

MEETING MINUTES  
LIBERTARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
May 26, 2022  
Reno, NV



CURRENT STATUS:

**FINAL**

PREPARED BY **JOHN WILFORD**, SECRETARY PRO TEM AND

**CARYN ANN HARLOS**, LNC SECRETARY

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**LEGEND:** text to be inserted, ~~text to be deleted~~, unchanged existing text, *substantive final main motions*.

All main substantive motions will be set off by ***bold and italics in green font*** (with related subsidiary and incidental motions *set off by highlighted italics*) and will be assigned a motion number comprising the date and a sequential number to be recorded in the Secretary's Main Motion/Ballot Tally record located at <https://tinyurl.com/lncvotes2022>

Points of Order and substantive objections will be indicated in **BOLD RED TEXT**.

All vote results, challenges, and rulings will be set off by **BOLD ITALICS**.

The LPedia article for this meeting can be found at:  
[https://lpedia.org/wiki/LNC Meeting 26 May 2022](https://lpedia.org/wiki/LNC_Meeting_26_May_2022)

## OPENING CEREMONY

### CALL TO ORDER AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Chair Whitney Bilyeu called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m. (all times PST)

Opportunity was given for public comment.

**WITHOUT OBJECTION, Mr. Longstreth moved to extend public comment for 5 minutes.**

## HOUSEKEEPING

### ATTENDANCE

The following were in attendance:

**Officers:** Whitney Bilyeu (Chair), Ken Moellman (Vice-Chair), Tim Hagan (Treasurer), John Wilford (Secretary)

**At-Large Representatives:** Richard Longstreth, Erik Raudsep

**Regional Representatives:** Chris Luchini (Region 1), Dustin Nanna (Region 3), Susan Hogarth (Region 5), Rich Bowen (Region 8)

**Regional Alternates:** Alex Flores (Region 1), Dave Jones (Region 2), Tim Ferreira (Region 4), Otto Dassing (Region 5), Pat Ford (Region 8)

**Absent:** Laura Ebke (At-Large), Valerie Sarwark (At-Large), Joshua Smith (At-Large), Steven Nekhaila (Region 2), Jeff Hewitt (Region 4), John Phillips (Region 6), Erin Adams (Region 7), Jared Hall (Region 3), Matthew Bughman (Region 6 Alternate), Beth Vest (Region 7 Alternate)

**Staff:** None Present<sup>1</sup>

### ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Chair submitted a proposed attached hereto as **Appendix A**.

**WITHOUT OBJECTION, the agenda was adopted.**

### REPORT OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No new conflicts of interest were disclosed. A copy of the cumulative potential conflicts of interest is attached hereto as **Appendix B**.

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<sup>1</sup> Staff reports submitted in advance are attached hereto as **Appendix E**.

## OFFICER REPORTS

### CHAIR'S REPORT

Ms. Bilyeu gave an oral report.

### VICE-CHAIR'S REPORT

Mr. Moellman gave an oral report.

### TREASURER'S REPORT

Mr. Hagan submitted his regular monthly end-of-month financial report in advance (see **Appendix C**) and supplemented it with an oral report.

### SECRETARY'S REPORT

Mr. Wilford gave an oral report.

### APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FOR PREVIOUS MEETINGS

**WITHOUT OBJECTION, Wilford moved to adopt the following minutes previously submitted to the committee as follows: [20220526-01]**

- **LNC Meeting Dec 4-5, 2021, V2**
- **20220117 LNC E-Meeting V1**
- **20220123 LNC E-Meeting V1**
- **20220418 LNC E-Meeting V1**
- **20220107 EC-Meeting V1**
- **20220405 EC-Meeting V1**
- **20220415 EC-Meeting V1**
- **20220518 EC-Meeting V1**

## REGIONAL REPORTS

### REGION 1 REPORT

Region 1 Representative Mr. Luchini gave an oral report.

### REGION 2 REPORT

Region 2 Alternate Mr. Jones gave an oral report.

### REGION 3 REPORT

Region 3 Representative Mr. Nanna gave an oral report.

#### REGION 4 REPORT

Region 4 Representative Mr. Ferreira gave an oral report.

#### REGION 5 REPORT

Region 5 Alternate Mr. Dassing had submitted a written report in advance (see **Appendix D**).

#### REGION 8 REPORT

Region 8 Representative Mr. Bowen and Alternate Mr. Ford gave an oral report.

### **REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Joe Buchman, Chair of the Audit Committee, gave an oral report.

#### **AWARDS COMMITTEE**

Mr. Hagan, Chair of the Awards Committee, gave an oral report.

#### **BALLOT ACCESS COMMITTEE**

Mr. Thrasher, Chair of the Ballot Access Committee, and Bill Redpath, as Ballot Access Coordinator, gave an oral report.

**WITHOUT OBJECTION, Mr. Longstreth moved to extend the Ballot Access Committee report for five (5) minutes.**

#### **CONVENTION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

Mr. Raudsep, on behalf of the Convention Oversight Committee, provided a brief oral report.

**WITHOUT OBJECTION, Mr. Bowen moved to extend the Convention Oversight Committee report for five (5) minutes.**

#### **INFORMATION SERVICES**

No report was given.

## NEW BUSINESS WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE

**WITHOUT OBJECTION**, Mr. Longstreth moved to hear from the Credentials Committee for three (3) minutes.

## CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

Ms. Hogarth, Chair of the Credentials Committee, provided a brief oral report. She concluded by fielding questions and comments.

## NEW BUSINESS WITH PREVIOUS NOTICE

No business with previous notice submitted

## CLOSING CEREMONIES

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

LNC members made multiple announcements.

## OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Opportunity was given for public comment.

## ADJOURNMENT

**WITHOUT OBJECTION**, the LNC adjourned for the day at 3:47 p.m.

## TABLE OF NUMBERED MOTIONS/BALLOTS

\*Note that the master log of motions in 2022 can be found here: <https://tinyurl.com/Incvotes2022>

ID#	Motion/Ballot	Result
20220526-01	Approve sets of minutes	<b>PASSED</b>

## TABLE OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Title	Author
A	Agenda	Whitney Bilyeu
B	Conflicts of Interest	John Wilford
C	April End-of-Month Financial Report	Robert Kraus / Tim Hagan
D	Region 5 report	Otto Dassing
E	Staff Reports	Various Staff
F	Special Counsel's Report	Oliver Hall
G	Alternative Voting Committee Report	Felix Ling



Respectfully submitted,

**John Wilford**

LNC Secretary Pro Tem



LNC Secretary ~ Secretary@LP.org ~ 561.523.2250

APPENDIX A – AGENDA

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**Libertarian National Committee**

May 26th, 2022  
Reno, NV

Duration (minutes)	Item
5	Opening Ceremony <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call to Order - 2:30pm</li> <li>• Opportunity for public comment (maximum 1 minute per speaker)</li> </ul>
2 5 3	Housekeeping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roll Call</li> <li>• Adoption of Agenda</li> <li>• Report of Potential Conflicts of Interest</li> </ul>
3 3 3 3	Officer Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair (Bilyeu)</li> <li>• Vice Chair (Moellman)</li> <li>• Treasurer (Hagan)</li> <li>• Secretary (Wilford)</li> </ul>
3 3 3 3 3 3	Region Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Region 1 (Luchini)</li> <li>• Region 2 (Nekhaila)</li> <li>• Region 3 (Nanna)</li> <li>• Region 4 (Ferreira)</li> <li>• Region 5 (Hogarth)</li> <li>• Region 8 (Bowen)</li> </ul>
3 3 3 3 3	Committee Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standing Committees                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Audit (Bowen)</li> <li>○ Awards</li> <li>○ Ballot Access (Thrasher)</li> <li>○ Convention Oversight Committee (Turney)</li> <li>○ Information Services (DelSignore)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Special Committees</li> </ul>
	New Business with Previous Notice New Business without Previous Notice
5 5	Closing Ceremony <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Announcements</li> <li>• Opportunity for public comment (maximum 1 minute per speaker)</li> </ul> Adjournment - pm

**APPENDIX B – CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

**Cumulative LNC Potential Conflicts of Interest  
As of May 18, 2022**

Erin Adams

Elected Chair of the Libertarian State Leadership Alliance 2018  
Co-Host, Drunk N Disorderly  
Chair, North Central Oklahoma Libertarian Party  
State Coordinator/Board Member, Libertarian Party Radical Caucus

Whitney Bilyeu

Member, Steering Committee of the Foreign Policy Alliance  
Husband is Treasurer of the Harris County Libertarian Party  
Chair of the Libertarian Party of Texas

Rich Bowen

Deputy Treasurer of New Jersey Libertarian Party  
Southern NJ Representative, New Jersey Libertarian Party State Board

Matthew Bughman

City of Milwaukee Police Department (Employer)  
Law Enforcement Action Partnership, formerly Law Enforcement Against  
Prohibition (member)  
Libertarian Party of Wisconsin State Committee

Otto Dassing

Laura Ebke

Senior Fellow w/Platte Institute in Nebraska (Public Policy think tank, my work occasionally takes me to work in other states for work on occupational licensing reform w/legislatures and other policy groups).

T.J. Ferreira

Local, state, national, and international involvement with Libertarian party and campaigns  
Interim Executive Director, Libertarian Party of California  
Board member for a credit union in Southern California  
Board Chair of Center for Financial Empowerment (<https://www.center4fe.org/>), a non-profit organization which helps break the cycle of poverty through financial education.  
Founder and Executive Director of The Porcupine Group, a non-profit organization for promoting Open Source software projects.

Alex Flores

Founder of Libertarian Party First Nations Caucus [www.firstnationslibertarians.org](http://www.firstnationslibertarians.org)  
Navajo County Libertarian Party Chair

**APPENDIX B**  
**CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

Quill Master (Owner/Operator) of Greasy Porcupines Automotive, a mutual aid/agorism based mobile auto repair service focused on helping those experiencing financial hardship.  
www.greasyporcupines.org

Pat Ford

Tim Hagan

Friends of Feena Bonoan Treasurer

Jared Hall

Libertarian Party of Indiana Political Director

Jeff Hewitt

Elected to Riverside County Board of Supervisors  
Member, West Riverside County Council of Governments

Susan Hogarth

Board member, Libertarian Party Radical Caucus  
Campaign Manager, John Stafford Stanley for Alderman

Dave Jones

Chairman of the Libertarian Party of Tennessee  
Candidate for congress in Tennessee's 4th district.

Richard Longstreth

Works for Lowe's Home Improvement  
Member of the Libertarian Party Radical Caucus

Chris Luchini

Chair of the Libertarian Party of New Mexico

Ken Moellman

IT volunteer with Jo Jorgensen campaign  
IT volunteer for the Libertarian Party of Kentucky  
Elections Committee member for the Libertarian Party of Kentucky

Dustin Nanna

Vice-Chair and acting Chair of the Libertarian Party of Ohio  
12th Congressional District Central Committee rep  
Steering Committee, City of Delaware Ohio  
Midwest Regional rep for the Libertarian Youth Caucus

Steven Nekhaila

Treasurer/Secretary, Libertarian Party of the Florida Keys  
Chair, Libertarian Party of Florida  
Alumni member, Young Americans for Liberty

John Phillips

County Chair

Gas Station Owner/Operator

Executive Board (CFO) of Decatur Defenders - an anti-violence organization

Incorrigible Smart Ass

Illinois Libertarian Party candidate for Lt. Governor

Erik Raudsep

Owns Iron Homes Inspections

Coalition Director, Libertarian Party North Carolina

County Chair, Libertarian Party of Durham County

Valerie Sarwark

At-large member for the Southern New Hampshire Libertarian Party

Director of Operations for Wedge Squared Strategies, LLC consulting firm

David Sexton

(none)

