

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

1.2. PERSONAL PRIVACY

Libertarians advocate individual privacy and government transparency. We are committed to ending government's practice of spying on everyone. ~~Libertarians~~ We support the rights recognized by the Fourth Amendment to be secure in our persons, homes, ~~and~~ property, and communications. Protection from unreasonable search and seizure should include records held by third parties, such as email, medical, and library records. 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.

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Mr. Redpath returned the chair's gavel to Geoff Neale (TX).

Plank 1.2 - Move victimless crime language

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

1.2. PERSONAL PRIVACY

Libertarians support the rights recognized by the Fourth Amendment to be secure in our persons, homes, and property. Protection from unreasonable search and seizure should include records held by third parties, such as email, medical, and library records. ~~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.~~

1.5 CRIME AND JUSTICE

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. We favor the repeal of all laws creating "crimes" without victims, such as the use of drugs for medicinal or recreational purposes, since only actions that infringe on the rights of others can properly be termed crimes. Individuals retain the right to voluntarily assume risk of harm to themselves. We support restitution to 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.

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Plank 2.9 - Eliminate question of historical accuracy

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.9 HEALTH CARE

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 (if any), 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. People should be free to purchase health insurance across state lines.

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Plank 2.6 - Change title of plank

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.6 ~~MONOPOLIES AND CORPORATIONS~~ MARKETPLACE FREEDOM

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.

Starchild (CA) moved to suspend the rules to eliminate the 15-minute no-amendment debate requirement of Convention Rule 5.3(b) and allow immediate amendments for the remainder of the session. The motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote. Aaron Starr (CA) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed on a voice vote, and the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Anastasia Wilford (TX) moved to recess for 10 minutes to permit delegates to consider the supplemental report from the Platform Committee; the Wilford motion failed on a voice vote.

Plank 2.1 - Property and Contract Plank Rewrite

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.1 PROPERTY AND CONTRACT

~~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.~~ As respect for property rights is fundamental to maintaining a free and prosperous society, it follows that the freedom to contract to obtain, retain, profit from, manage, or dispose of one's property must also be upheld. Libertarians would free property owners from government restrictions on their rights to control and enjoy their property, as long as their choices do not harm or infringe on the rights of others. Eminent domain abuse (including for economic development), governmental limits on profits, governmental production mandates, and governmental controls on prices of goods and services (including wages, rents, and interest) are abridgements of such fundamental rights. For voluntary dealings among private entities, parties should be free to choose with whom they trade and set whatever trade terms are mutually agreeable.

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Will McVay (DE) moved to suspend the rules for 5 minutes to consider two amendments to the Plank 2.1 motion just adopted: striking “abuse (including for economic development)” from the plank, and adding “civil asset forfeiture” to the penultimate sentence. The chair ruled that since the wording was just approved, further amendment of it requires a motion to reconsider. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 140, lines 13-28.) After asking Mr. McVay about his vote on the motion, the chair ruled that a reconsider motion from Mr. McVay was out of order because Mr. McVay had not voted on the prevailing side on the previous motion. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 315, lines 38-31.)

Chris Sharer (MI), who voted for adoption of that platform change, moved to suspend the rules for 5 minutes to reconsider adoption of the Plank 2.1 amendment and during that time allow the McVay amendments. The motion to suspend the rules and reconsider passed on a voice vote.

With the Platform Committee's proposed amendment of Plank 2.1 now pending again, Chris Sharer (MI) moved to strike “abuse (including for economic development)”.

After someone called the question, Arthur Torrey (MA) raised a point of order that someone calling the question is not allowed to do anything else but call the question. The chair ruled that a delegate may debate and then call the question, but cannot reverse the order of those actions. At the request of the chair, Ms. Mattson read from RONR 11th ed., p. 378 lines 1-6 and p. 386 lines 25-29 to support the chair's ruling.

Will McVay (DE) moved to amend the Sharer motion to insert “civil asset forfeiture,” after “eminent domain,”; the chair ruled the McVay amendment was not germane to the Sharer motion. Mr. McVay appealed the ruling of the chair, and the ruling was overturned on a voice vote. Aaron Starr (CA) moved for division of the question, as

eminent domain abuse and civil asset forfeiture are different issues; the chair ruled that the Starr motion was out of order because the delegates had just decided the secondary amendment was germane to the primary amendment, which implies that it is related to the primary amendment in such a way that it can't be taken up as a separate question (see RONR, 11th ed., p. 136 line 20 – p. 137 line 10). A delegate appealed the ruling that the Starr motion was out of order, but this motion was not processed.

The McVay amendment to add “civil asset forfeiture,” to the Sharer motion passed on a voice. The Sharer motion as amended then read to amend the Platform Committee’s proposed new plank language as follows:

2.1 PROPERTY AND CONTRACT

As respect for property rights is fundamental to maintaining a free and prosperous society, it follows that the freedom to contract to obtain, retain, profit from, manage, or dispose of one’s property must also be upheld. Libertarians would free property owners from government restrictions on their rights to control and enjoy their property, as long as their choices do not harm or infringe on the rights of others. Eminent domain ~~abuse (including for economic development)~~, civil asset forfeiture, governmental limits on profits, governmental production mandates, and governmental controls on prices of goods and services (including wages, rents, and interest) are abridgements of such fundamental rights. For voluntary dealings among private entities, parties should be free to choose with whom they trade and set whatever trade terms are mutually agreeable.

The Sharer amendment passed on a voice vote. As this was a reconsideration of the Platform Committee’s proposal, the main motion now read as follows:

2.1 PROPERTY AND CONTRACT

~~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.~~ As respect for property rights is fundamental to maintaining a free and prosperous society, it follows that the freedom to contract to obtain, retain, profit from, manage, or dispose of one’s property must also be upheld. Libertarians would free property owners from government restrictions on their rights to control and enjoy their property, as long as their choices do not harm or infringe on the rights of others. Eminent domain, civil asset forfeiture, governmental limits on profits, governmental production mandates, and governmental controls on prices of goods and services (including wages, rents, and interest) are abridgements of such fundamental rights. For voluntary dealings among private entities, parties should be free to choose with whom they trade and set whatever trade terms are

[mutually agreeable.](#)

The main motion was adopted on a voice vote.

Starchild (CA) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to restore the final sentence from the original plank. Aaron Starr (CA) raised a point of order that since this requires a motion to reconsider, and Starchild had not voted on the prevailing side, it was not in order for Starchild to move to reconsider. Another delegate indicated he had voted on the prevailing side and would make the same motion. The chair ruled it does not require a motion to reconsider, as it would not be changing the language we had already voted on. (See RONR, 11th ed., p. 146 line 15-17.) During the vote on the motion to suspend the rules, a delegate requested division before the chair even ruled on whether it had passed, but the chair ruled the division request to be out of order and then ruled that the motion failed to reach the required 2/3 vote on a show of hands. A delegate requested division, and the chair ruled the motion again failed on a show of hands.

Danielle Alexandre (FL) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to allow a motion to reinsert the sentence “The right to trade includes the right not to trade — for any reasons whatsoever” that was just deleted; the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Plank 3.5 - Recognize that private organizations have freedom of association rights

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

3.5 RIGHTS AND DISCRIMINATION

Libertarians embrace the concept that all people are born with certain inherent rights. We reject the idea that a natural right can ever impose an obligation upon others to fulfill that "right." We condemn bigotry as irrational and repugnant. Government should neither deny nor abridge any individual's human right based upon sex, wealth, ethnicity, creed, age, national origin, personal habits, political preference or sexual orientation. [Members of private organizations retain their rights to set whatever standards of association they deem appropriate, and individuals are free to respond with ostracism, boycotts and other free market solutions.](#) Parents, or other guardians, have the right to raise their children according to their own standards and beliefs. This statement shall not be construed to condone child abuse or neglect.

Dawn Youngs (TX) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to allow a motion to strike the words “ostracism, boycotts and other” from the proposal; the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote. Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Carolyn McMahon (CT) moved to suspend the rules to immediately take up proposal #1 from the Platform Committee report regarding plank 1.0 (personal liberty); the chair ruled that the motion failed for lack of a fast-enough second. (However, see RONR, 11th ed., p. 35 lines 15-19.) A subsequent motion was made to suspend the rules to

immediately consider the same proposal out of turn. A voice vote on the suspension was inconclusive. The chair ruled the motion to suspend failed on a show of hands.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to suspend the rules to require a 4/5 vote to suspend the rules during the remainder of the Platform Committee report; the motion failed for lack of a second.

Plank 2.5 - Vigorously combat fraud

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.5 MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

We favor free-market banking, with unrestricted competition among banks and depository institutions of all types. Markets are not actually free unless fraud is vigorously combatted and neither profits nor losses are socialized. 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 and unconstitutional legal tender laws.

Mr. Neale handed the chair's gavel to William Redpath (VA) as chair pro tem. The main motion passed on a voice vote.

John Wilford (TX) moved to suspend the rules to move all items in the supplemental report of the Platform Committee to the end of the Committee report to permit more time to study the supplemental items, but the motion failed on a voice vote.

Jim Lark (VA) requested that the chair pro tem ask first for someone to speak in opposition when opening debate; the chair pro tem agreed.

Plank 2.7 - Replace first two sentences

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.7 LABOR MARKETS

~~We support repeal of all laws which impede the ability of any person to find employment. We oppose government-fostered forced retirement.~~ Employment and compensation agreements between private employers and employees are outside the scope of government, and these contracts should not be encumbered by government-mandated benefits and social engineering. 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.

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Bonnie Scott (VT) stated that “benefits and social engineering” in the amendment just adopted for plank 2.7 should read “benefits or social engineering” and requested that the style committee fix this as a grammatical issue; the chair pro tem ruled that this change was substantive, thus could not be handled by the style committee and would require a suspension of the rules to change at this time. Mark Axinn (NY) moved to suspend the rules for one minute to make this change without debate; the motion to suspend the rules passed on a voice vote, and the Scott amendment passed on a voice vote.

Plank 2.7 - Clean up existing union language

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.7 LABOR MARKETS

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.~~ We support the right of private employers and employees to choose whether or not to bargain with each other through a labor union. Bargaining should be free of government interference, such as compulsory arbitration or imposing an obligation to bargain.