John Wilford

District Representative for Libertarian Party of Texas

Chair for Libertarian Party of Denton County

Bookkeeper for Libertarian Party of Texas

APPENDIX C – TREASURER'S REPORT

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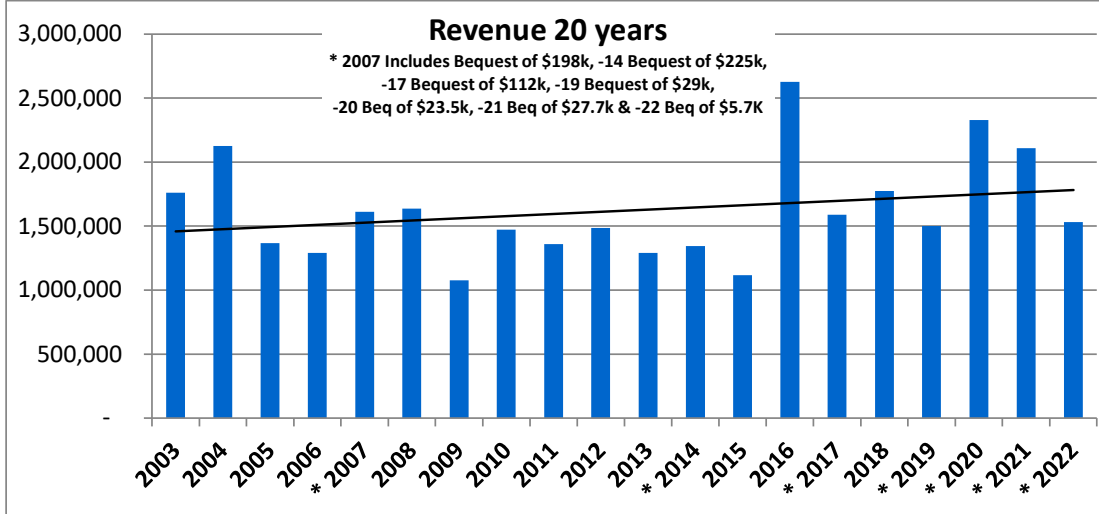
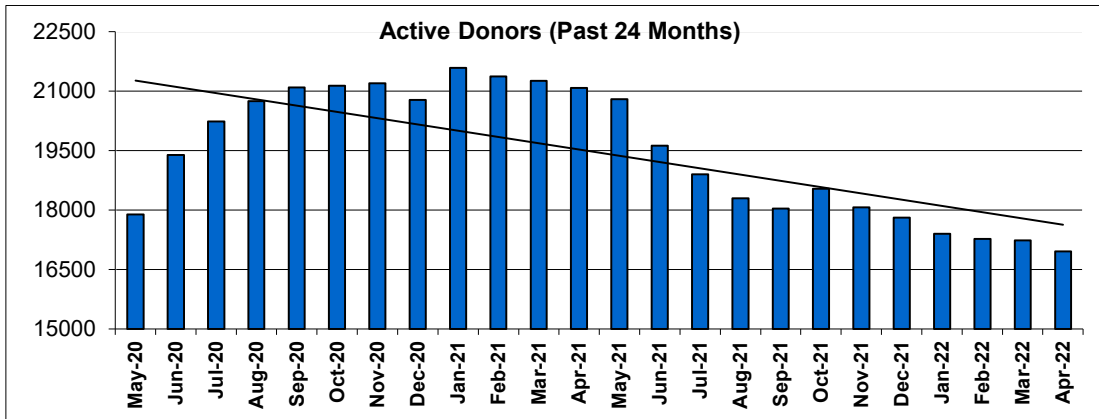
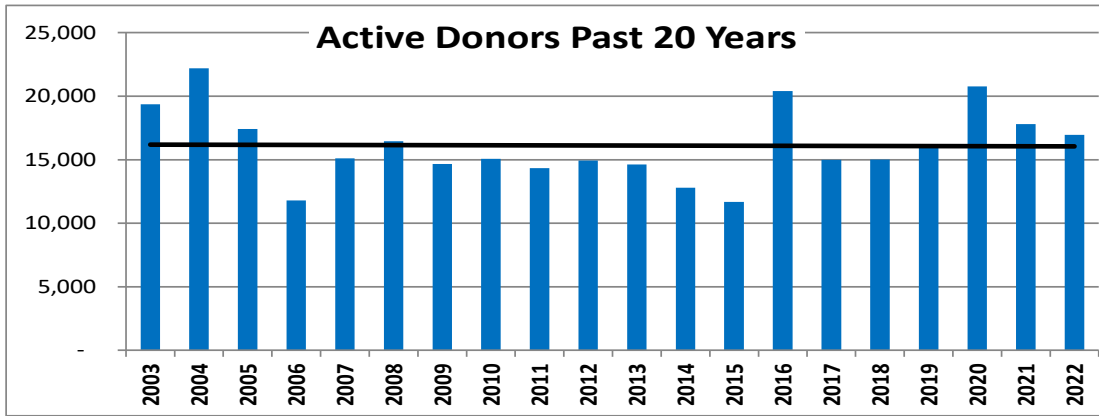


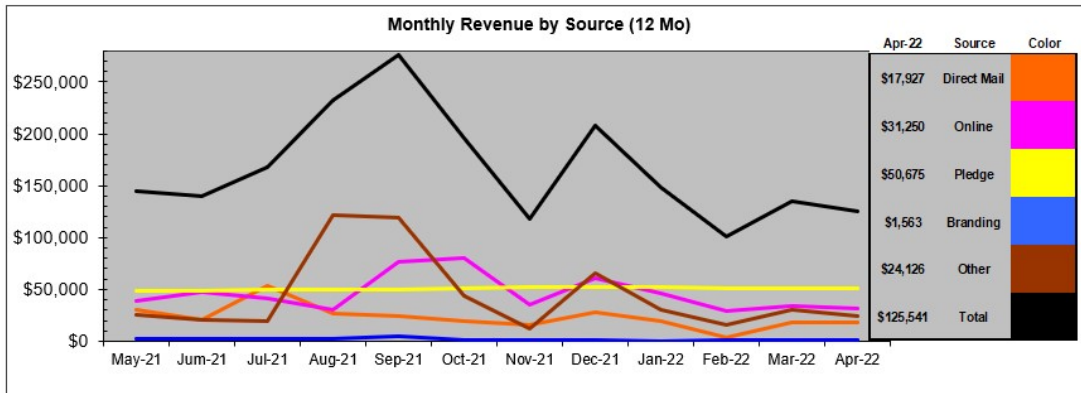
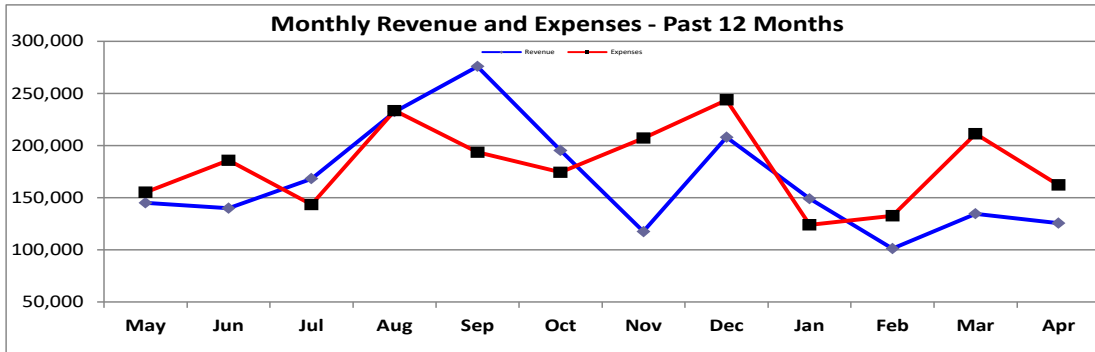
**APR 2022 END OF MONTH FINANCIAL REPORTS**

- Page 2 – EOM Membership and Revenue Charts and Graphs
- Page 4 – EOM Financial Summary Reports
- Page 5 - Statement of Operations Budget vs. Actual
- Page 6 - 2022 v. 2020 Comparisons Statement of Operations
- Page 7 - P&L Detail (w-Functional Allocation of Expenses) by Month
- Page 10 – Balance Sheet Curr v. Prior Month Comparison
- Page 12 - Cash Flow Report
- Page 13 – Related Party Contributions and Disbursements
- Page 13 – Chair’s Discretionary Disbursements



**End of Month Reports – Charts**

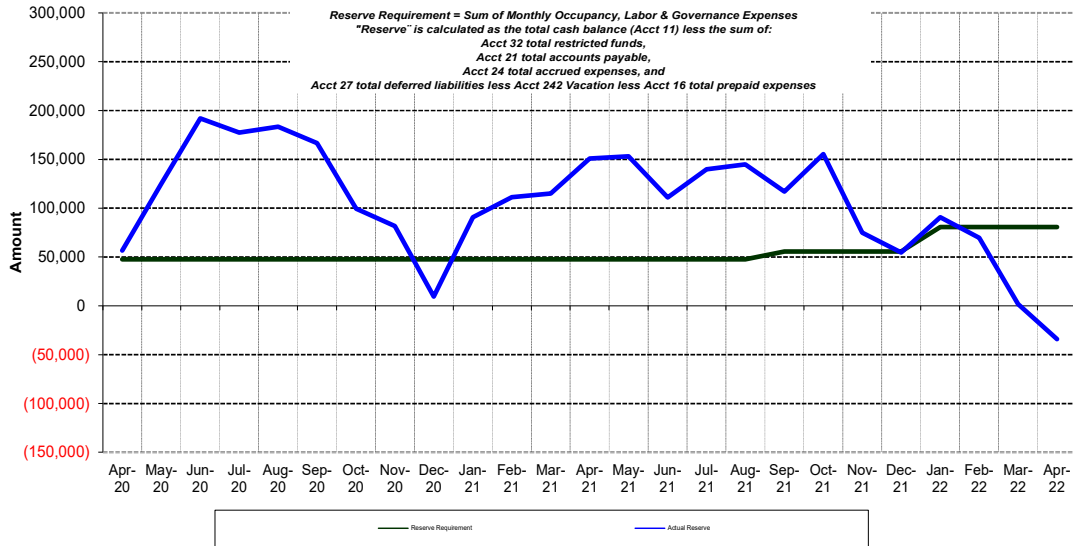




### Reserve Adequacy Trend & Cash Less Liabilities (24 Months)

**2022 Resv Target = \$80,708 \* - Curr Month Resv = (\$34,005)**

*\* Budget Amended 02/22*



**End of Month Reports – Financial Summary**

**Revenue - by Function as % of Total  
2018 thru 2022 (Not Including Convention Packages)**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Membership Revenue	583,082	622,486	879,035	700,830	181,724
% Total Non Conv Revenue	39%	41%	42%	33%	36%
General Fundraising	762,568	648,038	843,565	1,050,462	281,840
% Total Non Conv Revenue	51%	43%	40%	50%	55%
Project/Program/Other	145,456	230,807	363,056	357,632	46,719
% Total Non Conv Revenue	10%	15%	17%	17%	9%
<b>Total Non Convention Package Revenue</b>	<b>1,491,106</b>	<b>1,501,331</b>	<b>2,085,656</b>	<b>2,108,924</b>	<b>510,283</b>

**P&L Acct Summary Last Month Plus YTD**

**January through April 2022**

	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	TOTAL
<b>Revenue</b>					
4000 · General Fundraising	140,697	91,234	126,097	111,284	469,312
4100 · Project Revenue	1,643	66	2,941	4,054	8,704
4300 · Program Revenue	6,638	9,941	5,828	10,204	32,611
4600 · Refunds of Contributions	0	(25)	(319)	0	(344)
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>148,978</b>	<b>101,216</b>	<b>134,547</b>	<b>125,542</b>	<b>510,283</b>
<b>Expense</b>					
7000 · General Fundraising Expense	28,300	24,388	59,433	22,071	134,192
7200 · Events and Conventions Exp	1,345	2,762	4,446	10,759	19,312
7300 · Program-Related Expenses	52,764	65,088	94,160	84,053	296,065
8000 · Salary & Related Expense	20,434	19,305	21,729	16,059	77,527
8100 · Admin & Overhead Expense	8,750	10,187	18,939	17,754	55,630
8200 · Professional Services	7,658	7,846	9,527	8,438	33,469
8300 · Depreciation Expense	3,084	3,084	3,084	3,084	12,336
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>122,335</b>	<b>132,660</b>	<b>211,318</b>	<b>162,218</b>	<b>628,531</b>
<b>Net Revenue (Loss)</b>	<b>26,643</b>	<b>(31,444)</b>	<b>(76,771)</b>	<b>(36,676)</b>	<b>(118,248)</b>

**Balance Sheet Summary - Current vs Prior Month**

	Apr 30, 22	Mar 31, 22	\$ Change	% Change
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets				
Checking/Savings	309,041.50	247,803.76	61,237.74	24.71%
Other Current Assets	100,341.92	91,210.76	9,131.16	10.01%
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>409,383.42</b>	<b>339,014.52</b>	<b>70,368.90</b>	<b>20.76%</b>
Fixed Assets	804,894.69	807,978.25	(3,083.56)	(0.38%)
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,214,278.11</b>	<b>1,146,992.77</b>	<b>67,285.34</b>	<b>5.87%</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	86,239.43	24,867.24	61,372.19	246.8%
Other Current Liabilities	316,015.84	273,427.18	42,588.66	15.58%
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>402,255.27</b>	<b>298,294.42</b>	<b>103,960.85</b>	<b>34.85%</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>402,255.27</b>	<b>298,294.42</b>	<b>103,960.85</b>	<b>34.85%</b>
Equity	812,022.84	848,698.35	(36,675.51)	(4.32%)
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>1,214,278.11</b>	<b>1,146,992.77</b>	<b>67,285.34</b>	<b>5.87%</b>

**Standard Statement of Operations - 2022  
Budget vs. Actual**

	Un- restricted Apr-22	Temp. Restricted	Total Apr- 22	Jan-Dec 2022 **	Budget Year to Date	Actual vs. Budget YTD	Annual Budget 2022 *	2022 Budget Remaining
<b>Support and Revenue</b>								
20-Membership Dues	46,089		46,089	181,724	224,033	(42,310)	672,100	490,376
21-Donations	5,536		5,536	25,523	110,133	(84,610)	330,400	304,877
22-Recurring Gifts	50,675		50,675	204,868	220,000	(15,132)	660,000	455,132
23-Board/ED Solicitation MajorGifts	0		0	2,250	31,667	(29,417)	95,000	92,750
24-Convention Revenue	0		0	0	0	0	340,000	340,000
25-Project Program Revenue	2,738	4,054	6,791	28,268	88,033	(59,766)	264,100	235,832
26-Brand Dev / Political Materials	1,563		1,563	3,973	10,000	(6,027)	30,000	26,027
27-Ballot Access & Related Donations	8,983		8,983	54,603	22,300	32,303	66,900	12,297
28-Membership Communication	5,903		5,903	9,073	4,067	5,006	12,200	3,127
29-Other Revenue	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Support and Revenue</b>	<b>121,488</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>125,541</b>	<b>510,282</b>	<b>710,233</b>	<b>(199,951)</b>	<b>2,470,700</b>	<b>1,960,418</b>
<b>Cost of Support and Revenue</b>								
32-Fundraising Costs	13,411		13,411	85,833	80,813	5,020	242,438	156,605
33-Membership Fundraising Costs	3,541		3,541	19,574	30,533	(10,959)	91,600	72,026
35-Convention	0		0	0	0	0	316,800	316,800
36-Ballot Access Fundraising Exp	0		0	0	2,333	(2,333)	7,000	7,000
37-Building Fundraising Exp	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Cost of Support and Revenue</b>	<b>16,951</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,951</b>	<b>105,408</b>	<b>113,679</b>	<b>(8,272)</b>	<b>657,838</b>	<b>552,431</b>
<b>Net Support Available for Programs</b>	<b>104,536</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>108,590</b>	<b>404,875</b>	<b>596,554</b>	<b>(191,679)</b>	<b>1,812,862</b>	<b>1,407,987</b>
<b>Program Expense</b>								
40-Administrative Costs	22,423	6,852	29,275	100,983	115,902	(14,918)	347,705	246,721
45-Compensation	46,714		46,714	212,437	265,733	(53,296)	797,200	584,763
50-Affiliate Support	5,096		5,096	20,089	24,093	(4,004)	72,280	52,191
55-Brand Dev / Political Materials	824		824	1,839	10,000	(8,161)	30,000	28,161
58-Campus Outreach	0		0	0	250	(250)	750	750
60-Candidate, Campaign & Initiatives	26,041		26,041	87,931	118,033	(30,102)	354,100	266,169
70-Ballot Access VR & Related Exp	20,000		20,000	77,000	66,500	10,500	199,500	122,500
75-Litigation	0	0	0	0	2,500	(2,500)	7,500	7,500
80-Media	1,079		1,079	4,737	4,167	571	12,500	7,763
85-Member Communication	16,236		16,236	16,236	10,500	5,736	31,500	15,264
88-Outreach	0		0	0	1,667	(1,667)	5,000	5,000
90-Project Program Other	0	0	0	1,867	1,067	801	3,200	1,333
<b>Total Program Expense</b>	<b>138,413</b>	<b>6,852</b>	<b>145,265</b>	<b>523,121</b>	<b>620,412</b>	<b>(97,291)</b>	<b>1,861,235</b>	<b>1,338,114</b>
<b>Total Net Operating Surplus (or Deficit)</b>	<b>(33,877)</b>	<b>(2,799)</b>	<b>(36,676)</b>	<b>(118,246)</b>	<b>(23,858)</b>	<b>(94,389)</b>	<b>(48,373)</b>	<b>69,873</b>
<b>Unrestricted Net Operating Surplus (or Deficit)</b>			<b>(33,877)</b>	<b>(100,637)</b>			<b>1,512</b>	

\* As amended 02/22 \*\* Reflects 2021 audit adjustments

**Statement of Operations - 2022 v. 2020 Comparison**

	<u>Total Apr-22</u>	<u>Total Apr-20</u>	<u>Diff 22 v 20</u>	<u>2022 YTD</u>	<u>2020 YTD</u>	<u>Diff 22 v 20</u>
<b>Support and Revenue</b>						
20-Membership Dues	46,089	63,472	-17,383	181,724	220,574	-38,850
21-Donations	5,536	9,038	-3,502	25,523	23,488	2,035
22-Recurring Gifts	50,675	30,541	20,134	204,868	121,666	83,202
23-BoardSolicitation MajorGifts	0	0	0	2,250	74,125	-71,875
24-Convention Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-Project Program Revenue	6,791	1,625	5,166	28,268	12,106	16,162
26-Brand Dev / Pol Materials Rev	1,563	4,123	-2,560	3,973	18,581	-14,608
27-BallotAccess Donations	8,983	13,753	-4,770	54,603	46,185	8,418
28-Publications Materials Other	5,903	111	5,792	9,073	3,596	5,477
29-Other Revenue	0	0	0	0	119	-119
<b>Total Support and Revenue</b>	<u>125,541</u>	<u>122,663</u>	<u>2,878</u>	<u>510,282</u>	<u>520,442</u>	<u>-10,158</u>
<b>Cost of Support and Revenue</b>						
32-Fundraising Costs	13,411	22,857	-9,446	85,833	88,517	-2,684
33-Membership Fundraising Costs	3,541	5,526	-1,985	19,574	30,583	-11,009
35-Convention	0	0	0	0	0	0
36-Ballot Access Fundraising Exp	0	8	-8	0	4,639	-4,639
37-Building Fundraising Exp	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Cost of Support and Revenue</b>	<u>16,951</u>	<u>28,390</u>	<u>-11,440</u>	<u>105,408</u>	<u>123,740</u>	<u>-18,331</u>
<b>Net Support Available for Programs</b>	108,590	94,273	14,318	404,875	396,702	8,174
<b>Program Expense</b>						
40-Adminstrative Costs	29,275	29,403	-128	100,983	118,251	-17,268
45-Compensation	46,714	37,615	9,099	212,437	149,232	63,205
50-Affiliate Support	5,096	5,400	-304	20,089	15,649	4,440
55-Brand Dev / Pol Materials	824	549	275	1,839	5,882	-4,043
58-Campus Outreach	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-Candidate, Campaign & Initiatives	26,041	16,326	9,715	87,931	45,935	41,996
70-BallotAccess Petitioning Related Exp	20,000	2,112	17,888	77,000	18,284	58,716
75-Litigation	0	0	0	0	3,335	-3,335
80-Media	1,079	50	1,029	4,737	50	4,687
85-Member Communication	16,236	38	16,198	16,236	9,013	7,223
88-Outreach	0	0	0	0	3,500	-3,500
90-Project Program Other	0	0	0	1,867	0	1,867
<b>Total Program Expense</b>	<u>145,265</u>	<u>91,493</u>	<u>53,772</u>	<u>523,121</u>	<u>369,130</u>	<u>153,990</u>
<b>Net Operating Surplus (or Deficit)</b>	<u>-36,676</u>	<u>2,780</u>	<u>-39,455</u>	<u>-118,246</u>	<u>27,572</u>	<u>-145,816</u>

**P&L Acct Detail w-Funct Alloc of Exps Last Month Plus YTD  
January through April 2022**

	<u>Apr 22</u>	<u>TOTAL *</u>
<b>Revenue</b>		
<b>4000 · General Fundraising</b>		
<b>4010 · Direct Mail Fundraising</b>		
4010-10 · DM - House Fundraising General	1,545.75	9,135.25
4010-11 · DM - House Fundraising Renewal	0.00	235.00
4010-12 · DM - House Fundraising NewDonor	75.00	75.00
4010-20 · DM - Donor Renewal	16,024.99	48,737.99
4010-30 · DM - New Donor Prospecting	281.00	926.00
<b>Total 4010 · Direct Mail Fundraising</b>	<u>17,926.74</u>	<u>59,109.24</u>
<b>4020 · Direct Solicitation Major Donor</b>		
4020-10 · Board Solicitation	0.00	1,200.00
4020-30 · ED Solicitation	0.00	1,050.00
<b>Total 4020 · Direct Solicitation Major Donor</b>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2,250.00</u>
<b>4030 · Online Contributions - Web</b>		
4030-10 · Online Cont - General	1,898.91	10,858.12
4030-20 · Online Cont - Donor Renewal	24,540.20	103,361.71
4030-30 · Online Cont - New Donor Prosp	4,811.33	26,751.26
<b>Total 4030 · Online Contributions - Web</b>	<u>31,250.44</u>	<u>140,971.09</u>
<b>4040 · Tele Fundraising - Phone Bank</b>		
4040-10 · Tele Fund - General	100.00	125.00
4040-20 · Tele Fund - Donor Renewal	356.80	1,636.80
<b>Total 4040 · Tele Fundraising - Phone Bank</b>	<u>456.80</u>	<u>1,761.80</u>
4080 · Recurring Contrib - Pledge	50,674.94	204,867.84
4085 · Bequests	1,991.56	5,749.12
4090 · Ballot Access / Voter Reg	8,983.40	54,603.38
<b>Total 4000 · General Fundraising</b>	<u>111,283.88</u>	<u>469,312.47</u>
<b>4100 · Project Revenue</b>		
4108 · Building Fund	3,987.30	6,862.21
4111 · Legal Action Fund	66.20	1,841.60
<b>Total 4100 · Project Revenue</b>	<u>4,053.50</u>	<u>8,703.81</u>
<b>4300 · Program Revenue</b>		
4310 · Affiliate Development	179.35	742.85
4320 · Outreach & Activism	357.50	457.50
4330 · Media Relations	25.00	215.90
4340 · LP News	5,903.00	9,073.00
4360 · Campaign Support & Initiatives		
4360-40 · Campaign/Candidate Support	2,176.05	18,127.72
<b>Total 4360 · Campaign Support &amp; Initiatives</b>	<u>2,176.05</u>	<u>18,127.72</u>
4375 · Brand / Political Materials	1,562.79	3,973.39
4395 · LPedia Historical Preservation	0.00	20.00
<b>Total 4300 · Program Revenue</b>	<u>10,203.69</u>	<u>32,610.36</u>
4600 · Refunds of Contributions	0.00	(344.30)
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u>125,541.07</u>	<u>510,282.34</u>

**APPENDIX C  
TREASURER'S REPORT**

Expense	Apr 22	TOTAL
<b>7000 · General Fundraising Expense</b>		
<b>7010 · Direct Mail Fundraising Exp</b>		
7010-10 · DM - House General Expense	2,032.76	34,060.87
7010-20 · DM - Donor Renewal Expense	825.03	12,157.69
7010-30 · DM - New Donor Prospecting Exp	2,715.56	6,916.67
<b>Total 7010 · Direct Mail Fundraising Exp</b>	5,573.35	53,135.23
<b>7030 · Online Contributions Exp - Web</b>		
7030-20 · Online Cont Exp - Donor Renewal	0.00	500.00
<b>Total 7030 · Online Contributions Exp - Web</b>	0.00	500.00
<b>7050 · Fundraising Contractors</b>	3,600.00	15,580.00
<b>7080 · Recurring Contrib - Pledge</b>	3,576.81	18,436.38
<b>7095 · Credit Card Prc Fees</b>	4,201.09	17,755.93
<b>7099 · Gen Fundraising Staff Salary</b>	5,120.18	28,784.76
<b>Total 7000 · General Fundraising Expense</b>	22,071.43	134,192.30
<b>7200 · Events and Conventions Exp</b>		
7200-50 · Events & Conv Staff Salary **	10,758.50	19,310.83
<b>Total 7200 · Events and Conventions Exp</b>	10,758.50	19,310.83
<b>7300 · Program-Related Expenses</b>		
<b>7310 · Affiliate Support</b>		
7310-10 · Affiliate Development & Support	(19.00)	(1.00)
7310-20 · Affiliate Dev Contractors	5,115.00	20,089.96
7310-30 · Affiliate Support Staff Salary	1,645.77	7,978.23
<b>Total 7310 · Affiliate Support</b>	6,741.77	28,067.19
<b>7320 · Outreach, Marketing &amp; Activism</b>		
7320-20 · Outreach Activism Staff Salary	1,051.46	9,729.13
<b>Total 7320 · Outreach, Marketing &amp; Activism</b>	1,051.46	9,729.13
<b>7330 · Media Relations</b>		
7330-10 · Media Relations General	1,078.99	4,737.29
7330-20 · Media Relations Staff Salary	548.59	1,361.20
<b>Total 7330 · Media Relations</b>	1,627.58	6,098.49
<b>7340 · Membership Communications</b>		
7340-10 · LP News	16,236.31	16,236.31
7340-20 · Mem Comm & Support Staff Salary	8,513.14	55,605.59
<b>Total 7340 · Membership Communications</b>	24,749.45	71,841.90
<b>7360 · Campaign Support &amp; Initiatives</b>		
7360-40 · Campaign/Candidate Support	14,057.50	33,901.75
7360-45 · Candidate Support Contractors	11,983.60	54,029.40
7360-60 · Camp/Cand Support -Staff Salary	1,371.48	4,192.57
<b>Total 7360 · Campaign Support &amp; Initiatives</b>	27,412.58	92,123.72
<b>7375 · Brand Development</b>		
7375-10 · Brand / Political Materials	824.09	1,839.38
7375-20 · Brand Development Staff Salary	822.89	4,274.72
<b>Total 7375 · Brand Development</b>	1,646.98	6,114.10
<b>7380 · Ballot Access - Other Related</b>		
7380-10 · Ballot Access Petitioning Exp.	20,000.00	77,000.00
7380-60 · B/A & Petitioning Staff Salary	822.89	3,222.87
<b>Total 7380 · Ballot Access - Other Related</b>	20,822.89	80,222.87
<b>7395 · LPedia Historical Preservation</b>	0.00	1,867.29
<b>Total 7300 · Program-Related Expenses</b>	84,052.71	296,064.69