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Plank 2.7 - Opposition to government employee defined-benefit pensions

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.7 LABOR MARKETS

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. Since government employee defined-benefit pensions impose debt on future generations without their consent, we advocate replacing them with defined-contribution plans, as are commonly offered outside government.

Following debate, the main motion failed on a voice vote.

The main motion having failed, pursuant to Convention Special Rule of Order 5.3(b) the chair inquired if any amendments were proposed from the floor; there were none.

Plank 2.7 - Opposition to government employee unions

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.7 LABOR MARKETS

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. [Since government employers are protected monopolies funded by taxpayers and not subject to market forces, we oppose collective bargaining with public employee unions.](#)

Following debate, time having expired, the main motion failed on a voice vote.

There being an amendment proposed from the floor, pursuant to Convention Special Rule of Order 5.3(b), a motion whether to consider it was assumed by the chair pro tem; the motion to consider the amendment failed on a voice vote.

Reconsideration of plank 1.2

Scott Pettigrew (OH) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes without debate to reconsider the first amendment to plank 1.2, and in particular to change the first sentence from “Libertarians advocate individual privacy and government transparency” to “Libertarians advocate individual privacy but government transparency”. Mr. Pettigrew indicated he had voted on the prevailing side of the motion he was moving to reconsider. The motion to suspend the rules passed on a voice vote, and the motion to amend “and” to “but” in plank 1.2 passed.

Plank 1.0 - Reorder sentence

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

1.0 PERSONAL LIBERTY

Individuals should be free to make choices for themselves and to accept responsibility for the consequences of their choices. ~~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. [No individual, group, or government may initiate force against any other individual, group, or government.](#)

The main motion passed on a voice vote.

Scott Boman (MI) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to add “This does not preclude resistance to tyranny” to plank 1.0; the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Plank 2.6 - Rewrite of plank

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

2.6 MONOPOLIES AND CORPORATIONS

The economy should be governed by free markets. We defend the right of individuals to form corporations, cooperatives and other types of ~~companies~~ entities 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 all forms of government subsidies and bailouts to business, labor, or any other special interest. ~~Industries should be governed by free markets.~~ Government should not compete with private enterprise.

Following some debate, Terynes Castaneda (TX) moved to suspend the rules to amend the first sentence to read “The economy should be a free market”; the motion failed on a voice vote. Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Dawn Youngs (TX) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to amend the just-amended plank, without debate, by replacing the first sentence with “Libertarians support free markets”. The motion to suspend the rules passed on a voice vote, and the motion to amend passed on a voice vote.

Mark Axinn (NY) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to amend the just-amended plank, without debate, by re-adding the sentence beginning “We seek to divest...” The motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Plank 1.6 – Add “Monitoring” and Fix Awkwardness of Language

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

1.6 SELF-DEFENSE

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 individual right recognized by the Second Amendment 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~~ restricting, registering, or monitoring the ownership, manufacture, or transfer of firearms or ammunition.

Will McVay (DE) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to amend “registering” to “registration of”, without debate, in the proposal, but the motion failed on a voice vote.

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

Harold Thomas (OH) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to 1) rescind the previous motion to amend plank 1.6, then 2) to insert “monitoring” after “registration of” in the original language, without debate. The motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Proposed amendments to planks 3.4 and 3.5

Pat Dixon (TX) moved to suspend the rules to amend the party platform by amending plank 3.4 and inserting a new plank 3.5 as follows:

3.4 FREE TRADE AND MIGRATION

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 credible threat to security, health or property.~~

3.5 MIGRATION

[If you are peaceful and productive, welcome!](#)

[re-number subsequent planks]

The motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Plank 1.6 - Qualify gun rights as being for peaceful individuals

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

1.6 SELF-DEFENSE

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 individual right recognized by the Second Amendment 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 by responsible individuals.

Following debate, the main motion failed on a voice vote.

There being an amendment proposed from the floor, pursuant to Convention Special Rule of Order 5.3(b), a motion whether to consider it was assumed by the chair pro tem; the motion to consider the amendment failed on a voice vote.

Proposed amendment to plank 1.5 and new plank 1.6

Mike Shipley (AZ) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to amend the party platform as follows:

1.5 CRIME AND JUSTICE

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. We favor the repeal of all laws creating “crimes” without victims, such as the use of drugs for medicinal or recreational purposes, since only actions that infringe on the rights of others can properly be termed crimes. Individuals retain the right to voluntarily assume risk of harm to themselves. ~~We support restitution to 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.

1.6 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

Because the initiation of retaliatory acts of aggression is contradictory to our principles, we support a restorative model of justice that seeks restitution to the victim to the fullest degree possible at the expense of the criminal or the negligent wrongdoer. We oppose state violence for the purposes of punishment and vengeance, favoring restitution and reconciliation over imprisonment, fines, and all other state administered punishment. A therapeutic dialogue is preferred to adversarial litigation wherever possible, since voluntary cooperation is the essence of a free society.

[re-number subsequent planks]

The motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Plank 1.6 - Add private property owner sentence

On behalf of the Platform Committee, Ms. Mattson moved to amend the party platform as follows:

1.6 SELF-DEFENSE

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 individual right recognized by the Second Amendment to keep and bear arms, and oppose the prosecution

of individuals for exercising their rights of self-defense. [Private property owners should be free to establish their own conditions regarding the presence of personal defense weapons on their own property.](#) 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.

Following debate, the main motion passed on a voice vote.

It being 12:30 PM, the orders of the day were called for and the meeting stood adjourned for lunch.

Speakers

Non-business portions of the program resumed at 2:16 PM, with Geoff Neale once again in control of the chair's gavel. Mr. Neale introduced the 2012 Libertarian vice-presidential nominee, Judge Jim Gray, who spoke about the future of the party. Mr. Gray then introduced the 2012 Libertarian presidential nominee, former Governor Gary Johnson, who spoke about the role of libertarianism in the world today and our community heritage.

Hall of Liberty Inductions by the Awards Committee

The chair introduced Jim Lark (VA) as chair of the Awards Committee, who formally inducted Harry Browne and Richard Winger into the Hall of Liberty. Tribute videos were played for both inductees.

Credentials Report

The business meeting was called to order. Ms. Salvette presented an updated Credentials Report. As of 2:58 PM, there were 427 delegates, and no alternates. Quorum was 171 delegates, a majority of all delegates was 214 delegates, 2/3 of all delegates was 285 delegates, and 7/8 of all delegates was 374 delegates. On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Salvette moved that the revised roll of delegates submitted be the official roll of voting members of this convention, and the motion passed on a voice vote.

On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Salvette moved to add two new delegates (Andy Jacobs and Lou Jasikoff) to the Pennsylvania delegation, and the motion passed on a voice vote.

Election of LNC Chair

Mr. Neale gave the chair's gavel to Jim Lark (VA) as chair pro tem. Dr. Lark explained the rules for nominations for LNC chair, and opened the floor for nominations.

Arvin Vohra (MD) nominated Nicholas Sarwark (CO).
J.J. Summerell (NC) nominated Brett Pojunis (NV).

Deryl Martin (TN) nominated Geoff Neale (TX).

There being no other nominations, a motion to close nominations was adopted without objection.

Mr. Sarwark, David Williams (CO), and Arvin Vohra (MD) spoke on behalf of Mr. Sarwark. Mr. Summerell, Jason Weinman (NV), and Mr. Pojunis spoke on behalf of Mr. Pojunis. William Redpath (VA) and Mr. Neale spoke on behalf of Mr. Neale.

At the close of speeches, balloting began. During the counting of votes, Charlie Earl (OH) spoke. The chair pro tem suggested a 10 minute recess to permit counting of votes; at 4:11 PM, the motion was assumed and passed on a voice vote. The meeting resumed at 4:29 PM, at which time the results of the first ballot were announced.

The results of the first round of the LNC Chair balloting were as follows:

LNC Chair – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage (of 396 ballots)
Sarwark	161	40.66%
Neale	135	34.09%
Pojunis	66	16.67%
NOTA	31	7.83%
Starchild (write-in)	3	0.76%

See the state-by-state subtotals in the appendices.

Since no candidate attained a majority of the 396 ballots cast, pursuant to Convention Special Rule of Order 8.1(c) (as amended at this Convention), the candidate with the fewest votes (Pojunis) was dropped from the ballot for round 2.

The results of the second round of the LNC Chair balloting were reported as follows:

LNC Chair – Round 2

Candidate	Votes	Percentage (of 378 ballots)
Sarwark	194	51.32%
Neale	144	38.10%
NOTA	40	10.58%

See the state-by-state subtotals in the appendices.

Having received a majority of the 378 ballots cast, Nicholas Sarwark was elected LNC Chair. Mr. Sarwark made plauditory remarks.

It being 4:57 PM, the chair pro tem asked for a motion to adjourn until Sunday morning at 9:00 AM; the motion was made from the floor, passed on a voice vote, and the meeting stood adjourned.

Credentials Report

The meeting resumed at 9:18 AM on Sunday, June 29. Ms. Salvette reported that 389 delegates and no alternates were registered. Quorum was 156 delegates, a majority of all delegates was 195 delegates, 2/3 of all delegates was 260 delegates, and 7/8 of all delegates was 341 delegates. On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Salvette moved that the revised roll of delegates submitted be the official roll of voting members of the convention; the motion passed on a voice vote.

Ms. Salvette reported that the Credentials Committee had received requests from affiliates to add 4 new delegates to their delegate lists:

Jeffrey Carson (VA)
Mari Clemmer (OH)
Dorothy Kelley (OH)
Karl Tatgenhorst (KY)

On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Salvette moved to add these 4 new delegates to the roll of convention members. The motion was approved on a voice vote.

Resolution Regarding an International Association of Libertarian Parties

Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules to consider the following resolution for an up-or-down vote:

Be it resolved that the assembled delegates of the 2014 Libertarian National Convention hereby call for the creation of an International Association of Libertarian Parties.

And whereas, our outgoing chair, Geoffrey Neale, has pursued this effort, we recommend that he be appointed by the LNC as a representative to begin discussions with our counterparts in other countries.

The motion to suspend the rules passed on a voice vote. Following debate, the resolution was adopted.

William Redpath (VA) moved to suspend the rules to take all remaining LNC officer nominations in order, then to hear the nominating speeches in order, then elect all three officers together on a single ballot. A delegate objected on the grounds that if the motion were passed, a candidate not elected to one office would then not have the ability to run for other offices. The motion to suspend the rules failed.