**APPENDIX C  
TREASURER'S REPORT**

	<b>Apr 22</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>8000 · Salary &amp; Related Expense</b>		
8005 · Salary Bonus Sick & Vac (Admn)	3,540.89	33,383.42
8010 · Hourly Wages (Admin Portion)	2,376.89	8,946.82
8020 · Employer Cont to P/R Tax	3,268.54	12,786.91
8030 · Employer Cont to 401K & Adm	1,796.04	5,499.00
8040 · Fed & State Unemployment	5.03	314.04
8060 · Health Insurance	4,177.35	14,936.00
8065 · Workers Comp Insurance	690.00	690.00
8080 · Payroll Service Fees	204.25	971.01
<b>Total 8000 · Salary &amp; Related Expense</b>	<b>16,058.99</b>	<b>77,527.20</b>
<b>8100 · Admin &amp; Overhead Expense</b>		
8110 · Ofc Supplies & Non Cap Equipt	529.42	896.74
8120 · Telephone & Data Services	767.91	3,270.34
8130 · Postage & Shipping	694.88	2,626.65
8140 · Travel, Meeting, & Meals Exp	50.00	8,807.60
8160 · Insurance - D/O Cyber - Other	5,010.00	5,010.00
<b>8170 · Occupancy Expenses</b>		
8170-20 · Utilities Expense	462.12	1,540.20
8170-30 · Property Taxes, Fees & Permits	738.66	2,954.64
8170-40 · Maintenance, Cleaning & Repairs	330.00	1,437.81
8170-60 · Assc Fees, Rent & Storage	492.00	1,808.00
<b>Total 8170 · Occupancy Expenses</b>	<b>2,022.78</b>	<b>7,740.65</b>
8180 · Printing & Copying	490.14	1,092.94
8190 · Software, Hardware & Other IT	6,976.29	24,479.33
8195 · Other Expenses & Bank Fees	1,212.47	1,706.28
<b>Total 8100 · Admin &amp; Overhead Expense</b>	<b>17,753.89</b>	<b>55,630.53</b>
<b>8200 · Professional Services</b>		
<b>8210 · Legal</b>		
8210-10 · Legal - General	4,740.00	18,240.00
8210-30 · Litigation-Lobbing Staff Salary	0.00	450.18
<b>Total 8210 · Legal</b>	<b>4,740.00</b>	<b>18,690.18</b>
8230 · FEC Filing & Consulting	2,000.00	6,800.00
8240 · Computer Services	1,697.50	6,070.49
8250 · Other Professional Services	0.00	1,908.00
<b>Total 8200 · Professional Services</b>	<b>8,437.50</b>	<b>33,468.67</b>
8300 · Depreciation Expense	3,083.56	12,334.24
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>162,216.58</b>	<b>628,528.46</b>
<b>Net Revenue (Loss)</b>	<b>(36,675.51)</b>	<b>(118,246.12)</b>

\* Reflects 2021 audit adjustments \*\* Reflects under reported for prior months & 2021 adjustment



**Balance Sheet Current vs Prior Month  
As of April 30, 2022**

	<b>Apr 30, 22</b>	<b>Mar 31, 22</b>	<b>\$ Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
<b>Checking/Savings</b>				
<b>11 · Cash</b>				
111U · PNC Check Acct 1 (Unrestricted)	22,811.96	17,744.89	5,067.07	28.56%
112U · BBT Check Acct 1 (Unrestricted)	30,408.93	19,189.06	11,219.87	58.47%
113R · PNC Check Acct 2 (Restricted)	191,341.73	143,192.31	48,149.42	33.63%
114R · BBT Chck Acct 2 (Rest Building)	5,310.18	2,075.00	3,235.18	155.91%
115R · BBT Check Acct 3 (Rest Legal)	59,168.70	65,602.50	(6,433.80)	(9.81%)
<b>Total 11 · Cash</b>	<b>309,041.50</b>	<b>247,803.76</b>	<b>61,237.74</b>	<b>24.71%</b>
<b>Total Checking/Savings</b>	<b>309,041.50</b>	<b>247,803.76</b>	<b>61,237.74</b>	<b>24.71%</b>
<b>Other Current Assets</b>				
<b>16 · Prepaid Expenses</b>				
<b>161 · Bulk Mail Account</b>				
161-10 · Prepaid Bulk Mail VA	1,391.63	1,391.63	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total 161 · Bulk Mail Account</b>	<b>1,391.63</b>	<b>1,391.63</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
165 · Prepaid Licenses	21,184.10	23,832.10	(2,648.00)	(11.11%)
166 · Prepaid Insurance	5,394.31	5,394.31	0.00	0.0%
<b>167 · Prepaid Convention - Spec Event</b>				
167-10 · Prepaid Convention General Exp	60,719.91	53,094.47	7,625.44	14.36%
167-15 · Prepaid Convention Travel F&B	6,196.92	1,003.20	5,193.72	517.72%
<b>Total 167 · Prepaid Convention - Spec Event</b>	<b>66,916.83</b>	<b>54,097.67</b>	<b>12,819.16</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
169 · Other Prepaid Expense	5,455.05	6,495.05	(1,040.00)	(16.01%)
<b>Total 16 · Prepaid Expenses</b>	<b>100,341.92</b>	<b>91,210.76</b>	<b>9,131.16</b>	<b>10.01%</b>
<b>Total Other Current Assets</b>	<b>100,341.92</b>	<b>91,210.76</b>	<b>9,131.16</b>	<b>10.01%</b>
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>409,383.42</b>	<b>339,014.52</b>	<b>70,368.90</b>	<b>20.76%</b>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>				
<b>17 · Fixed Assets</b>				
172 · Furniture & Fixtures	25,878.73	25,878.73	0.00	0.0%
173 · Office Equipment	16,796.61	16,796.61	0.00	0.0%
174 · Computer Hardware	38,089.67	38,089.67	0.00	0.0%
175 · Computer Software	134,613.90	134,613.90	0.00	0.0%
<b>177 · Office Building</b>				
177-10 · Physical Structure	477,119.00	477,119.00	0.00	0.0%
177-20 · Land	347,881.00	347,881.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total 177 · Office Building</b>	<b>825,000.00</b>	<b>825,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
178 · Ofc Imprmnt Acq & Capt Expense	70,519.11	70,519.11	0.00	0.0%
179 · Accumulated Depreciation	(306,003.33)	(302,919.77)	(3,083.56)	(1.02%)
<b>Total 17 · Fixed Assets</b>	<b>804,894.69</b>	<b>807,978.25</b>	<b>(3,083.56)</b>	<b>(0.38%)</b>
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>804,894.69</b>	<b>807,978.25</b>	<b>(3,083.56)</b>	<b>(0.38%)</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,214,278.11</b>	<b>1,146,992.77</b>	<b>67,285.34</b>	<b>5.87%</b>

**APPENDIX C  
TREASURER'S REPORT**

LIABILITIES & EQUITY	Apr 30, 22	Mar 31, 22	\$ Change	% Change
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
<b>Accounts Payable</b>				
21 · Accounts Payable	86,239.43	24,867.24	61,372.19	246.8%
<b>Total Accounts Payable</b>	86,239.43	24,867.24	61,372.19	246.8%
<b>Other Current Liabilities</b>				
24 · Accrued Expenses				
241 · Accrued Payroll	12,146.26	12,157.70	(11.44)	(0.09%)
242 · Accrued Vacation	23,796.00	30,093.00	(6,297.00)	(20.93%)
244 · Other Accrued Expenses	0.00	25,393.52	(25,393.52)	(100.0%)
245 · Accrued Real Estate Tax	2,954.64	2,215.98	738.66	33.33%
<b>Total 24 · Accrued Expenses</b>	38,896.90	69,860.20	(30,963.30)	(44.32%)
25 · Accrued Payroll Taxes				
252 · 401(k) Liability	1,279.94	1,581.09	(301.15)	(19.05%)
<b>Total 25 · Accrued Payroll Taxes</b>	1,279.94	1,581.09	(301.15)	(19.05%)
27 · Deferred Liabilities				
272 · Deferred Convention Revenue	275,839.00	201,985.89	73,853.11	36.56%
<b>Total 27 · Deferred Liabilities</b>	275,839.00	201,985.89	73,853.11	36.56%
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	316,015.84	273,427.18	42,588.66	15.58%
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	402,255.27	298,294.42	103,960.85	34.85%
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	402,255.27	298,294.42	103,960.85	34.85%
<b>Equity</b>				
31 · General Operating	864,059.69	860,861.07	3,198.62	0.37%
32 · Temp. Restricted Balances				
3204 · Fund - Campus	1,730.39	1,730.39	0.00	0.0%
3210 · Fund - Building	5,310.18	2,075.00	3,235.18	155.91%
3213 · Fund - Legal Action Fund	59,168.70	65,602.50	(6,433.80)	(9.81%)
<b>Total 32 · Temp. Restricted Balances</b>	66,209.27	69,407.89	(3,198.62)	(4.61%)
Net Revenue (Loss)	(118,246.12)	(81,570.61)	(36,675.51)	(44.96%)
<b>Total Equity</b>	812,022.84	848,698.35	(36,675.51)	(4.32%)
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>1,258,959.11</b>	<b>1,191,643.77</b>	<b>67,315.34</b>	<b>5.65%</b>

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**April 2022**

	<u>Apr 22</u>	<u>Jan - Apr 22</u>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net Revenue (Loss)	(36,675.51)	(118,246.12)
Adjustments to reconcile Net Revenue (Loss) to net cash provided by operations:		
161-10 · Prepaid Bulk Mail VA	0.00	(542.56)
165 · Prepaid Licenses	2,648.00	(21,184.10)
167-10 · Prepaid Convention General Exp	(7,625.44)	(54,258.51)
167-15 · Prepaid Convention Travel F&B	(5,193.72)	(6,196.92)
169 · Other Prepaid Expense	1,040.00	2,878.28
21 · Accounts Payable	61,372.19	45,860.37
241 · Accrued Payroll	(11.44)	(23,775.55)
242 · Accrued Vacation	(6,297.00)	(3,126.00)
244 · Other Accrued Expenses	(25,393.52)	(900.00)
245 · Accrued Real Estate Tax	738.66	2,954.64
252 · 401(k) Liability	(301.15)	1,279.94
272 · Deferred Convention Revenue	73,853.11	176,238.59
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	58,154.18	982.06
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
174 · Computer Hardware	0.00	(1,640.90)
179 · Accumulated Depreciation	3,083.56	12,334.24
Net cash provided by Investing Activities	3,083.56	10,693.34
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
31 · General Operating	3,198.62	19,636.39
3210 · Fund - Building	3,235.18	3,322.01
3213 · Fund - Legal Action Fund	(6,433.80)	(22,958.40)
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	0.00	0.00
Net cash increase for period	61,237.74	11,675.40
Cash at beginning of period	247,803.76	297,366.10
Cash at end of period	<u>309,041.50</u>	<u>309,041.50</u>

**APPENDIX C  
TREASURER'S REPORT**

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AS OF: 04/30/2022**

Related Party Donations	Mem Expires / BSM Expires	MTD Contributions	YTD Contributions	Lifetime Giving (Since 1990)	Liberty Pledge Club
Erin Adams	Life Member	\$ -	\$ 84.00	\$ 2,106.70	
Paul Bilyeu *	Life Member	\$ 50.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 12,810.00	Yes
Whitney Bilyeu	Life Member	\$ 50.00	\$ 849.00	\$ 9,674.25	Yes
Richard Bowen	06/14/22 - 04/24/23	\$ 751.00	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 2,601.00	
Matthew Bughman	12/31/22 -05/01/23	\$ 10.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 247.50	Yes
Christopher Campbell *	Life Member	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,765.22	
Otto Dassing	10/04/22 - 04/17/23	\$ 179.00	\$ 179.00	\$ 229.00	
Laura Ebke	Life Member	\$ 25.00	\$ 725.00	\$ 6,716.00	Yes
Timothy Ferreira	Life Member	\$ 534.00	\$ 734.00	\$ 9,318.09	Yes
Alex Flores	06/23/22 - 12/05/22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311.00	
Pat Ford	11/15/22 - 08/02/22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650.00	
Kevin Hagan *	10/12/22 - 04/07/23	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 1,386.00	
Timothy Hagan	Life Member	\$ 10.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 12,227.18	Yes
Jared Hall	Life Member	\$ 10.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 2,311.50	
Jeffery Hewitt	Life Member	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,725.00	
Susan Hogarth	Life Member	\$ 21.63	\$ 115.19	\$ 5,856.68	Yes
Davod Jones	Life Member	\$ -	\$ 225.00	\$ 350.00	
Richard Longstreth	Life Member	\$ 25.00	\$ 875.00	\$ 4,452.00	
Chris Luchini	Life Member	\$ -	\$ 257.50	\$ 9,154.50	
Kenneth Moellman	Life Member	\$ 25.75	\$ 128.75	\$ 3,883.25	Yes
Dustin Nanna	07/31/22 - 05/19/23	\$ -	\$ 199.00	\$ 2,306.00	
Steven Nekhaila	Life Member	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,899.40	
John Phillips	Life Member	\$ 75.00	\$ 375.00	\$ 6,952.20	Yes
Hillary Priebe *	04/07/20 - 03/21/20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125.00	
Erik Raudsep	Life Member	\$ 10.30	\$ 51.50	\$ 6,448.70	Yes
Nicholas Sarwark *	Life Member	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 4,999.00	\$ 12,335.00	
Valerie Sarwark	Life Member	\$ -	\$ 20.60	\$ 2,600.30	
David Sexton **	12/31/22- 02/01/23	\$ 5.15	\$ 20.60	\$ 2,346.55	Yes
Victoria Paige Sexton * **	12/31/22- 04/01/23	\$ 5.15	\$ 20.60	\$ 948.05	Yes
Joshua Smith	05/04/23 - 05/04/23	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,963.00	
David Valente	Life Member	\$ 10.00	\$ 265.00	\$ 4,622.09	Yes
Beth Vest	Life Member	\$ -	\$ 459.00	\$ 2,019.80	
John Wilford	Life Member	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,273.75	
Total Contributions:		\$ 5,306.98	\$ 12,257.74	\$ 138,614.71	