Election of LNC Vice Chair

Mr. Neale reclaimed the chair's gavel and opened nominations for LNC Vice Chair.

Dan Drexler (IN) nominated Sam Goldstein (IN).

Nicholas Sarwark (CO) nominated Arvin Vohra (MD).

Nominations were closed without objection.

Dianna Visek (IL), Kevin Knedler (OH), and Mr. Goldstein spoke for Mr. Goldstein. Mr. Sarwark and Mr. Vohra spoke for Mr. Vohra.

During balloting, Julie Fox (IL) spoke about her race for Comptroller in Illinois, and the delegates were shown a video greeting from the Libertarian Party of South Africa.

The results of the first round of the LNC Vice Chair balloting were as follows:

LNC Vice Chair – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage (of 319 ballots)
Vohra	157	49.22%
Goldstein	154	48.28%
NOTA	8	2.51%

See the state-by-state subtotals in the appendices.

Since no candidate attained a majority of the 319 ballots cast, Mr. Neale noted that pursuant to Convention Special Rule of Order 8.1(c) (as amended at this Convention), the candidate with the fewest votes (Goldstein) would be dropped from the ballot for round 2, and the second ballot would list Mr. Vohra and NOTA.

Mark Hinkle (CA) moved to conduct a voice vote to elect the Vice Chair; a voice vote on the motion was inconclusive; the motion failed on a show of hands.

Alicia Mattson (NV) moved to reopen nominations. The chair ruled the motion failed on a voice vote. Division was requested. The chair ruled the motion failed on a show of hands, but a standing count was requested. Mr. Neale gave the chair's gavel to William Redpath (VA) as chair pro tem, who re-conducted the show of hands vote and ruled that the motion to reopen nominations failed.

Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to permit Mr. Goldstein to address the body; the motion to suspend the rules passed without objection. Mr. Goldstein spoke, then moved to suspend the rules to elect Mr. Vohra as LNC Vice Chair by acclamation. Jim Lark (VA), as a request for information, requested a review of the state-by-state subtotals which comprised the reported totals in this very close vote. Mr. Sarwark raised the point of order that we are in the middle of voting on the Goldstein

motion, thus it is out of order to review the state-by-state subtotals at this time before deciding the question of suspension of the rules; the chair pro tem ruled that we were not yet voting on the question, and it was in order to make a request for information regarding a suspension of the rules. (See RONR, 11th ed., p. 292, lines 14-35, also p. 73 lines 10-12 which states that an incidental motion (suspend the rules) yields to any motion legitimately incidental to itself (request for information)). Mr. Sarwark appealed ruling of chair, which was sustained on a voice vote.

After the state-by-state votes were reviewed on-screen and it was determined that a second round of balloting actually would be required, the Goldstein motion was assumed and passed. As a result, Mr. Vohra was elected by acclamation.

Election of LNC Secretary

Nominations for LNC Secretary were opened.

Steve Sheetz (PA) nominated Chuck Moulton (VA).
Bo Zimmerman (TX) nominated Gary Johnson (TX).
Dianna Visek (IL) nominated Alicia Mattson (NV).

Nominations were closed without objection. Mr. Redpath handed the chair's gavel over to Jim Lark (VA) as chair pro tem.

Mr. Zimmerman, Emily Salvette (MI), and Steve Linnabary (OH) spoke for Mr. Johnson. Mr. Moulton, Nicholas Sarwark (CO), and Arvin Vohra (MD) spoke for Mr. Moulton. William Redpath (VA), Ms. Visek, and Ms. Mattson spoke for Ms. Mattson.

McVay proposal to amend the rules of order

During the voting and tabulation of the vote for LNC Secretary, Will McVay (DE) moved to suspend the rules for five minutes to amend the party convention special rules of order as follows:

RULE 4: 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. [Beginning 30 minutes prior to the end of the time allotted for Bylaws amendments, any delegate may propose written amendments to the Bylaws. The delegate may take up to two minutes to state and explain the proposal, with 10 minutes for debate and proposed amendments.](#)

The motion to suspend the rules failed.

During vote counting, Richard Burke (serving his 4th elected term to the Tualatin Valley Water District in Oregon), Alex Snitker (candidate for Florida Governor), Eric Blitz (Vice Chair of the Libertarian Party of Maryland), Sean Quinn (candidate for Maryland Governor), and Nicholas Sarwark (CO) addressed the body.

Resolution regarding 2008 ticket

During vote counting, Starchild (CA) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to consider the following resolution:

Whereas the theme of this year's Libertarian Party national convention is "Character Matters"; and

Whereas the willingness to forthrightly apologize and own one's mistakes when such mistakes are made is a defining mark of good character; and

Whereas the Libertarian Party's 2008 presidential and vice-presidential candidates both quickly returned after the campaign to the Republican Party to which they had previously belonged; and

Whereas both Bob Barr and Wayne Allyn Root proceeded to endorse 2012 Libertarian presidential nominee Gary Johnson; and

Whereas these actions were clearly and egregiously contrary to the interests of the Libertarian Party, the libertarian movement, and the cause of freedom;

Therefore be it resolved that the Libertarian Party of the United States, without prejudice toward or desire to punish its former nominees, but simply in the spirit of doing the right thing and sending a cautionary message as we move forward,

Hereby officially repudiates its 2008 presidential ticket, apologizes to the American people for failing to nominate more strongly libertarian candidates, and expresses our intention to endeavor henceforward to make better choices.

The motion to suspend the rules to consider the resolution was inconclusive on a voice vote. The motion was ruled to have failed on a show of hands. A standing count was ordered. On a standing count, with 142 delegates voting in favor and 111 voting against, the motion to suspend the rules failed to reach the required 2/3 vote.

The results of the first round of the LNC Secretary balloting were as follows:

LNC Secretary – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage (of 324 ballots)
Mattson	147	45.37%
Moulton	122	37.65%
Johnson	52	16.05%
NOTA	2	0.62%
Blau (Write-in)	1	0.31%

See the state-by-state subtotals in the appendices.

Since no candidate attained a majority of the 324 ballots cast, pursuant to Convention Special Rule of Order 8.1(c) (as amended at this Convention), the candidate with the fewest votes (Johnson) was dropped from the ballot for round 2. Mr. Johnson rose to a point of personal privilege and endorsed Mr. Moulton.

The second round of balloting began. Will McVay (DE) moved to suspend the rules to schedule a time on the agenda between election of the Judicial Committee and adjournment to consider his motion to amend convention Rule 4. The chair pro tem noted it had been brought to his attention that it is improper to suspend the rules during voting to take up other business so as to have two main motions pending at the same time, thus he ruled the motion to be out of order during a vote. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 263, lines 15-18.) Mr. McVay appealed the ruling of the chair, but the ruling was sustained on a voice vote.

The results of the second round of the LNC Secretary balloting were as follows:

LNC Secretary – Round 2

Candidate	Votes	Percentage (of 319 ballots)
Mattson	169	52.98%
Moulton	142	44.51%
NOTA	6	1.88%
Starchild (Write-in)	2	0.63%

See the state-by-state subtotals in the appendices.

Having received a majority of the 319 ballots cast, Alicia Mattson was elected LNC Secretary.

William Redpath (VA) resumed as chair pro tem from Dr. Lark.

Election of LNC Treasurer

Nominations were opened for LNC Treasurer.

Beth Duensing (IN) nominated Tim Hagan (NV).

Nominations closed without further candidates, so the chair pro tem requested a motion to suspend the rules to elect Mr. Hagan by acclamation. The motion having been duly made and passed, Mr. Hagan was elected LNC Treasurer by acclamation.

Without objection Mr. Redpath handed the chair's gavel to former LNC Chair Steve Dasbach (VA) as chair pro tem.

Election of LNC At-Large

Brian Wright (MI) moved to suspend the rules for 5 minutes to consider a resolution which read:

“The LP supports the reassertion of the people's supreme authority through statutory empanelment of independent grand juries to investigate and bring indictments of all parties to government crimes and corruption.”

The motion to suspend the rules failed with a voice vote.

Nominations were opened for 5 LNC At-Large positions.

Lou Jasikoff (PA) nominated Brett Pojunis (NV).

Steve Scheetz (PA) nominated William Redpath (VA).

Dawn Youngs (TX) nominated Gary Johnson (TX).

Norm Olsen (CO) nominated Doug Craig (GA).

Matt Wittlief (IN) nominated Sam Goldstein (IN).

Scott Spencer (MD) nominated Will McVay (DE).

Steve Scheetz (PA) nominated Starchild (CA).

Brett Bittner (IN) nominated Michael Pickens (WA).

J.J. Summerell (NC) nominated Bjorn Pedersen (NC).

Scotty Boman (MI) nominated Chuck Moulton (VA), but Mr. Moulton declined the nomination.

Arvin Vohra (MD) nominated Evan McMahan (IN).

Michael Dodd (LA) nominated Guy McLendon (LA).

Jeff Wood (MI) nominated Jim Fulner (MI).

Nominations were closed without objection.

Mr. Dasbach read aloud the newly instituted approval voting rules for this election.

Dan Karlan (NJ) moved to reduce the length of at-large nomination speeches from five minutes to two minutes; the motion passed on a voice vote.

Speaking for Brett Pojunis: Lou Jasikoff (PA), Brett Pojunis (NV)

Speaking for Sam Goldstein: Sam Goldstein (IN)

Speaking for Michael Pickens: Michael Pickens (WA), Arvin Vohra (MD)

Speaking for Evan McMahon: Dan Drexler (IN), Arvin Vohra (MD), Evan McMahon (IN)

Speaking for Bjorn Pedersen: Bjorn Pederson (NC)

Speaking for Will McVay: Will McVay (DE)

Speaking for Guy McLendon: Brian Holtz (CA), Guy McLendon (LA)

Speaking for William Redpath: Jim Lark (VA), Kevin Knedler (OH), William Redpath (VA)

Speaking for Doug Craig: Brett Bittner (IN), Doug Craig (GA)

Speaking for Jim Fulner: Jim Fulner (MI)

Speaking for Starchild: Chris Maden (IL), Steve Scheetz (PA), Starchild (CA)

Speaking for Gary Johnson: Chuck Moulton (VA), Dawn Youngs (TX), Gary Johnson (TX)

A delegate requested an update from the Credentials Committee. A committee member reported that there were presently 356 registered delegates, making quorum 143 delegates.