\* Non LNC Member disclosed related party \*\* Thru 03/22 Only

Related Party Disbursements	Memo	MTD Disbursements	YTD Disbursements
LPAL - LP Alabama	Ballot Access Petitioning	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 77,000.00
LPCA - LP California	State Membership Transfer	\$ 350.00	\$ 57,350.00
LPNM - LP New Mexico	State Membership Transfer	\$ 20.00	\$ 57,020.00
Total Disbursements:		\$ 20,370.00	\$ 191,370.00

**CHAIR'S DISCRETIONARY DISBURSEMENTS AS OF: 04/30/22**

Chair	Memo	MTD	YTD
		\$ -	\$ -

APPENDIX D – REGION 5 REPORT

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5/27/22, 5:13 AM

Gmail - [Inc-business] Fwd: Region 5 report



Caryn Ann Harlos <carynannharlos@gmail.com>

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**[Inc-business] Fwd: Region 5 report**

1 message

---

**Secretary LNC** <secretary@lp.org>  
Reply-To: Inc-business@lp.org  
To: Inc-business <Inc-business@lp.org>

Thu, May 26, 2022 at 3:08 PM

See Region 5 report below.

John Wilford | LNC Secretary

[890 Union Station Pkwy Apt 7104](#)

[Lewisville, TX 75057-5207](#)

903-372-6931 Mobile | [www.lp.org](http://www.lp.org)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Otto Dassing** <[otto.dassing@gmail.com](mailto:otto.dassing@gmail.com)>  
Date: Thu, May 26, 2022 at 4:41 PM  
Subject: Fwd: Region 5 report  
To: [secretary@lp.org](mailto:secretary@lp.org) <[secretary@lp.org](mailto:secretary@lp.org)>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Otto Dassing** <[otto.dassing@gmail.com](mailto:otto.dassing@gmail.com)>  
Date: Thu, May 26, 2022 at 12:12 PM  
Subject: Region report  
To: <[susan.hogarth@lp.org](mailto:susan.hogarth@lp.org)>

## Region 5 Report-Maryland

1. The LPMD provided testimony on proposed amendments to local legislation in Anne Arundel County and Baltimore County to improve strength of local police accountability boards that are required by the 2021 state legislation on police reform which we helped on via coalition and legislative advocacy. Effort was focused on subpoena powers, transparency, and removing conflict of interests for county attorneys representing the boards. In Baltimore County progress resulted from our testimony.
2. The LPMD provided testimony against a Baltimore County property nuisance law which allowed closure of businesses for 'nuisance' crimes (prostitution, drug offenses, etc.) simply upon the allegation of police, as an end run around due process. Some administrative review by

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1/5

5/27/22, 5:13 AM

Gmail - [Inc-business] Fwd: Region 5 report

administrative law judges was added but the bill passed over our sustained objections on other grounds. Marginal progress.

3. The LPMD helped get cannabis legalization referendum bill out of committee and while it passed, we will probably have to spend the next few decades fighting imperfections including high excise taxes, limited licensing schemes, zoning limitations, limits on home-grow, etc. Cannabis legalization will be on the ballot in November.
4. LPMD volunteer testified against a homeschooling bill that sought to create a committee to 'study' homeschooling that was opposed by the homeschooling community and the legislation never left committee.
5. David Lashar's campaign for Governor is doing a great job getting invited to candidate forums during the primary season. David attended many high-profile events on issues ranging from race relations and environment as well as general Q/A.
6. Our Vice-Chair/Field Director David Dull is assisting the three or more campaigns with door-to-door canvassing and they are out doing it almost every week. The door counts by November should be fantastic.

LPWV report

March 12th the LPWV met in Martinsburg for our 2022 convention.

The convention festivities began with a large meet n greet at Pedalin Pints on March 11th. On Saturday the LPWV met at Shadowhawk Defense Shooting Range and rented machine guns from DNA guns. 2020 Vice Presidential Candidate Spike Cohen attended and lunch was provided by local Libertarian Brett Rogers.

The LPWV business meeting began at 3PM with a speech from Spike Cohen. 4 candidates were nominated to run for state office during the meeting and 2 candidates have been nominated since the convention

2022 candidates

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5/27/22, 5:13 AM

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Austin Lynch- WV State Senate 12

Michael Young - WV State Senate 4

Steve Smith - WV House of Delegates 12

Darrell Justin Black - WV HoD 21

Jonathan Fain - WV HoD 40

Jerry Tucker - Charleston City Council

The LPWV is pleased to report that we are the fastest growing party in West Virginia and poised to surpass 10,000 registered Libertarian Voters. The state party is preparing a "drive to 10,000" campaign. We are less than 500 voters from 10,000 and 1,700 voters from 1% of the electorate.

Libertarian Party of North Carolina:

LPNC Chair Joe Garcia contacted the NC State Board of Elections requesting a code review of the voting system software used in NC elections. The LPNC is still awaiting a resolution to this request.

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Over the past year, the LPNC has added 8 new County Affiliates. That brings our total to 21 out of 100 counties.

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LPNC State Convention was held the weekend of March 4th through 6th in Clemmons, NC, with 79 in person and 4 online attendees. Speakers included Dr. Mary J Ruwart, Dale Folwell (NC Treasurer), Dr. Terry Stoops (Director, John Locke Foundation), Lisa Sorg (NC Policy Watch). Voted to add a new platform plank that opposes the unconstitutional deployment of

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=8ffcb8cae9&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f%3A1733928354780894229&simpl=msg-f%3A1733928354780894229>

3/5



5/27/22, 5:13 AM

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the North Carolina National Guard unless the U.S. Congress actually declares war.

—

The LPNC, led by Gaston County Treasurer Mike Ross, has partnered with a local pastor and have held rallies in the City of Gastonia once a month from March to May (with a forth rally planned for June).

The Rally(ies) for Justice and Compassion are being held on behalf of disabled Army veteran Joshua Rohrer for his arrest for panhandling where police officers allegedly were physically abusive. His service dog Sunshine was tased during the incident and the officers at the scene are claiming Sunshine bit or attempted to bite one of them. Sunshine was separated from Josh and later die after being struck by a vehicle while trying to find Josh. We are asking that the City of Gastonia Government make a public demand for transparency by asking the judge to release the body camera footage. We have also called for accountability of the police officers involved in Joshua's arrest.

We are also rallying for compassion from the Gastonia Government to stop putting roadblocks in Pastor Moses Colbert's way so that he may continue to help the homeless community.

South Carolina:

We will be having our nominating convention on June 18<sup>th</sup>. We have 8 candidates running for 7 offices around the state which will require state party nomination, including a candidate for Governor and two for a US House seat. We also have a number of local candidates who were nominated at their county levels.

We thankfully enjoy permanent ballot access, allowing us to focus solely on races instead of petitions.

Notable accomplishments since December, 2021:

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=8ffc8cae9&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f%3A1733928354780894229&simpl=msg-f%3A1733928354780894229>

4/5

5/27/22, 5:13 AM

Gmail - [Inc-business] Fwd: Region 5 report

- We voted on and implemented a membership club (The Porcupine Club) which rewards members with perks at various tiers of monthly donations)
  - We're over 50% towards our yearly fundraising goal at the end of Q1.
  - Monthly recurring donations are > \$450/mo
- Part of our fundraising goal is to be a Gold-level sponsor of the Famously Hot! SC Pride Festival, which is already fully funded. Pride is our big yearly event at this time.
- We organized a fundraiser for a local non-profit who takes donated cars, fixes them, and gives them to people in need in the state and connected the founder/mechanic with Spike Cohen for a sit-down conversation. (He's a big fan of Spike but was not previously a part of the liberty community/movement)
- We have started a project to create an easy to use website template and generation system for LP candidates to significantly cut costs on web design.
- We organized 6 new county affiliates, bringing us to 21, which is almost 50% of the 46 counties in the state.
- Kasie Whitener (Vice Chair) and Casey Crowe (Chair) went on a popular local radio show for 3 days in April from 4-6 PM, filling in for the host who does a conservative talk radio show, and had great reception with callers and people who listened to the show. We'll be going back in June for two days.
- Matt Hicks made connections with a handful of organizations who oppose the death penalty because of an inmate coming up for execution. This regular contact culminated in his representing the SCLP and speaking at their press conference at the state house, which made a strong impression and is leading to long-term "partnerships" with like-minded orgs who weren't necessarily familiar with libertarians.

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To unsubscribe from this group and stop receiving emails from it, send an email to [Inc-business+unsubscribe@lp.org](mailto:Inc-business+unsubscribe@lp.org).

APPENDIX E – STAFF REPORT

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# Staff Report

May 2022

## Staff Report Q2 2022

Tyler Harris, Executive Director

### Summary and Overview

The start to 2022 has presented the party with many great challenges, but even greater opportunities. High turnover within our development team, flagging macroeconomic conditions, uncertainty resulting from world events, and the run up to our convention have all seen non-convention revenue fall well short of expectations. Front-loaded spending on ballot access, particularly the completion of the Alabama drive, increased travel costs surrounding events, and even our own internally-mandated procedures regarding the accessibility of convention revenue, have all placed considerable strain on cash flow and depleted our non-restricted, non-convention cash reserve.

That said, we have still accomplished great things, and are working diligently to accomplish more. Despite a difficult fundraising climate, our monthly pledge revenue continues to hold strong around \$50,000 a month, becoming the largest source of revenue year-to-date (surpassing even YTD convention revenue). Other major efforts most of the year have focused primarily on Ballot Access and Candidate Support, with a significant matching contribution helping to buoy the BA fundraising efforts in particular.

Many staff, contractors, and volunteers are, as I type this, preparing to deliver an incredible day of training in Reno/Sparks the day before the start of the national convention. Hundreds of affiliate leaders, candidates, and activists are registered for one of the many specialized training tracks. This has been an incredible organizational and logistical feat spearheaded by political infrastructure strategist Cara Schulz.

Additionally, our affiliate and political teams have this year initiated an unprecedented level of systematic outreach to new and returning state affiliate boards to open the dialogue with national, connect to resources, and provide support across a wide variety of needed areas.

A half dozen Libertarians have already been elected to office in spring elections this year, and we are on pace to have over 500 running for office in November. The targeted efforts of our field teams are ramping up as surveys wrap up and we prepare for full-scale canvassing efforts in key districts throughout the summer and fall.

Since coming into the role at the first of the year, Bekah Congdon has brought new energy to many areas of our Communications department, including an increased focus on principled, representative, long-form content, the redesign and relaunch of LP News as a biannual news magazine, increased engagement on social media, and an increase in radio, podcast, and print media opportunities for both the Chair and Executive Director.

Our CRM completed a major onboarding project for Texas, and has continued to make valuable and strategic improvements both to product and process flow.

Finally, our operations team continues to provide the backbone of the day-to-day business of the party. Robert Kraus has performed with his usual diligence as Director of Operations, made all the more impressive over the past several months with him also acting as a primary liaison with the Convention Oversight Committee in coordinating those areas that require and/or benefit from staff involvement.

#### **Cash Flow, Convention Funds, and Line of Credit**

There have been extensive discussions and special meetings on the topic of the current financial position of the party already, to the extent that on some level the inclusion of this section seems redundant. However, given the seriousness of the topic and its importance over the last several months (and continued relevance to the financial operation of the party) I felt it prudent to include a brief summary.

During the first half of this year, the confluence of several factors placed considerable pressure on the cash flow and *liquidity* of the LP, not the least of which have been considerable time-sensitive need for ballot access spending early in the calendar and significant quantities of incoming cash related to the national convention being held outside our accessible cash flow per the LNC policy manual. To ensure that operations were not disrupted, the LNC directed staff to obtain a lower interest line of credit and authorized up to \$80,000 of its use (under stipulations not recounted here). To date only \$50,000 has actually been utilized.

Throughout, the LP has remained and continues to remain *solvent*, with a debt to equity ratio EOM April of 0.495. This is a positive indicator of long-term financial stability.

#### **Staff Levels, Vacancies, and Organization**

One of the responses within my authority has been to pause the hiring of certain budgeted staff positions earlier in the year and, more recently, to freeze all hiring (including back-filling). Out of 10.5 budgeted direct staff positions, we currently have

only 7 staffed. The result is that by April, total monthly staff compensation expense is 70.3% of budget, proportional to April's non-convention revenue, which came in at 70.7% of budget.

This has meant rethinking and reshaping the scale and scope of work in certain areas and departments, and there is no doubt that our hard-working staff is feeling the pinch. Relief in the form of filling these vacancies, with particular focus on filling at least one of the two vacancies on our development team, should be a priority as positive cash flow returns.

**Contributions to this Report**

In support of our continued emphasis on building out clearly-defined departmental structures, with an eye towards scalability, and out of respect for the Committee's valuable time and bandwidth, I have asked Directors to engage with their direct reports and incorporate their items and activities into a single departmental staff report for each functional area and project (rather than each member of our growing staff submitting their own individual report every quarter). Those departmental reports comprise the remainder of this document and go into substantially greater detail in each of their areas of operation.

## Operations

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(Director: Robert Kraus. Staff: Mat Thexton. Contractors: Nick Dunbar, Andy Burns, David Aitken, Bob Johnston)

### Financial

As of EOM April monthly reserve is negative by -\$34.0K. The main factor in this was \$88.2 in accounts payable (\$41.3K in Credit Card debt & \$16.2K to Stigler for LP News made up the bulk of that). For the year we have been ave \$127K in revenue per month against \$157K in expenses per month. We are now at a loss of \$118.2K for the year. Looking at the 2020 vs 2022 comparison you can see the revenues are actually in line. On the expense side, the major areas of increases are Compensation (somewhat self correcting with departures of Tara & Laryssa), Candidate & Campaign Support (which should go down a bit after June & again after Oct) & Ballot Access (budget is double this year over 2020 - with NY not hitting their targets we may have some relief).

May MTD as of 05/21/22 we are at \$88.2K in non convention revenue on track for \$110K for the month not including convention or convention gala fundraising. I still think we can pull out about \$60-75K in profit from the convention overall after fundraising. We did take an advance of \$50K against the line of credit to pay off the credit card payables along part of our contribution towards LFP.

In terms of the Convention – registrations remain strong & late registrations are way above prior conventions. We continue to monitor & reconcile the temporarily restricted convention funds months to assure we can more than cover our expenses. Unlike some past years, no convention funds have been used to pay for general or ballot access expenses:

2022 Convention Revenue & Expenses thru 04/30/2022	
Net Deferred Convention Revenue:	\$ 275,839.00
Prepaid Convention Expenses:	\$ (66,916.83)
Convention Staff Related (FAE):	\$ (19,310.83)
Net Balance:	\$ <u>189,611.34</u>
PNC Restricted Total:	\$ 191,341.73
Less Campus Restricted Fund:	\$ (1,730.39)
Net PNC Rest Avail for Convention:	\$ <u>189,611.34</u>



**Blackbaud – Data Dumps – Internal Customer Service**

Data Dumps continue to be sent out semi regularly to non CRM states. Anytime a state wants or needs their data they can reach out & it will be sent within a day.

**Building Fund / Office**

As mentioned during the budget presentation in Dec our plan is to spend \$15K on painting the rest of the office (main & top floors, plus ceilings) along with some minor roof repairs & the usual concrete & brick work we've been doing every other year. Thru some fundraising efforts we have raised \$7.9K in revenue so far this year. Ongoing expenses are about \$1K a month for association fee, security, cleaning & utilities. We currently have \$4.9K in the restricted account.

**FEC Filing**

We continue to file accurate FEC reports and use Paula Edwards to complete the FEC Filing Process on a monthly basis and handle our amendments. The reconciliation and audit steps to this process continue to work to assure that these reports are correct prior to filing, and to insure that the disbursements and contributions match to our cash accounting records.

As a reminder, the FEC reports are done on a cash basis while our financial reports are done on an accrual basis as required by our bylaws which require adherence to GAAP. Therefore, our Statement of Operations will not always look the same as what is reported on the summary page of our FEC Filings.

**CRM**

CRM team completed the very large, time-intensive onboarding of Texas, while continuing to work towards ongoing improvements. A great deal of time and energy has also gone towards supporting the needs of the convention and day of education. Strategic and project planning remain important aspects of ensuring that work is scalable and sustainable and that we create the right incentives for our states and CRM users.

## Development

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(Director: Gabrielle Cordova. Staff: Andrew Hreha)

In this report, I will summarize the work I and others on staff have done so far in 2022, what has worked, what hasn't, and ways we are looking to improve moving forward.

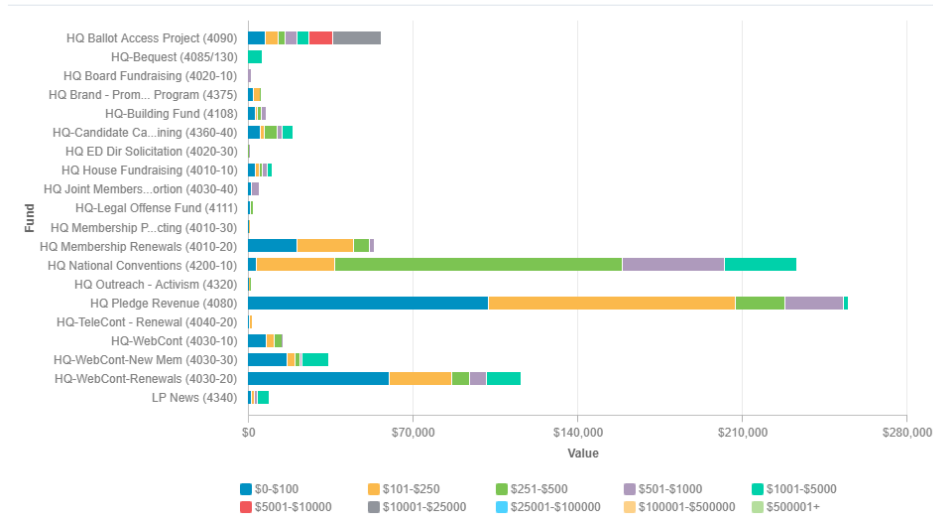
I joined the team in February of 2022 and became Development Director in April of 2022. In my short time with the LNC, I have emersed myself in the fundraising process, going from a Stewardship Associate with my focus on maintaining regularity of high-quality appeals, phone solicitations, and mailers, to Development Director where I am beginning the process of analysis of current procedures and implementation of new strategies to attack the deficiencies we currently see in our fundraising efforts.

Since the beginning of 2022, we have brought in a total of \$834K (\$233K from National Convention). Our comparable year of 2018 saw \$744K and 2021 saw \$786K in the same length of time.

Pledge Revenue generated \$255,127 from 15,661 gifts out of 20,760 total gifts (approx. 75%) gifts brought in this year. Comparable year 2018 brought in \$145,265 for Pledge Revenue. Our most successful endeavor outside of Pledge Revenue is Ballot Access, totaling \$56,336 from 226 total gifts. Also significant is that the Ballot Access Funds are drawing the largest average gift at \$243/donation.

Fund	Revenue	Number of gif	Average gift
HQ Pledge Revenue (4080)	\$255,127	15,661	\$16
HQ-WebCont-Renewals (4030-20)	\$115,977	1,913	\$61
HQ National Conventions (4200-10)	\$233,080	693	\$336
HQ Membership Renewals (4010-2)	\$53,638	678	\$79
HQ-WebCont-New Mem (4030-30)	\$34,042	546	\$62
HQ-WebCont (4030-10)	\$14,949	284	\$53
HQ Ballot Access Project (4090)	\$56,336	232	\$243
HQ-Candidate Campaign Support	\$19,183	226	\$85
HQ House Fundraising (4010-10)	\$9,910	98	\$101
LP News (4340)	\$9,028	53	\$170

Funds by giving level



**Appeals**

One of the main goals entering this year was to maintain and increase the regularity in which we are sending out email appeals to our members. At this point in 2021, 53 email appeals, 10 direct mailers, and 4 SMS messages had been sent out and tracked through the appeals process. I’m happy to report we have maintained and increased that output to 62 emails, 10 direct mailers, and 9 SMS messages so far in 2022.

One method to increase engagement that we have implemented and found success with is targeted “In Case You Missed It” emails. These are re-sends of successful email campaigns that go solely to those who did not open them the first time.

A major innovation we have begun putting to use in 2022 has been our Appeals Campaign Planner. This calendar, provided to us by former LPHQ staff employee Laryssa Gaughen, gives us the ability to view our appeals based on the fund or campaign they are raising for, rather than the complete landscape view we get from our running appeals sheet where our appeals are planned and tracked.

The Appeals Campaign Planner is laid out as a calendar, with our major funds and other campaigns broken up into their own spreadsheet. This gives us the ability to easily see

which funds are in need of more appeals and to begin planning campaigns focused on specific issues or funds.

Another innovation we have begun to explore this year has been creating segmented lists of contacts to reach on certain issues. We do not want to inundate our members with too much information they may not want to see. By creating segments focused on reaching the top donors to specific funds and causes, we will be able to ensure our members are reached on the issues they care about and are not flooded with fundraising asks where they are unlikely to give.

This process is still in the early stages of development as we test these specific segments out compared to our whole body list. However, each segment we are able to refine will give us a better understanding of our donorship base and will be instrumental in targeted fundraising moving forward.

#### **Database Training**

2022 has also seen the Development Team begin meeting regularly with Andy Burns and David Aiken to learn more about Civi CRM and assist in the transition process from Raisers Edge NXT as our database of record at the national level. I cannot speak highly enough to the work these gentlemen are doing in ensuring the Development Staff is comfortable navigating and using Civi CRM on a regular basis.

Through these meetings, we as a Development Team have learned how to better track the progress of our appeals, how to create specific segments and lists through Civi CRM, and have begun exploring new ways of using the database for our prospecting efforts.

#### **Prospecting**

Plans are in place to begin prospecting out to our top state donors that have either never given to national or have not done so in the past 12 months. This will not only help us in growing our national donorship but will also help us better understand the giving motivations of those at the state level who have not entered or have fallen out of our national donorship base.

### Acknowledgments

I would like to thank those LNC Members who have offered to bring in contributions and appreciate our higher dollar donors. Those individuals include:

Dustin Nanna  
Whitney Bilyeu  
Susan Hogarth  
Alex Flores  
Chris Luchini  
Beth Vest  
Tim Ferreira  
Pat Ford  
Jeff Hewitt  
Steven Nekhaila

Thank you to those from outside of the Development staff who have contributed to our appeals process so far in 2022 including Tyler Harris, Bekah Congdon, Robert Kraus, Michelle MacCutcheon, Cara Schulz, Nick Dunbar, Matt Hudson, Bill Redpath, Mark Hinkle, Kalish Marrow, Larry Sharpe, and Joel Getz. The Development Department welcomes members of the LNC and party leadership to submit an appeal and will work with you on editing and crafting the message.

This year has been one of transition for the Development team. Since January of 2022, we have seen my hire, the departures of Tara DeSisto and Laryssa Gaughen, and my promotion to Development Director. It has been an adjustment in early 2022, with my promotion and Andrew Hreha's shift to Appeals Manager, but the team is looking forward to moving forward as a collaborative unit, both internally and with the incoming LNC!

## Communications

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(Director: Bekah Congdon. Contractor: Matt Hudson)

### **Brand ID**

We are following a consistent look with all images used for social media and the website and ensuring that the voice of the party in posts, features, emails and statements is also consistent. I am working along with Andy Burns to create email SOPs and intend to do the same for other areas of communication as well.

### **LPStore**

The store will become more of a top-line focus after Reno to ensure that all improvements are completed. So far I have reviewed the inventory, removed unpopular print-on-demand items, worked with Matt Hudson to redesign all of the apparel images (Masterprint's were very poor quality before – all remaining items will be redesigned soon), and drew up a reorganization of the site itself. We are currently waiting on MasterPrint to complete switching to the new images and the new organization. Once they have done that, Matt will work on finalizing the redesign of the home page that will better incorporate our branding.

### **Messaging Direction**

It has been my mission to be unapologetically Libertarian with the message that I put out on behalf of the Party. I believe that has been achieved in particular through:

- LPNews (which included articles on advanced voting methods, sex work, immigration, criminal justice reform, and elected Libertarians)
- Featured Articles (topics including ending all COVID mandates and shut downs, rejecting war with Russia, education reform and school choice, inflation, and abortion)
- Social Media (our "voice" being very consistent, yet also humorous and direct)
- Media appearances (both Tyler Harris and Whitney Bilyeu have sat on multiple podcasts or radio interviews in which they represented the party and communicated talking points that we worked on to ensure consistency)

**Social Media**

Twitter is updated multiple times a day to keep our message fresh and in front of people. Facebook and Instagram are updated regularly but less frequently. Our voice and look is consistent and our audience is growing.

**LPNews**

I could not be more proud of the new look of the LPNews. I learned a lot this first time through and I have plans to improve it even more for the fall edition. The intention is to have the next edition focus heavily on Libertarian candidates running in the 2022 Midterm and to get it out by the end of September.