Voting began. At 12:38 PM, Dan Karlan (NJ) moved to recess for 10 minutes to permit time to tabulate votes; the motion passed on a voice vote, however approximately 90 minutes were required.

During the tabulation, Jeff Carson (VA), a candidate for U.S. House addressed the delegates.

Mark Axinn (NY) moved to suspend the rules for a purpose not yet evident, but the chair pro tem ruled it as being out of order during the vote.

John Crum (KY) moved to reconsider the approval voting rule change but actually call up the consideration of it at a later time. He requested the parliamentarian to review RONR 11th ed, p. 316-317. The chair pro tem ruled the motion as being out of order during the vote.

At 2:05 PM, the results were announced.

The results of the first round of the LNC At-Large balloting were as follows:

LNC At-Large – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage (of 299 ballots)
Redpath	225	75.25%
Goldstein	191	63.88%
McMahon	165	55.18%
Johnson	161	53.85%
Craig	136	45.48%
McLendon	136	45.48%
Pojunis	134	44.82%

Starchild	124	41.47%
Pickens	97	32.44%
McVay	58	19.40%
Fulner	41	13.71%
Pedersen	36	12.04%
NOTA	0	0.00%

See the state-by-state subtotals in the appendices. [The percentages do not total to 100% because approval voting was used in accordance with amended convention special rule of order 8.2.]

Having each received a majority of the 299 total ballots cast, William Redpath (VA), Sam Goldstein (IN), Evan McMahon (IN), and Gary Johnson (TX) were elected to LNC At-Large positions.

Mr. Redpath moved to suspend the requirements of Convention Rule 8.2 and to instead fill the fifth at-large position by coin toss between Doug Craig and Guy McLendon, though they did not receive majority votes; the motion passed on a voice vote.

John Crum (KY) indicated he had voted on the prevailing side of the rule amendment to adopt the approval voting process for at-large elections, and he moved to reconsider the adoption of the approval voting process in Rule 8.2, but the chair pro tem ruled this motion was out of order during a vote. A delegate raised a point of order that a motion to reconsider has time limits on when it can be moved, and since it was no longer the same day as when the motion was adopted, it is now too late to reconsider it even after the election is completed (see RONR 11th ed., p. 316, lines 26-30).

Ken Moellman raised a point of order that candidates receiving less than a majority are not to be elected, thus the coin toss decision making process was not in order. (Since the requirement of a majority for election is in Convention Rule 8.2, rather than in the Bylaws, and the motion was to suspend the rules, see RONR 11th ed., p. 17, lines 19-22.)

By toss of a coin, Guy McLendon (LA) was elected as the fifth LNC At-Large member.

Credentials Report

Scott Layman (AZ) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to discuss how we can improve the approval voting process in the future. The chair ruled this as being out of order because he should first recognize John Crum to make the motion he desired to make now that the election was completed.

John Crum (KY) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to rescind the adoption of the approval voting process in Rule 8.2. The chair advised Mr. Crum that if he wished to move to reconsider, it would be in order.

However, a question arose as to quorum, and Credentials Committee chair pro tem Scott Pettigrew (OH) gave a credentials report. There were 314 delegates and no alternates registered. With 314 voting members, quorum was 126 delegates, a majority of all delegates was 158 delegates, 2/3 of all delegates was 210 delegates, and 7/8 of all delegates was 275 delegates. On behalf of the Credentials Committee Mr. Pettigrew moved to accept the report; the motion passed on a voice vote. On behalf of the Credentials Committee Mr. Pettigrew moved to seat Blake Hubert with the Kansas delegation; a voice vote was inconclusive; the motion failed on a show of hands.

A delegate moved to adjourn. Aaron Starr (CA) asked what would happen if the convention adjourned without electing a Judicial Committee. The chair pro tem indicated that the terms of the Judicial Committee would end, and we would have no Judicial Committee for the next term. A delegate raised a point of order that Mr. Crum's motion is still pending and should be disposed of first (see RONR 11th ed., p. 234, lines 9-30). The chair ruled that the motion to adjourn takes precedence and could be made before disposing of Mr. Crum's motion. The motion to adjourn failed on a voice vote, and the Crum motion to suspend the rules to rescind the amendment of Rule 8.2 was brought back before the body.

A delegate requested clarification of the motion, as the mover was saying "rescind", and the chair was saying "reconsider". Mr. Crum made a parliamentary inquiry whether it would be in order to move to reconsider at this time, and the chair ruled it was in order. Mr. Crum rephrased his motion to be to reconsider the amendment of Rule 8.2. The chair initially indicated it would take a majority vote to adopt the motion to reconsider, but William Redpath (VA) raised a point of order that since the orders of the day are an election, it requires a suspension of the rules to adopt Mr. Crum's motion. The chair ruled the point was well taken, and it would require a 2/3 vote. The motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Election of Judicial Committee

Nominations for Judicial Committee were opened. During nominations, Mr. Dasbach gave the chair's gavel to Jim Lark (VA) as chair pro tem.

Sherry Clark (OH) nominated Steve Linnabary (OH).
William Redpath (VA) nominated M Carling (NY).
Mike Shipley (AZ) nominated Rob Power (NY).
Joshua Katz (CT) nominated Carolyn McMahan (CT).
Dorothy Kelley (OH) nominated John Fockler (OH).
Sam Goldstein (IN) nominated Rebecca Sink-Burris (IN).
Ben Farmer (TX) nominated Dawn Youngs (TX).
Norm Olsen (CO) nominated Barry Albin (KS).
Jim Fulner (MI) nominated Starchild (CA).
Joe Hauptmann (IN) nominated Andy Wolf (IN).
Mark Woodworth (IL) nominated Dianna Visek (IL).
Willie Star Marshall (UT) nominated Rob Latham (UT).

Nominations were closed without objection.

Chris Maden (IL) moved to suspend the rules to limit speeches to 1 minute; the motion passed on a voice vote.

A delegate moved the previous question on the motion to reconsider approval voting, but the chair ruled it out of order as that vote had already been conducted, and an election was in progress.

Chris Maden (IL) moved to suspend the rules to allow a motion to adjourn after ballots have been submitted but before the results have been announced and to allow the LNC to announce the results. The chair was uncertain whether a motion was even necessary for this, but ruled the motion to be in order. A delegate from Texas asked whether a Judicial Committee would be elected if the motion passes but there is a deficiency in the election; the chair pro tem indicated that there would be no committee. The motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

The nominating speeches were as follows:

Speaking for Rebecca Sink-Burris: Rebecca Sink-Burris (IN)

Speaking for Barry Albin: Barry Albin (KS)

Speaking for Carol McMahon: Carol McMahon (CT)

Speaking for Starchild: Starchild (CA)

Speaking for Steve Linnabary: Steve Linnabary (OH)

Speaking for M Carling: Bill Redpath (VA), M Carling (NY)

Speaking for Andy Wolf: Andy Wolf (IN)

Speaking for John Fockler: Tom Coyne (OH), John Fockler (OH)

Speaking for Rob Power: Rob Power (NY)

Speaking for Dawn Youngs: Dawn Youngs (TX), a representative from the National Organization of Libertarian Women, Mike Shipley (AZ)

Speaking for Rob Latham: Willy “Star” Marshall (AZ)

Speaking for Dianna Visek: Kevin Knedler (OH)

Ken Moellman delivered a nominating speech for NOTA but used his time to ask people to not vote for NOTA lest it prevent a Judicial Committee from being elected.

Brian Wright (MI) moved to suspend the rules for 5 minutes to consider a resolution which read, “We support grand juries investigating and indicting willful misconduct in public office.” The chair ruled the motion to be in order as voting had not yet begun, but the motion to suspend the rules failed on a voice vote.

Following voting and tabulation of the votes, but before results were announced, there was a request for a quorum count. Starchild (CA) raised a point of order that a quorum count was not in order, as we were in the middle of an election. The chair pro tem ruled a quorum count to be in order. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 349, lines 16-19, also p. 247, lines 13-14.) On behalf of the Credentials Committee, Scott Pettigrew reported there were 281 delegates registered at the start of the vote. Since that time, 17 members checked out

with the Credentials Committee, leaving 267 delegates registered. Quorum having been 107 delegates, the chair pro tem ruled that the quorum requirement was met.

M Carling (NY) moved to adopt a resolution which read, “We, the convention delegates, are the highest authority of this organization. The National Committee shall uphold all decisions of this convention and shall not overturn or repudiate any decision made by this body.” The chair pro tem ruled that the motion would not be in order until after the Judicial Committee election results are displayed.

The results of the first round of the LNC Judicial Committee balloting were as follows:

LNC Judicial Committee – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage of 206 ballots
Linnabary	117	56.80%
Carling	116	56.31%
Wolf	112	54.37%
Sink-Burris	110	53.40%
Power	107	51.94%
Latham	104	50.49%
Visek	104	50.49%
Fockler	100	48.54%
Youngs	82	39.81%
Albin	77	37.38%
Starchild	76	36.89%
McMahon	60	29.13%
NOTA	3	1.46%

See the state-by-state subtotals in the appendices. [The percentages do not total to 100% because convention special rule of order 9 requires that nominations and elections for members of the Judicial Committee shall be conducted in the same manner as specified for at-large members of the National Committee; as noted above, the amendment of Rule 8.2 required approval voting for the at-large election.]

Having each received a majority of the 206 total votes cast, Steve Linnabary (OH), M Carling (NY), Andy Wolf (IN), Rebecca Sink-Burris (IN), Rob Power (NY), Rob Latham (UT), and Dianna Visek (IL) were elected to the Judicial Committee.

Resolutions

Starchild (CA) moved for consideration without debate of his earlier motion concerning the 2008 presidential ticket. Aaron Starr (CA) raised a point of order that it was not in order to reintroduce a motion that failed earlier in the day. It was noted that the previous motion that was voted down was a suspension of the rules to allow introduction of a resolution during another agenda item, and now resolutions are the orders of the day so

no suspension is required, however this motion was for consideration without debate which also requires a suspension of the rules.

As the chair was deciding whether Starchild's motion was in order, a delegate requested a quorum count. The chair pro tem inquired with the Credentials Committee to find that quorum was 106, and the chair pro tem was not certain whether a quorum was present. Starchild (CA) raised a point of order that we were waiting on the chair's ruling whether the Starchild motion was in order, thus it was not in order to request a quorum count. The chair ruled a quorum call was in order. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 247, lines 13-14.) The chair pro tem ruled that a quorum was not present. Scott Pettigrew (OH) moved to recess for 10 minutes to attempt to regain quorum. Starchild again raised a point of order that the chair first needs to rule on whether Starchild's motion was in order and finish processing that motion before we could take up a quorum count question. The chair pro tem ruled that the question of quorum has to be decided first. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 349, lines 16-19, also p. 247, lines 13-14, also p. 347-348.) A delegate appealed the ruling of the chair, however this motion was out of order while a quorum was not present. The motion to recess failed on a voice vote. The chair ordered a quorum count, which found 90 delegates present, with a quorum requirement of 106. The chair pro tem ruled that a quorum was not present.

Dan Wiener (CA) moved to adjourn *sine die*; the chair pro tem ruled the motion passed on a voice vote. Division was requested. A delegate raised a point of order that it is not in order to adopt a motion to adjourn in absence of a quorum, but the chair ruled the motion to adjourn was in order. (See RONR 11th ed., p. 347, lines 30-32.) A standing vote on the motion to adjourn *sine die* was inconclusive. A counted vote was conducted. With 60 delegates voting in favor and an insufficient count voting against, the chair pro tem ruled that the meeting was adjourned. A delegate appealed the ruling of the chair; the ruling was upheld on a voice vote, and the meeting stood adjourned *sine die* at 4:00 PM.

Special Thanks

In keeping with tradition, I will use this opportunity to thank the many, many people without whose help in performing the Secretarial duties I would have been completely at my wit's end for three days.

First, I have to thank Alicia Mattson. Her tireless dedication to secretarial matters has been indispensable, both in the lead up to the convention and in its execution. I have no doubt that she will do an outstanding job as my replacement.

Next, I thank Stewart Flood and Dan Karlan for lending their experience and their energies to distribute, collect, organize, and tally hundreds of ballots (tasks whose logistical demands were underappreciated even by me, at first), using an unexpected voting system no less, and for pitching in wherever it was necessary.

I also thank the *original* Gary Johnson (“of Texas”) for operating the video screens during the Bylaws and Platform reports while I was busy recording all of the discussion on the floor. His help was critical for the first day and a half.

Finally, I thank my wife, Christina Blau, who acted as my “floor whip” for the elections. She possessed an uncanny acumen for chasing down delegation chairs and getting states to turn in their ballots in a timely fashion. She also distributed ballots with remarkable poise and charm, and brought me lunch on Sunday when I couldn’t step away from the Secretary’s table.

Thank you all!

David Blau
LNC Secretary 2013-2014

APPENDIX: STATE-BY-STATE DETAIL OF ELECTION RESULTS
(Blank lines indicate absent delegations)

LNC Chair – Ballot 1					
State	Sarwark	Pojunis	Neale	NOTA	Starchild (Write-in)
TOTALS	161	66	135	31	3
Alabama	4	2	3	0	
Alaska	1	0	0	0	
Arizona	4	0	0	0	
Arkansas	1	3	3	0	
California	8	5	9	0	
Colorado	9	0	0	0	
Connecticut	4	0	0	0	
Delaware	2	0	0	0	
District of Columbia	1	0	0	1	
Florida	6	0	10	3	1
Georgia	8	0	2	1	
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	
Idaho	2	0	0	0	
Illinois	4	5	3	0	
Indiana	7	11	9	5	
Iowa	1	1	2	0	
Kansas	5	0	2	0	
Kentucky	1	7	1	0	
Louisiana	5	4	2	0	
Maine	0	0	1	0	
Maryland	5	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	9	0	3	0	
Michigan	10	1	7	0	
Minnesota	5	1	1	0	
Mississippi	1	2	0	1	
Missouri	2	0	2	0	
Montana	1	0	0	0	
Nebraska					
Nevada	0	4	0	0	
New Hampshire	0	0	0	1	
New Jersey	1	1	4	0	
New Mexico	2	0	1	0	
New York	6	1	5	0	
North Carolina	1	3	2	0	
North Dakota					
Ohio	18	7	22	17	
Oklahoma	0	0	1	0	
Oregon	2	0	3	0	
Pennsylvania	7	1	1	0	
Rhode Island					
South Carolina	2	3	1	1	
South Dakota					
Tennessee	0	0	8	0	
Texas	3	2	21	1	
Utah	1	0	0	0	
Vermont	1	0	0	0	
Virginia	5	1	6	0	2
Washington	3	0	0	0	
West Virginia	3	0	0	0	
Wisconsin					
Wyoming					

APPENDIX: STATE-BY-STATE DETAIL OF ELECTION RESULTS
 (Blank lines indicate absent delegations)

LNC Chair – Ballot 2			
State	Sarwark	Neale	NOTA
TOTALS	194	144	40
Alabama	4	4	1
Alaska	1	0	0
Arizona	4	0	0
Arkansas	1	7	0
California	9	10	2
Colorado	9	0	0
Connecticut	4	0	0
Delaware	2	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1
Florida	6	2	3
Georgia	8	2	1
Hawaii	1	0	0
Idaho	2	0	0
Illinois	5	3	4
Indiana	11	10	9
Iowa	2	2	0
Kansas	5	1	0
Kentucky	2	1	6
Louisiana	7	3	1
Maine	0	1	0
Maryland	5	0	0
Massachusetts	5	2	0
Michigan	10	8	0
Minnesota	6	1	0
Mississippi	3	0	1
Missouri	2	1	0
Montana	1	0	0
Nebraska			
Nevada	2	3	0
New Hampshire	1	0	0
New Jersey	3	3	0
New Mexico	2	1	0
New York	6	6	0
North Carolina	3	2	1
North Dakota			
Ohio	26	28	9
Oklahoma	0	1	0
Oregon	2	3	0
Pennsylvania	7	2	0
Rhode Island			
South Carolina	3	2	1
South Dakota			
Tennessee	0	8	0
Texas	5	21	0
Utah	2	0	0
Vermont	1	0	0
Virginia	9	6	0
Washington	3	0	0
West Virginia	3	0	0
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

APPENDIX: STATE-BY-STATE DETAIL OF ELECTION RESULTS
(Blank lines indicate absent delegations)

LNC Vice Chair – Ballot 1			
State	Goldstein	Vohra	NOTA
TOTALS	154	157	8
Alabama	0	8	0
Alaska	1	0	0
Arizona	0	4	0
Arkansas	2	4	0
California	9	6	0
Colorado	0	8	0
Connecticut	0	2	1
Delaware	0	2	0
District of Columbia	0	2	0
Florida	7	8	2
Georgia	2	4	1
Hawaii			
Idaho	1	1	0
Illinois	3	6	0
Indiana	32	2	0
Iowa	0	3	0
Kansas	1	4	0
Kentucky	8	1	0
Louisiana	2	7	0
Maine	0	1	0
Maryland	0	7	0
Massachusetts	0	7	0
Michigan	3	8	0
Minnesota	0	5	0
Mississippi	3	1	0
Missouri	0	2	0
Montana			
Nebraska			
Nevada	3	1	0
New Hampshire	0	1	0
New Jersey	0	4	0
New Mexico	2	0	0
New York	7	3	0
North Carolina	1	3	0
North Dakota			
Ohio	46	9	0
Oklahoma			
Oregon	3	2	0
Pennsylvania	3	4	0
Rhode Island			
South Carolina	3	1	0
South Dakota			
Tennessee	3	4	0
Texas	7	8	4
Utah	0	1	0
Vermont	0	1	0
Virginia	2	9	0
Washington	0	3	0
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

APPENDIX: STATE-BY-STATE DETAIL OF ELECTION RESULTS
(Blank lines indicate absent delegations)

LNC Secretary – Ballot 1					
State	Johnson	Moulton	Mattson	NOTA	Blau (Write-in)
TOTALS	52	122	147	2	1
Alabama	1	7	0	1	0
Alaska	0	1	0	0	0
Arizona	0	4	0	0	0
Arkansas	1	1	3	0	0
California	0	7	8	0	1
Colorado	0	7	1	0	0
Connecticut	0	1	2	0	0
Delaware	0	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia	0	1	0	1	0
Florida	0	7	10	0	0
Georgia	0	3	4	0	0
Hawaii					
Idaho	0	2	0	0	0
Illinois	0	4	5	0	0
Indiana	6	3	23	0	0
Iowa	0	0	2	0	0
Kansas	1	3	2	0	0
Kentucky	1	2	7	0	0
Louisiana	0	1	6	0	0
Maine	1	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	8	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2	4	0	0	0
Michigan	7	3	1	0	0
Minnesota	1	3	0	0	0
Mississippi	3	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	2	0	0	0
Montana					
Nebraska					
Nevada	0	0	4	0	0
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	0
New Jersey	1	1	2	0	0
New Mexico	1	0	2	0	0
New York	3	6	1	0	0
North Carolina	0	3	1	0	0
North Dakota					
Ohio	3	4	51	0	0
Oklahoma					
Oregon	0	2	3	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	8	0	0	0
Rhode Island					
South Carolina	0	3	1	0	0
South Dakota					
Tennessee	2	1	4	0	0
Texas	18	3	1	0	0
Utah	0	2	0	0	0
Vermont	0	1	0	0	0
Virginia	0	9	2	0	0
Washington	0	3	0	0	0
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Wyoming					

APPENDIX: STATE-BY-STATE DETAIL OF ELECTION RESULTS
(Blank lines indicate absent delegations)