## Political

---

(Director: Vacant, Tyler Harris acting. Staff: Michelle MacCutcheon. Contractors: Cara Schulz, Apollo Pazell)

### **Activism** (Michelle MacCutcheon)

A key focus of volunteer engagement and support for our state leadership has led me to launch a National Volunteer Support and Engagement Initiative in October(SOW can be found in the 4th quarter's report). This program has now been combined with Cara Schulz's State Assessment outreach outlined below.

Day to day activities also include personally calling, emailing, and texting each volunteer, additional training and follow up from State Assessments, assisting with the Facebook inbox and the info email.

#### **Volunteers by the numbers**

- Current numbers- 3270 total volunteers; 11.22.21 - 5.19.22, 313 new volunteers

#### **Member Welcome Hangout by the numbers**

- Q4-Q2 - 112 Attended from 11.17.21 to 5.17.2022. Average 7 more attendees per month; had several LNC Reps for Q and A helping boost attendance
- Q3/4- 22 Attended from 9.7.21 -11.16.21

#### **Affiliate Handbook Completed and Launched**

Completed a new County Affiliate Handbook by Andy Burns and myself. Contains start up Information and SOP's in addition to an appendix containing "white pages" on more advanced topics by Cara, Andy, and I.

#### **Ongoing Political Division Projects**

**State Assessment** involves reaching out to each State Chair after convention and discussing their officers, initiatives and largest goal for 2022. Providing them with resources, direct/targeted trainings, and follow up.

#### **Training**

Day of Education and additional with each state( see State Assessment Initiative for more information)



**Future Projects**

**Legislative Advocacy Software - In progress on fundraising - total raised- 382.50**

The software continues to be on my wish list for their legislative advocacy tool. One click contact to email, call, facebook or tweet, elected officials at the Federal level. I have been partnering with TJ Ferreria and Susan Hogarth on this project and have a PDF available for anyone who would like more information.

Project cost \$11,500 with a plug in build out from TJ to keep data current in Civi.

In order to take activism on a path of engagement among our volunteers, I believe this is absolutely key. This will also give all states on Civi better data about issues based messaging.

**Activism Repository** 5.24.21 launched and ongoing

- Objective is to collate and retain institutional knowledge and exponentially amplify best practices with proven results..
- Should consist of best practices, printables, etc.
- Document compilation ongoing
- Have SOPs, job descriptions, printables? **Please send them to me.**

**Slack metrics**

Currently at an average of 55 members participating weekly down from the prior period which was 125 active members who participated weekly.

**Political Infrastructure** (Cara Schulz)

*This report is in 3 main parts: Results from the 2022 Spring Elections, Training Initiatives, and update on the 2022 Plan of Work.*

**PART 1 Election Results - for Spring Elections**

The 2022 spring elections have been very successful. While some of our candidates were knocked off in primaries and other failed to gather the required signatures, those on the ballot were successful in achieving election. We are seeing more thoughtful selection of both candidates and races to find areas Libertarians can be competitive.

*Note: This year has seen an additional challenge for knowing what candidates to list since there are multiple disputes among state affiliates and within affiliates themselves. State Affiliates are now solely responsible for entering in their candidate information. As such, the list of candidates may be less complete than in previous years*

We have just over 302 candidates listed as running in 2022. That number should top out over 500 once states enter in their information.

Candidates elected so far in 2022:

Richard Manzo, New Hampshire, re-elected to Goffstown Budget Committee  
Jay Sollman, Indiana, Darmstadt Town Council District 3  
Shon Luoma, Idaho, Bayview Water & Sewer Board Seat #2  
Joseph Cimaomo Jr, Washington, Covington City Council  
John Dixon, Massachusetts, Barre Selectman (City Council)  
Christopher Thrasher, Massachusetts, Commissioner of Trust Funds for Westport

**Libertarian Municipal and County Elected Officials Pin**

The pin, along with a thank you card, is mailed out to our elected Libertarians.

Those who do not win election are sent a thank you card.

***PART 2 - Training***

***Day of Education***

The Day of Education was created to work with, and add a higher level, to the training at the Regional Training. The Regional Training was 2 different education tracks going over the very basics of campaigns or affiliate leadership. The Day of Education has 12 very job specific education tracks, 42 different classes, 28 different presenters, and just under 200 registered attendees. This is a higher number of attendees than anticipated since we are asking Convention attendees to alter their normal behavior of treating Thursday as a travel day and they are incurring the extra cost associated with an extra day of hotel and lost work. The curriculum was created and then specific presenters were sought out who could best cover that material.

The Education Tracks are as follows:

Campaign Communications	Campaign Managers
Campaign Fundraising	Campaign Treasurers
Future Candidates	Affiliate Fundraising and Stewardship
Affiliate Communications	Affiliate Treasurers
State Affiliate Development	County Affiliate Development
Membership	Political Division

Each Education track has specific core classes an attendee must take, plus a number of elective classes to choose from in order to receive their Intermediate level certification.

In 2023, we resume the Regional Training program and begin planning for the Day of Education in 2024. I cannot stress how time intensive setting up the Regional Training and Day of Education has been.

The next step, which I do not have funding or bandwidth to complete with all my other tasks, is to add in the third layer of education - online, intensive classes which are even more topic specific and higher level than the Day of Education classes.

**Regional Training**

In 2021, there were 297 attendees from 42 states with 257 of them earning certification. At the start of the training, attendees were given a paper survey to fill out and make notes on during the weekend. We took those notes and made adjustments to the training as the weeks went by.

Survey results:

- How likely are you to recommend this training to a friend: 4.8 out of 5
- Was there enough time for networking with peers: 4.6 out of 5
- How beneficial is the information covered in this event for your future work in the party: 4.7 out of 5

**Campaign Newsletter:** Opt in, every two week newsletter, with campaigning tips and information, which goes out to 3259 prospective/declared candidates and their campaign teams.

**Video Conferencing Candidate Training**

This has taken a back seat to the time needed for the Day of Education. I do send out the past videos to our candidates and campaign teams.

**Candidate Workbook and Candidate only area of website:** The candidate workbook is updated yearly and sent out to every prospective candidate to download. For smaller campaigns this can take the place of a written campaign plan and is easier and less intimidating for candidates to do on their own. The candidate only area of the website has been slow to update with new articles due to time constraints. However, there are over 30 articles uploaded. Some of the topics covered include messaging, fundraising, events, fieldwork. This is the area to consolidate documents, articles, how to guide, etc that candidates need so we don't lose institutional knowledge or have information scattered in several different places.

**PART 3 - 2022 Plan of Work Update**

In 2022, we continue shifting towards a more sustainable Plan of Work with lasting and scalable impacts:

There are 6 main areas:

- Work with State Affiliate Leadership to assess their challenges, goals, and needs. This is a systematic review. Michelle MacCutcheon and I have met with 39 State Affiliate Chairs since January. These calls take place after their state convention and we find areas where we can assist. Sometimes this is simply information, other times it is specific training, or it may be attentive longer term assistance.
- Political Directors - developing a job description, SOP, and a written strategy. Hosting a monthly Political Directors Call. (This cannot take place until after convention)
- Working with mainly (but not exclusively) muni and county candidates to develop local area infrastructure and support (donors, volunteers, members, affiliates). Update: This has begun and we are identifying possible “step up” races.
- Creating and providing training for candidates, campaign teams, Political Directors, and affiliate leaders in the following channels: Monthly Political Directors Call, in person training at the 8 regions (odd years), in person training at the National Convention (even years), Bi-weekly online campaign training call. Update: In progress
- Maximizing the impact of our current electeds. Assisting them with becoming effective in their current position and using their position to advance Libertarian ethics and solutions in their community. Update: LESS has been shelved and a new organization formed.
- Utilize paid short-term assistance to reduce the percentage of time spent on data entry and administrative tasks. Example: to complete all tasks needed done in the 48 hours after the election, I had 72 man hours of work to complete in addition to the assistance I received from volunteers. Not only is this impossible, it delays our ability to capitalize on positive results and analyze data for trends. This has always been a struggle in past elections, but this year was more challenging since we lost 1 full time person who was never replaced. Much of his work was handed to me, in addition to my own.

## **Campaigns (Apollo Pazell)**

### **Legislative Session**

With the continued help of our logistical support, the 2022 legislative session was a great one for elected Libertarian state representative Marshall Burt. Accomplishments include recognition of the Libertarian Party as a minority party in the WY state house, appointment to the powerful and important Corporations Committee, authorship and passage of the first bill ever to be signed into law with tri-partisan co-sponsorship, significant involvement in the redistricting process, extensive statewide media coverage, and the forging of many important strategic partnerships likely to continue to aid in the advancement of a Libertarian legislative agenda.

### **Frontier Project**

Delays in statewide redistricting have meant a later start than desirable for all WY campaigns. Initial surveys, however, have been conducted and several opportunities have been identified. Candidate recruitment is ongoing, though mostly complete.

As this report is being written, the major party filing window is still open in WY where the situation still remains incredibly fluid. Nonetheless, there looks at this point to be a strong likelihood of favorable dynamics in one or more contests. Canvassing operations are gearing up for a June start.

Due to the sensitive nature of many of the specific details of targeted campaigns, they have been omitted from this public report, but are available for discussion/ Q&A in Executive Session or some other confidential format as desired.

### **General Campaigns**

Weekly candidate/campaign calls continue apace, as does the effort to identify unique and significant opportunities for the Libertarian party.

APPENDIX F – SPECIAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

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**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Libertarian National Committee  
**FROM:** Oliver Hall  
**DATE:** May 23, 2022  
**SUBJECT:** Special Counsel's Report

**Introduction**

This report summarizes my work as Special Counsel to the Libertarian National Committee since my last report dated December 1, 2021. The report is a privileged attorney-client communication, but only relates facts, and not legal advice. As such, it may be appropriate for sharing with a wider audience, including members of the Libertarian Party, at your discretion.

**General**

As Special Counsel to the LNC, I have reviewed documents and correspondence, responded to questions, and provided legal advice on a variety of matters as needed or requested, including the following:

- Advised Alabama affiliate regarding constitutional and legal issues relating to petitioning and multiple instances of interference with petitioners;
- Advised Virginia affiliate regarding issues relating to unauthorized use of LP intellectual property;
- Advised Florida affiliate regarding issues relating to federal campaign finance law;
- Advised Kentucky affiliate regarding constitutionality of filing deadlines;
- Advised Florida affiliate regarding financial dispute with former county affiliate;
- Advised LNC Chair regarding complaint involving employee conduct;
- Advised Pennsylvania affiliate regarding potential violation of state law relating to failure to seat elected Libertarian;
- Advised LNC Chair regarding merits of potential action seeking relief from Georgia petitioning requirements while redistricting process was incomplete;
- Advised LNC regarding alternatives to qualify for ballot in Maine;
- Advised LNC Chair regarding legal issues relating to alleged data breach;
- Advised LNC Chair regarding legal issues relating to coordination between LNC members and PACs;
- Advised LNC Executive Committee regarding retaining counsel in intellectual property dispute;
- Advised New York affiliate candidate regarding constitutional issues relating to application of new election laws in current cycle;
- Advised LNC Chair regarding alleged issues relating to Pennsylvania affiliate's

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credentialling procedures.

In addition, I provided the following legal services:

- Prepared two legal advisory letters for LNC auditor;
- Appeared on behalf of Florida affiliate in conference with Federal Election Commission attorneys;
- Prepared letter seeking permission to petition on government property on behalf of Alabama affiliate and pursued further guidance from Mobile County attorney;
- Coordinated disbursement of estate funds to New Mexico affiliate;
- Coordinated search for legal counsel in intellectual property matter involving Virginia affiliate;
- Prepared LNC response and supplemental response in Judicial Committee appeal regarding Massachusetts affiliate;
- Appeared on LNC's behalf in Judicial Committee hearing in appeal involving Massachusetts affiliate;
- Prepared LNC response in second Judicial Committee appeal involving Massachusetts affiliate;
- Prepared legal opinion regarding LNC's authority to fill office vacancies.

Finally, I drafted or reviewed, provided counsel and approved the following contracts: AVG 2022 convention contract; development associate contract; development developer contract; OMS candidate support contract; FEC compliance/accountant contract; LNC loan agreement; and attorney retainer agreement in intellectual property dispute.

### **Litigation**

#### ***Cowen v. Raffensperger*, No. 1:17-cv-04660 (N.D. Ga. Nov. 21, 2017), No. 19-14065 (11th Cir. 2019)**

This case challenges the Georgia law requiring that candidates for U.S. House submit nomination petitions with signatures equal in number to 5 percent of the registered voters in the last election. No candidate has ever complied with that requirement since the law was enacted in 1943. Plaintiffs are individual voters and the Libertarian Party of Georgia. The District Court granted summary judgment to Defendants and Plaintiffs appealed. The 11th Circuit reversed and remanded the case to the district court. Following remand, on March 29, 2021, the District Court ruled in Plaintiffs' favor. Thereafter, the 11th Circuit again reversed. Plaintiffs are preparing a petition for certiorari to the Supreme Court Plaintiffs' counsel is Brian Sells: (404) 480-4212; [bryan@bryansells.com](mailto:bryan@bryansells.com).