LNC Secretary – Ballot 2				
State	Moulton	Mattson	NOTA	Starchild (Write-in)
TOTALS	142	169	6	2
Alabama	7	1	1	0
Alaska	1	0	0	0
Arizona	3	0	0	0
Arkansas	2	2	0	0
California	7	8	0	0
Colorado	7	1	0	0
Connecticut	0	3	0	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0
Florida	5	11	0	0
Georgia	5	2	1	0
Hawaii				
Idaho	2	0	0	0
Illinois	4	4	0	0
Indiana	4	28	0	0
Iowa	1	3	0	0
Kansas	3	3	0	0
Kentucky	1	8	1	0
Louisiana	6	1	0	0
Maine	1	0	0	0
Maryland	8	0	0	0
Massachusetts	4	2	0	0
Michigan	5	4	0	0
Minnesota	3	1	0	0
Mississippi	3	0	0	0
Missouri	2	0	0	0
Montana				
Nebraska				
Nevada	0	4	0	0
New Hampshire	1	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	2	0	0
New Mexico	0	2	0	0
New York	6	4	0	0
North Carolina	4	0	0	0
North Dakota				
Ohio	4	53	0	2
Oklahoma				
Oregon	2	3	0	0
Pennsylvania	8	1	0	0
Rhode Island				
South Carolina	3	1	0	0
South Dakota				
Tennessee	2	5	0	0
Texas	10	9	2	0
Utah	2	0	0	0
Vermont	1	0	0	0
Virginia	10	2	0	0
Washington	3	0	0	0
West Virginia				
Wisconsin				
Wyoming				

APPENDIX: STATE-BY-STATE DETAIL OF ELECTION RESULTS
(Blank lines indicate absent delegations)

LNC At-Large – Ballot 1													
State	Pojunis	Redpath	Johnson	Craig	Goldstein	McVay	Starchild	Pickens	Pedersen	McMahon	McLendon	Fulmer	NOTA
TOTALS	134	225	161	136	191	58	124	97	36	165	136	41	0
Alabama	4	3	5	7	0	0	8	4	0	3	5	2	0
Alaska													
Arizona	1	1	3	2	1	0	4	2	1	2	0	3	0
Arkansas	2	4	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	4	0	0
California	6	12	8	6	11	6	8	8	2	8	9	2	0
Colorado	8	2	3	3	6	0	0	6	0	8	7	0	0
Connecticut	3	2	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	2	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Florida	3	12	7	13	9	3	9	4	0	2	6	1	0
Georgia	1	4	0	7	6	1	1	4	2	3	5	1	0
Hawaii													
Idaho	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Illinois	6	6	3	3	6	0	4	2	1	6	0	0	0
Indiana	21	34	10	9	29	2	3	9	1	27	16	2	0
Iowa	3	4	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	8	2	4	3	8	3	6	2	1	6	2	1	0
Louisiana	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	6	0	0
Maine	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Maryland	0	5	3	3	2	1	5	6	1	5	5	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	5	3	2	0	3	4	1	2	4	1	0
Michigan	2	7	9	6	7	8	8	1	3	2	3	8	0
Minnesota	0	2	2	2	3	0	3	4	2	2	2	2	0
Mississippi	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0
Missouri	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	0
Montana													
Nebraska													
Nevada	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
New Hampshire	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
New Jersey	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
New York	4	9	4	7	5	2	5	2	0	5	6	0	0
North Carolina	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0
North Dakota													
Ohio	23	54	29	32	54	9	11	6	5	46	9	3	0
Oklahoma													
Oregon	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
Pennsylvania	2	3	5	0	2	1	6	4	0	1	1	0	0
Rhode Island													
South Carolina	0	4	3	3	3	2	1	0	1	2	4	0	0
South Dakota													
Tennessee	1	5	5	5	1	0	1	0	1	2	5	0	0
Texas	6	16	21	2	6	4	15	11	1	5	13	8	0
Utah	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	0
Vermont	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	3	11	9	6	7	3	7	1	5	5	3	3	0
Washington	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
West Virginia													
Wisconsin													
Wyoming													

APPENDIX: STATE-BY-STATE DETAIL OF ELECTION RESULTS
(Blank lines indicate absent delegations)

LNC Judicial Committee – Ballot 1													
State	Linnabary	Carling	Power	McMahon	Fockler	Sink-Burris	Youngs	Albin	Starchild	Wolf	Visek	Latham	NOTA
TOTALS	117	116	107	60	100	110	82	77	76	112	104	104	3
Alabama	6	2	5	4	0	1	7	3	6	0	2	5	0
Alaska	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Arizona	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	1	2	0
Arkansas	0	3	2	0	2	2	4	3	0	2	1	1	0
California	6	11	4	2	5	7	3	2	4	6	6	7	0
Colorado	7	1	6	6	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	7	0
Connecticut	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	0
Delaware													
District of Columbia													
Florida	7	2	7	2	2	3	4	6	1	6	2	6	0
Georgia	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Hawaii													
Idaho	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
Illinois	1	3	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	3	5	4	0
Indiana	17	21	12	3	18	24	1	15	1	25	22	10	0
Iowa													
Kansas	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	6	3	1	1	5	6	3	2	5	6	2	4	1
Louisiana	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Maine	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Maryland	0	0	7	5	0	0	7	4	7	1	0	7	0
Massachusetts	2	1	3	3	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	3	0
Michigan	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	0	6	0	2	2	0
Minnesota	1	4	3	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	0
Mississippi													
Missouri													
Montana													
Nebraska													
Nevada	2	3	1	0	4	4	2	0	0	4	3	4	0
New Hampshire	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
New Mexico													
New York	3	7	9	5	2	4	3	1	5	4	3	4	0
North Carolina													
North Dakota													
Ohio	46	30	19	10	46	33	14	15	8	32	40	9	0
Oklahoma													
Oregon	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island													
South Carolina	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
South Dakota													
Tennessee	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Texas	4	6	6	2	3	4	12	3	9	3	8	10	1
Utah	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Vermont	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virginia	2	2	3	4	1	3	4	1	2	2	2	5	0
Washington													
West Virginia													
Wisconsin													
Wyoming													

APPENDIX: REPORT ON ELECTION ANOMALIES

By Alicia Mattson

I have my own material to add to the commentary from the convention tellers, but mine comes from a different direction. I did some analysis that sheds light on some serious flaws with our convention voting. The flaws have nothing to do with whether or not we use approval voting. In fact, the use of approval voting made evident some issues that I suspected were happening, but previously didn't have granular level information to be able to see how extensive a problem it was.

First I was curious about how many of the convention delegates took advantage of the approval voting and cast votes for more people than the number of seats to be filled. I'd suspected that delegates did take advantage of the approval voting since we had so many candidates receive a majority vote on a single ballot, and in the past very few of those elected to the same positions had received majority votes. Facts are more useful than hunches, though. David Blau sent the original ballots from Columbus home with me, so I was able to answer the question.

For the at-large race, 299 delegates cast ballots, and 97 of them voted for more than 5 candidates. That's about 32%.

For the judicial committee, 206 delegates cast ballots, and 27 of them voted for more than 7 candidates. That's about 13%.

I'm not a mind-reader to be able to say with certainty why the percentage is smaller for JC than for at-large, but one possible difference is that there were more seats to fill and a lot of the judicial committee candidates were not as well known as the at-large candidates.

As I did after the 2012 convention, I did a full audit of the 2014 ballots, and that revealed some mistakes made on-site, mistakes that in one race this year impacted the outcome of the election.

When I explain my findings below, I am not in any way criticizing those who served as Secretary/tellers for the convention. Secretaries/tellers are human, and mistakes happen. Manually tallying votes in our conventions is significantly more difficult than managing an election to fill one LNC vacancy with 18 people voting.

Whatever you imagine the job of convention secretary is like, it's harder than that. The convention elections are a big job anyway, and you want to get it right so you put pressure on yourself, and there are time constraints, and the delegates are perpetually restless because you're not done yet, and some state chairs won't follow directions or they turn in confusing or illegible tally sheets, or they turn in more votes than they're entitled to, and you are constantly interrupted by people asking questions or turning in motions for later, and there is loud background noise interfering with your ability to even hear the person next to you reading numbers off the state tally sheets, and you have to do error-checking, and some delegates keep insisting that we conduct other business during the vote tally so as to further distract the Secretary from the important job at hand, and you need to simultaneously wrap up the previous round of votes and document what is happening on the convention floor and generate the next round of ballots, etc. In 2012, because the chair's race took so long to complete, there were even overlapping votes,

APPENDIX: REPORT ON ELECTION ANOMALIES

By Alicia Mattson

such that delegates were voting on the next election before we finished tallying the previous one. It is maddening torture for the Secretary.

My tallying team made mistakes in the 2012 convention. Luckily the only one of them that would have impacted the outcome was caught onsite by doing a state-by-state review of the spreadsheet on the screen in the convention hall. The other mistakes that I found after-the-fact did not impact any of the outcomes.

In Columbus this year, we didn't do any state-by-state reviews of the Secretary's spreadsheet except in the vice-chair race, which had a margin of only 3 votes between Mr. Vohra and Mr. Goldstein. The secretary team double-checked those numbers, we did a state-by-state review of the spreadsheet on-screen, and those numbers seem to have been correct.

However, we should have done state-by-state reviews sooner, even when the results didn't seem as close.

Based on my audit of the ballots following the convention:

LNC Chair Election – Round 1

In the first round of the chair's race, Mr. Sarwark's votes were overstated by 5 in the results shown on-screen, but that mistake didn't push him to a majority, and Mr. Pojunis would still have been dropped for round two even with the corrected totals.

The results reported on-site for LNC Chair Round 1 were:

Sarwark – 161 (40.66%)
Neale – 135 (34.09%)
Pojunis – 66 (16.67%)
NOTA – 31 (7.83%)
Starchild (write-in) – 3 (0.76%)
TOTAL: 396 ballots cast

However, the audited results from the state tally sheets show the results should have been:

Sarwark - 156 (39.90%)
Neale - 135 (34.53%)
Pojunis - 66 (16.88%)
NOTA - 31 (7.93%)
Starchild write-in - 3 (0.77%)
TOTAL: 391 ballots cast

The mistake in that round seems to have come from the Massachusetts tally sheet, which was reported in the draft minutes to have been 9 votes for Sarwark and 3 votes for Neale. However, the tally sheet showed only 4 votes for Sarwark, and 3 votes for Neale. The state's tally sheet indicated they only had 7 delegates present at the time, not 12. This mistake could potentially

APPENDIX: REPORT ON ELECTION ANOMALIES

By Alicia Mattson

have been caught by noticing that the recorded votes added up to more delegates than the tally sheet said were present, by noticing the credentials system only had 7 Massachusetts delegates credentialed at the time, or by an on-screen review of the state-by-state totals.

Note that I have attached scans of the state tally sheets in question which did not match the numbers reported in the draft minutes.

LNC Chair Election – Round 2

In the second round of the chair's race, the results reported on-screen were:

Sarwark – 194 (51.32%)

Neale – 144 (38.10%)

NOTA – 40 (10.58%)

TOTAL: 378 ballots cast

However, the audited results from the state tally sheets show the results should have been:

Sarwark – 194 (50.00%)

Neale – 153 (39.43%)

NOTA – 40 (10.31%)

Pojunis (write-in) – 1 (0.26%)

TOTAL: 388 ballots cast

Mr. Sarwark had exactly 50%, but not a majority which is necessary for election. Had these been the displayed results on-site, under our rules, Mr. Neale would have been dropped from the ballot, and there would have been a run-off between Mr. Sarwark and NOTA. While it is quite possible that Mr. Sarwark would have crossed the majority threshold in that scenario, it is not a given. At one point in the 2012 convention, a chair candidate had 50% of the vote, but he was not ultimately elected in the subsequent voting.

The difference of 9 votes for Neale came from the Florida tally sheet, which was reported in the draft minutes to have been 6 votes for Sarwark, 2 for Neale, and 3 for NOTA. However the tally sheet showed 6 votes for Sarwark, 11 for Neale, and 3 for NOTA, with 20 delegates present and voting. This mistake could potentially have been caught by an on-screen review of the state-by-state totals.

The on-screen results in Columbus did not report the Pojunis write-in vote that was written in the margin of the Indiana tally sheet, though write-ins are allowed for any eligible person. The ballot is merely a listing of those who have been nominated. Pojunis had been removed from the ballot (un-nominated essentially), but that doesn't prohibit write-in votes for him. See RONR (11th ed.) p. 430 line 17 – p. 431 line 8, which states:

“Strictly speaking, nominations are not necessary when an election is by ballot or roll call, since each member is free to vote for any eligible person, whether he has been nominated or not. In most societies, however, it is impractical to proceed to an election without first making nominations. While members are always free to "write in," on a ballot, the name of an eligible person who has not been nominated, or to vote for an

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eligible non-nominee during a roll-call vote, under normal conditions it is likely that most members will confine their choice to the nominees. Without nominations, voting might have to be repeated many times before a candidate achieved the required majority.”

Also see RONR (11th ed.) p. 441 line 25 – p. 442 line 2, which states:

“If the bylaws require the election of officers to be by ballot and there is only one nominee for an office, the ballot must nevertheless be taken for that office unless the bylaws provide for an exception in such a case. In the absence of the latter provision, members still have the right, on the ballot, to cast "write-in votes" for other eligible persons.”

Perhaps the Indiana delegation chair wasn't sure if he could count that write-in vote or not, and he did not include it in his own total number of votes cast, though it was clearly written in the margin of their tally sheet. This mistake would not likely have been caught by an on-screen review of the state-by-state totals if the delegation chair was under the impression that he couldn't count that vote, though if the results came down to a difference of 1 vote, the Indiana delegation chair might have asked if that write-in should be counted, or it might have prompted a thorough double-checking of all the tally sheets which could have caught it.

The natural question at this point is: What do we do now that we know that a chair candidate was declared elected with only 50%, rather than a majority? After some research, I've decided that the answer is: nothing.

RONR (11th ed) p. 446 has this to say about the question:

"Because the voting body itself is the ultimate judge of election disputes, only that body has the authority to resolve them in the absence of a bylaw or special rule of order that specifically grants another body that authority. Thus, for example, when an election has been conducted at a membership meeting or in a convention of delegates, an executive board, even one that is given full power and authority over the society's affairs between meetings of the body that conducted the election, may not entertain a point of order challenging, or direct a recount concerning, the announced election result. While an election dispute is immediately pending before the voting body, however, it may vote to refer the dispute to a committee or board to which it delegates power to resolve the dispute."

And this is another instance of a point I made during the first LNC meeting of the term, from RONR (11th ed.) p. 483, which states:

“In any event, no action of the board can alter or conflict with any decision made by the assembly of the society, and any such action of the board is null and void (see p. 577, ll. 23–33).”

If the convention decided a person was elected, the board cannot take up a subsequent dispute about it, even with evidence that a mistake was made.

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On-site error-checking is pretty important because once the convention has adjourned, we have no other body that can correct an erroneous election result. I am aware of one instance in a past convention where the votes for two candidates were accidentally being reversed on the tally sheet, but it was caught about half-way through the tally process. If that hadn't been caught until after adjournment, there would have been no remedy.

Other Officer Elections

My audited results matched the draft minutes for the Vice Chair and Secretary elections. The Treasurer's race only had one candidate, so it was elected by acclamation rather than by ballot.

At-Large Elections

For the officer elections, the only thing turned in to the Secretary team for tabulation is the state tally sheet. It is not possible in those elections to demonstrate whether the delegation chairs correctly totaled their delegation's votes, though there is plenty of room for error there as well. Delegation chairs are humans, too, and they can just as easily make mistakes as anyone else.

Because the approval voting system used for the At-Large and Judicial Committee elections required that the individual delegate ballots be turned in along with the state tally sheets, that has helped demonstrate that delegation chairs do make non-trivial numbers of mistakes when they total their state results as well.

In the At-Large race this year, 5 of the 40 reporting states (12.5%) had incorrect totals on the sheet they gave the Secretary. In the Judicial Committee race, 5 of the 33 reporting states (15.15%) had incorrect totals on the sheet they gave the Secretary.

I presume that a similar number of mistakes occurred on the state tally sheets for the officer elections as well, but because we don't have the individual delegate ballots from those races, that cannot be verified.

I will go out of my way here to commend the Texas delegation for how meticulous they were about their voting process. It was evident from the markings on their ballots. They even caught and disallowed it when a delegate voted twice for the same candidate in an approval vote.

The results reported on-site for LNC At-Large were:

Redpath – 225 (75.25%)
Goldstein – 191 (63.88%)
Evan McMahan – 165 (55.18%)
Johnson – 161 (53.85%)
Craig – 136 (45.48%)
McLendon – 136 (45.48%)
Pojunis – 134 (44.82%)
Starchild – 124 (41.47%)

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By Alicia Mattson

Pickens – 97 (32.44%)
McVay – 58 (19.40%)
Fulner – 41 (13.71%)
Pedersen – 36 (12.04%)
NOTA – 0 (0.00%)
TOTAL: 299 ballots cast

However, the audited results from the state tally sheets show the results as:

Redpath - 215 (71.91%)
Goldstein - 191 (63.88%)
Evan McMahan - 165 (55.18%)
Johnson - 161 (53.85%)
Craig - 136 (45.49%)
McLendon - 136 (45.49%)
Pojunis - 134 (44.82%)
Starchild - 124 (41.47%)
Pickens - 97 (32.44%)
McVay - 58 (19.40%)
Fulner - 41 (13.71%)
Pedersen - 36 (12.04%)
NOTA - 0 (0.00%)
Brett Bittner write-in - 1 (0.33%)
Chuck Moulton write-in - 1 (0.33%)
Lou Jasikoff write-in - 1 (0.33%)
TOTAL: 299 ballots cast

The differences between the on-site results and the audit of the state tally sheets were:

- The draft minutes show that Indiana cast 34 votes for Redpath, but their tally sheet shows only 24 votes for Redpath.
- California reported 1 write-in vote for Brett Bittner; Florida reported 1 write-in vote for Chuck Moulton; Kentucky reported 1 write-in vote for Lou Jasikoff; none of the write-in votes were reported on-site.

These mistakes could potentially have been caught by an on-screen review of the state-by-state totals.

However, an audit of the individual delegate ballots revealed 13 errors made by 5 state delegation chairs when completing the state tally sheets. Results from the individual delegate ballots were found to be:

Redpath - 217 (72.58%)
Goldstein - 191 (63.88%)
Evan McMahan - 165 (55.18%)
Johnson - 161 (53.85%)
Craig - 137 (45.82%)
McLendon - 137 (45.82%)

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Pojunis - 133 (44.48%)
Starchild - 123 (41.14%)
Pickens - 98 (32.78%)
McVay - 58 (19.40%)
Fulner - 42 (14.05%)
Pedersen - 35 (11.71%)
NOTA - 0 (0.00%)
Brett Bittner write-in - 1 (0.33%)
Chuck Moulton write-in - 1 (0.33%)
Lou Jasikoff write-in - 1 (0.33%)
TOTAL: 299 ballots cast

The differences between the state tally sheets and the audit of the individual delegate ballots were (only the erroneous totals are listed, and other reported votes for other candidates were correct):

- The Colorado tally sheet showed Pojunis (8), Redpath (2), and Pickens (6), but the delegate ballots had votes for Pojunis (7), Redpath (3), and Pickens (7).
- The North Carolina tally sheet showed Pojunis (3), but the delegate ballots had votes for Pojunis (2).
- The Pennsylvania tally sheet showed Redpath (3), Craig (0), Starchild (6), Pickens (4), McLendon (1), and Fulner (0), but the delegate ballots had votes for Redpath (4), Craig (1), Starchild (5), Pickens (3), McLendon (2), and Fulner (1).
- The South Carolina tally sheet showed Pickens (0), but the delegate ballots had votes for Pickens (1).
- The Tennessee tally sheet showed Pojunis (1) and Pedersen (1), but the delegate ballots had votes for Pojunis (2) and Pedersen (0).

Judicial Committee Elections

Repeating myself from above, in the Judicial Committee race, 5 of the 33 reporting states (15.15%) had incorrect totals on the sheet they gave the secretary.

The results reported on-site for Judicial Committee were:

Linnabary – 117 (56.80%)
Carling – 116 (56.31%)
Wolf – 112 (54.37%)
Sink-Burris – 110 (53.40%)
Power – 107 (51.94%)
Latham – 104 (50.49%)
Visek – 104 (50.49%)
Fockler – 100 (48.54%)
Youngs – 82 (39.81%)
Albin – 77 (37.38%)
Starchild – 76 (36.89%)

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Carol McMahon – 60 (29.13%)
NOTA – 3 (1.46%)
TOTAL: 206 ballots cast

However, the audited results from the state tally sheets show the results as:

Carling - 124 (60.19%)
Linnabary - 117 (56.80%)
Wolf - 112 (54.37%)
Sink-Burris - 110 (53.40%)
Power - 107 (51.94%)
Latham - 104 (50.49%)
Visek - 104 (50.49%)
Fockler - 100 (48.54%)
Youngs - 83 (40.29%)
Albin - 77 (37.38%)
Starchild - 76 (36.89%)
Carol McMahon - 60 (29.13%)
NOTA - 3 (1.46%)
TOTAL: 206 ballots cast

The differences between the on-site results and the audit of the state tally sheets were:

- The draft minutes show that Ohio cast 30 votes for Carling, but the state tally sheet shows 38 votes for Carling.
- The draft minutes show that Texas cast 12 votes for Youngs, but the state tally sheet shows 13 votes for Youngs.

These mistakes could potentially have been caught by an on-screen review of the state-by-state totals.

However, an audit of the individual delegate ballots revealed 5 errors made by 5 state delegation chairs when completing the state tally sheets. Results from the individual delegate ballots were found to be:

Carling - 124 (60.19%)
Linnabary - 118 (57.28%)
Wolf - 113 (54.85%)
Sink-Burris – 111 (53.88%)
Power - 107 (51.94%)
Latham - 105 (50.97%)
Visek - 104 (50.49%)
Fockler - 100 (48.54%)
Youngs - 83 (40.29%)
Albin - 77 (37.38%)
Starchild - 77 (37.38%)
McMahon - 60 (29.13%)
NOTA - 3 (1.46%)

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The differences between the state tally sheets and the audit of the individual delegate ballots were (only the erroneous totals are listed, and other reported votes for other candidates were correct):

- The Colorado tally sheet showed 3 votes for Wolf, but the delegate ballots showed 4 votes for Wolf.
- The Illinois tally sheet showed 0 votes for Starchild, but the delegate ballots showed 1 vote for Starchild.
- The New York tally sheet showed 4 votes for Sink-Burris, but the delegate ballots showed 5 votes for Sink-Burris.
- The Ohio tally sheet showed 46 votes for Linnabary, but the delegate ballots showed 47 votes for Linnabary.
- The Pennsylvania tally sheet showed 0 votes for Latham, but the delegate ballots showed 1 vote for Latham.

Conclusion

What is evident is that our process of manual tallying of delegate ballots has not just the potential for a lot of errors, but there actually are a lot of errors. In at least one instance this year, it impacted the outcome of an election, with someone being declared elected who did not actually have a majority.

Some of the errors from the teller team seem to have been introduced by the process of hand-copying numbers from the state tally sheets to an interim handwritten table, and then using the handwritten table as the input for the totals spreadsheet. It seems there were mistakes with interpreting handwriting on that interim table. The interim table had no convenient place to note write-in votes. In one instance, it seems likely that the Arabic numerals representing eleven were misread to be two tick marks, so a 2 was recorded instead of an 11, though there were clearly 11 tick marks grouped beside that Arabic number. These are just the general nature of human mistakes. It's what happens in high pressure, fast-paced situations.

I have some ideas about how to improve the accuracy of our elections, and I'll certainly be discussing that with the next Bylaws and Rules Committee. Electronic voting would be my preference. If we can't get that, there should at MINIMUM be a MANDATORY on-screen review of the state-by-state results for each set of election results.

Perhaps we should also require that each delegation use ballots for their internal voting, and that each delegation's tallies then have to be double-checked by a delegation chair from another state before they are turned in. My other ideas are still conceptual, and they will need some details fleshed out at some point.

Again, I am not pointing out these problems to criticize the good-faith efforts of any individual to do their job well while tallying the results. My tallying team made mistakes in 2012 also. It's much easier to find the mistakes after everyone has gone home when there are no more time pressures. Knowing that the problems exist is just a necessary first step to actually finding solutions for the problems for our future conventions.



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COLUMBUS, OH - 2014

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Election Ballot

Delegation: Massachusetts

First Ballot for: LNC Chair

NICHOLAS SARWARK	<u>4</u>
BRETT POJUNIS	<u>0</u>
GEOFF NEALE	<u>3</u>
NONE OF THE ABOVE	<u>0</u>
<hr/>	
TOTAL	<u>7</u>

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

Massachusetts Delegation Allocation: 20

Massachusetts Currently Credentialed Delegates: 7

Massachusetts Currently has 7 delegates present in the convention hall

George Phillies
George Phillies, Delegation Chair

June 28, 2014



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Election Ballot

Delegation: Florida

Second Ballot for: LNC Chair

NICHOLAS SARWARK

~~||||~~ 6

GEOFF NEALE

~~|||||~~ 11

NONE OF THE ABOVE

||| 3

TOTAL

20

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

Florida Delegation Allocation: 49

Florida Currently Credentialed Delegates: 20

Florida Currently has 20 delegates present in the convention hall



Alex Snitker, Delegation Chair

June 28, 2014



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Election Ballot

Delegation: Indiana

Second Ballot for: LNC Chair

NICHOLAS SARWARK

11

GEOFF NEALE

10

NONE OF THE ABOVE

9

TOTAL

30

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

Indiana Delegation Allocation: 34

Indiana Currently Credentialed Delegates: 34

Indiana Currently has 32 delegates present in the convention hall

(- POJUNIS
(- ABSTAIN

Dan Drexler, Delegation Chair

June 28, 2014



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Election Ballot

Delegation: Indiana

Ballot for: LNC At Large

BRETT POJUNIS	<u>21</u>	BJORN PEDERSEN	<u>1</u>
WILLIAM REDPATH	<u>24</u>	EVAN McMAHON	<u>27</u>
GARY JOHNSON	<u>10</u>	GUY McLENDON	<u>16</u>
DOUG CRAIG	<u>9</u>	JIM FULNER	<u>2</u>
SAM GOLDSTEIN	<u>29</u>	NONE OF THE ABOVE	<u>—</u>
WILL McVAY	<u>2</u>		
STARCHILD	<u>3</u>		
MICHAEL PICKENS	<u>9</u>		

TOTAL

30

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

Indiana Delegation Allocation: 34

Indiana Currently Credentialed Delegates: 34

Indiana Currently has 30 delegates present in the convention hall


Dan Drexler, Delegation Chair

June 29, 2014



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Election Ballot

Delegation: California

Ballot for: LNC At Large

BRETT POJUNIS	<u>6</u>	BJORN PEDERSEN	<u>2</u>
WILLIAM REDPATH	<u>12</u>	EVAN MCMAHON	<u>8</u>
GARY JOHNSON	<u>8</u>	GUY MCLENDON	<u>9</u>
DOUG CRAIG	<u>6</u>	JIM FULNER	<u>2</u>
SAM GOLDSTEIN	<u>11</u>	NONE OF THE ABOVE	<u>0</u>
WILL MCVAY	<u>6</u>		
STARCHILD	<u>8</u>		
MICHAEL PICKENS	<u>8</u>		
Write In Brett Bitter 1			
TOTAL			<u>(15)</u>

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

California Delegation Allocation: 119

California Currently Credentialed Delegates: 22

California Currently has 15 delegates present in the convention hall


Kevin Takenaga, Delegation Chair

June 29, 2014



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Election Ballot

Delegation: Florida

Ballot for: LNC At Large

BRETT POJUNIS	3	III		
WILLIAM REDPATH	12	IIII II	BJORN PEDERSEN	Ø
GARY JOHNSON	7	IIII II	EVAN McMAHON	2
DOUG CRAIG	13	IIII III	GUY McLENDON	6
SAM GOLDSTEIN	9	IIII I	JIM FULNER	1
WILL McVAY	3	III	Chuck Molton	1
STARCHILD	9	IIII I	NONE OF THE ABOVE	
MICHAEL PICKENS	4	IIII		

TOTAL 15

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

Florida Delegation Allocation: 49

Florida Currently Credentialed Delegates: 17

Florida Currently has 15 delegates present in the convention hall


Alex Snitker, Delegation Chair

June 29, 2014



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Election Ballot

Delegation: Kentucky

Ballot for: LNC At Large

BRETT POJUNIS	8	BJORN PEDERSEN	1
WILLIAM REDPATH	2	EVAN MCMAHON	6
GARY JOHNSON	4	GUY MCLENDON	2
DOUG CRAIG	3	JIM FULNER	1
SAM GOLDSTEIN	8	NONE OF THE ABOVE	_____
WILL MCVAY	3		
STARCHILD	6		
MICHAEL PICKENS	2		

 Jasikoff 1

TOTAL 9

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

Kentucky Delegation Allocation: 11

Kentucky Currently Credentialed Delegates: 10

Kentucky Currently has 9 delegates present in the convention hall

 Ken Moellman
Ken Moellman, Delegation Chair

June 29, 2014



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Election Ballot

Delegation: Ohio

Ballot for: Judicial Committee

STEVE LINNABARY		<u>46</u>	BARRY ALBIN	<u>15</u>
M CARLING	38	<u>38</u>	STARCHILD	<u>8</u>
ROB POWER		<u>19</u>	ANDY WOLF	<u>32</u>
CAROL McMAHON		<u>10</u>	DIANNA VISEK	<u>39 40</u>
JOHN FOCKLER		<u>46</u>	ROB LATHAM	<u>9</u>
REBECCA SINK-BURRIS		<u>33 33</u>	NONE OF THE ABOVE	<u> </u>
DAWN YOUNGS		<u>14</u>		

TOTAL BALLOTS CAST

~~38~~ 49

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

Ohio Delegation Allocation: 69

Ohio Currently Credentialed Delegates: 68

Ohio Currently has 65 delegates present in the convention hall

Kevin J. Knedler
Kevin Knedler, Delegation Chair

June 29, 2014



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Election Ballot

Delegation: Texas

Ballot for: Judicial Committee

STEVE LINNABARY	<u>4</u>	BARRY ALBIN	<u>3</u>
M CARLING	<u>6</u>	STARCHILD	<u>9</u>
ROB POWER	<u>6</u>	ANDY WOLF	<u>3</u>
CAROL McMAHON	<u>2</u>	DIANNA VISEK	<u>8</u>
JOHN FOCKLER	<u>3</u>	ROB LATHAM	<u>10</u>
REBECCA SINK-BURRIS	<u>4</u>	NONE OF THE ABOVE	<u>1</u>
DAWN YOUNGS	<u>13</u>		

TOTAL BALLOTS CAST

14

Total ballots cast from this delegation shall not exceed any of:

Texas Delegation Allocation: 68

Texas Currently Credentialed Delegates: 25

Texas Currently has 14 delegates present in the convention hall


Kurt Hildebrand, Delegation Chair

June 29, 2014