#### ***Iowa Libertarian Party v. Pate*, No. 4:19-cv-00241 (S.D. Iowa)**

This case challenges a law enacted in 2019 that moved Iowa's filing deadline for independent and unqualified parties' presidential nominees from August to March. Plaintiffs filed their motion for summary judgment on March 3, 2021. On March 31, 2022, the district court granted summary judgment to Plaintiffs and declared Iowa's filing deadline unconstitutional. It ordered further briefing on the issue of remedy. Plaintiffs' counsel is Robert M. Bastress, Jr.: (304) 319-0860;



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[rmbastress@gmail.com](mailto:rmbastress@gmail.com).

***Libertarian Party of New York v. N.Y. State Bd. of Elections, No 1:20-cv-05820 (S.D. N.Y.)***

This case was filed in July 2020 to challenge a new law that substantially increased the thresholds for minor parties to qualify for the ballot and to retain ballot access. Since 1936, a ballot-qualified party retained ballot access by polling 50,000 votes for governor every four years, and a new party could become ballot-qualified by submitting a nomination petition with 15,000 signatures. Under the new law, a ballot-qualified party must poll 130,000 votes for governor and president every two years to retain ballot access, and a new party must submit a petition with 45,000 signatures to qualify for the ballot. Plaintiffs filed a motion for preliminary injunction, which the Court denied. Both parties have filed motions for summary judgment and briefing on the motions is now complete. Additionally, Plaintiffs have appealed from the denial of their motion for preliminary injunction. Argument on that appeal is anticipated in early 2022. Plaintiffs' counsel is Michael Kuzma: (716) 822-7645; [kuzma\\_michael@hotmail.com](mailto:kuzma_michael@hotmail.com).

***Misbach v. Merrill, NO. X03 HHD-CV19-6118097-S (Super. Ct. Hartford, CT 2019)***

This case was filed on behalf of the Libertarian Party of Connecticut, the Libertarian National Committee and individual plaintiffs affiliated with LPCT. It challenges a number of Connecticut's ballot access requirements for minor parties, including the requirement that each minor party candidate must submit an individual nomination petition to appear on the general election ballot (thus prohibiting the party from achieving ballot access for all offices statewide). Plaintiffs filed their amended complaint on December 5, 2019. They filed a motion for preliminary injunction in February 2020, but hearing on the motion was canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the case was continued. Thereafter, the Court requested set a briefing schedule for dispositive motions, which both parties filed. Briefing was completed on the motions in April 2021. Plaintiffs' counsel is Edward Bona, P.O. Box 13, Plainfield, CT 06374; 860-889-5930; [edward-bona@comcast.net](mailto:edward-bona@comcast.net). Plaintiff Dan Reale is also coordinating the litigation: Dan Real, 20 Dougherty Avenue, Plainfield, CT 06374; 860-377-8047; [headlinecopy@gmail.com](mailto:headlinecopy@gmail.com).

***Libertarian Party of Maine v. Dunlap, No. 1:19-cv-00509 (D. Me. 2019)***

This case challenges several provisions of Maine law governing the establishment of new political parties. LPME initially complied with these provisions by enrolling 5,000 members prior to the 2016 general election. It was therefore ballot-qualified for the 2016 and 2018 general elections. To remain ballot-qualified, however, it was required to double its enrollment to 10,000 members, and to ensure they all voted in the 2018 general election. At the same time, it was required to nominate by primary election, but Maine's primary election ballot access requirements are impossible or near-impossible for LPME candidates to meet. Consequently, LPME could not run any candidates in the 2018 general election, and it failed to ensure that 10,000 LPME members voted in that election. The party was thus disqualified and its 6,168 members unenrolled. LPME is seeking a declaration that these provisions are unconstitutional and injunctive relief as needed to become ballot-qualified again. Plaintiffs' complaint was filed November 1, 2019. The parties filed cross-motions for summary judgment and, on November 17, 2021, the Court granted the Plaintiffs' motion in part. On December 31, 2021, the Court granted Plaintiffs' motion for injunctive relief and placed LPME on the ballot for 2022. It reserved decision on whether to award additional relief in 2024. Defendant did not appeal and the Court's decisions are now final. (I represent the Plaintiffs

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outside the scope of my representation of the LNC.)

***Libertarian Party of Minnesota v. Choi, No. 1:19-cv-02312 (D. Minn. 2019)***

This case challenges a statute requiring that signers of a minor party candidate's nomination petition swear that they will not vote in the primary election. Violation of the statute is a felony, perjury, punishable by five years in jail and \$10,000 in fines. Signers of major party nomination petitions do not swear to the same or any similar oath. The case also challenges the statute imposing a two-week limit on the petitioning period. Plaintiffs filed their complaint on August 21, 2019. The Court upheld both statutes and the plaintiffs appealed on June 22, 2020. Briefing on the appeal was completed on October 14, 2020. The Eighth Circuit heard oral argument on the appeal on June 16, 2021 and thereafter ruled against Plaintiffs. On January 10, 2022, the Supreme Court declined to hear the case. Plaintiffs' counsel is Erick G. Kaardal, Mohrman, Kaardal & Erickson, P.A.; 150 South Fifth Street, Suite 3100, Minneapolis, MN 55402; (612) 341-1074; [kaardal@mklaw.com](mailto:kaardal@mklaw.com).

***Miller v. Doe, No. 1:19-cv-00700 (W.D. Tex.)***

This case was filed on behalf of several voters, candidates and minor political parties, including the Libertarian Party of Texas, to challenge the burdensome provisions of Texas law that make it practically impossible for non-wealthy independent and new or minor party candidates to obtain ballot access, including high nomination petition signature requirements, short petition circulation periods, early filing deadlines and restrictions on voters' eligibility to sign nomination petitions. It also challenges the new filing fee or nomination petition requirements that Texas enacted in 2019, which now apply to candidates seeking the nomination of a minor political party. Plaintiffs filed their complaint on July 11, 2019 and thereafter filed a motion for preliminary injunction seeking to enjoin enforcement of the new requirements that Texas enacted in 2019. Defendants also filed a motion to dismiss. The District Court held a hearing on both motions on October 31, 2019. On November 25, 2019, the District Court entered an order denying both motions. The case was continued due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The parties filed motions for summary judgment On August 31, 2021. A bench trial is scheduled for July 18, 2022, and a decision on the summary judgment motions is expected before that. (I represent the Plaintiffs outside the scope of my representation of the LNC. A team of attorneys from Shearman & Sterling, LLP serves as co-counsel.)

**Conclusion**

I look forward to discussing this report with the LNC during its next meeting. Should you have questions or need further information prior to that time, please contact me at 202-280-0898 or [oliverbhall@gmail.com](mailto:oliverbhall@gmail.com).

APPENDIX G – ALTERNATIVE VOTING COMMITTEE REPORT

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# Libertarian Party Alternative Voting Committee Report

## Executive Summary

These are the committee's main recommendations:

- Support all forms of [Proportional Representation \(PR\)](#).
- Also support [alternative voting methods](#) that address the spoiler effect (e.g., Ranked Choice Voting, Approval Voting, STAR Voting, Bucklin).
- Use any of the above methods internally to select officers and make decisions.
- Use the “[blackmail power](#)” of [spoiler effect within plurality elections](#) to advance electoral reform.

The [spoiler effect](#) under plurality (where similar candidates split the vote to hand an election to the other side) is the main handicap for the LP because many voters refuse to vote for LP candidates for fear of inadvertently helping the major party candidate they dislike more. There are many electoral systems that handle this problem better, but the one system most likely to actually increase the number of Libertarians in office the most is [PR](#) (winning 5% of the vote earns 5% of the seats, 10% earns 10%, etc).

For current elections under plurality, the LP can work to permanently increase its influence in the long run by [threatening to be spoilers unless the major candidate supports PR and/or other alternative voting methods](#). The two major parties are unlikely to implement these methods on their own unless pressured to do so because it is against their interest to end their duopoly power.

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[Ranked Choice Voting \(RCV\)](#)

[“How to Vote” cards under RCV](#)

[Approval Voting](#)

[STAR Voting](#)

[Bucklin](#)

[Other Methods](#)

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[Using Blackmail Power under Plurality](#)

## Research Performed by this Committee

We talked to political scientists [Dr. Jason Sorens](#), [Dr. Jack Santucci](#), as well as [Aaron Hamlin](#), the co-founder and executive director of the [Center for Election Science](#), a group that advocates for [Approval Voting](#). We also exchanged emails with Deb Otis, the Research Director at [FairVote](#) (advocates for [RCV](#) and [PR](#)). We are also in the process of scheduling a meeting with them and may also meet with [Fix Our House](#) (supports PR).

We also consulted various political science research papers and books. In addition, Darryl Perry and Felix Ling shared papers they wrote for comparative politics/government classes they each took in the past. [Perry's is here](#) and [Ling's is here](#).

[Here is the summary of our meeting with Dr. Sorens](#), and [here is the summary of our meeting with Aaron Hamlin](#).

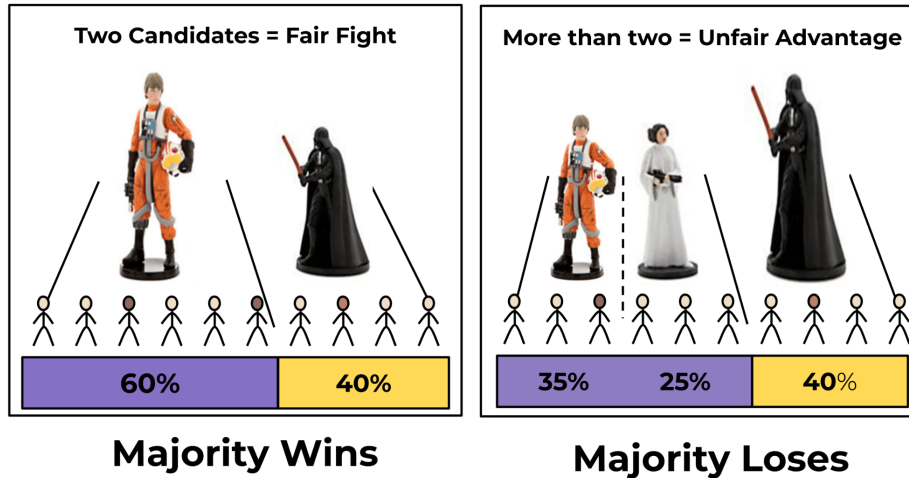
*[summary of meeting with Santucci is still in progress and will be posted shortly](#)*

## The Problem: The Spoiler Effect

Our current election system is plurality voting (sometimes called “first-past-the-post”) where each voter chooses one candidate, and the one with the most votes wins. It is simple and intuitive, but it has a huge problem: the side with more candidates loses!

See [this illustration](#):

## Divided and Conquered = The “Spoiler Effect”



This is a *major* impediment to the LP (and all third parties) because it creates a conundrum. If the LP does not run a candidate in a race, it cannot get any votes at all. If the LP does run a candidate, it faces the possibility of *hurting* the major party candidate that is more Libertarian and thus helping the more authoritarian candidate win!

Fortunately, there are numerous electoral systems that address the spoiler issue such as [Proportional Representation \(PR\)](#), [Ranked Choice Voting \(RCV\)](#), [Approval Voting](#), [STAR](#), and [many others](#). There is nothing special about plurality voting except that 1) it happened to be what the British were using when America was born and 2) it is broadly considered to be [one of the worst voting methods ever](#).

## Proportional Representation

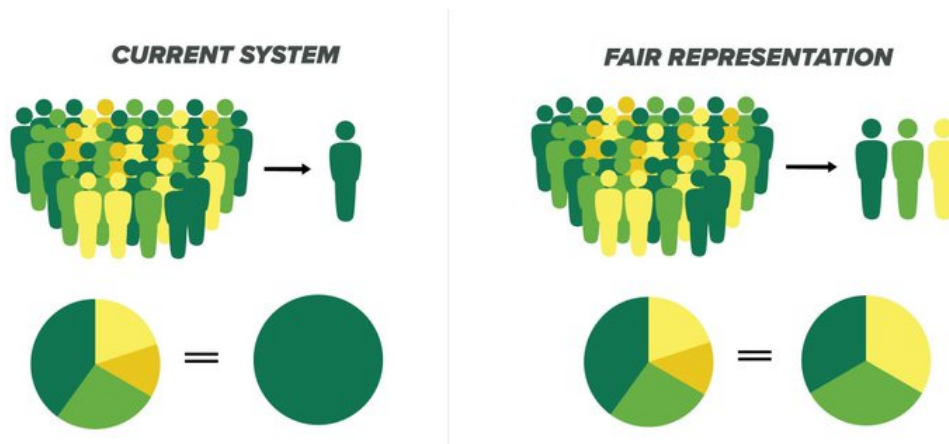
While it's theoretically possible for Libertarians to win seats in any electoral system, the best way to increase the chances for third parties to win seats is to lower the threshold of votes needed to win a seat. This is *exactly* what PR does by expanding the number of seats in a district to lower this threshold.

As such, there appears to be a near-consensus in political science that proportional representation (PR) is *the* single reform that would gain third parties such as the Libertarian Party the best chance for the biggest increase in representation.

## What is PR?

PR includes a variety of electoral systems where the resulting allocation of seats to a political party is roughly proportional to that of the votes won by that party. So, if a party gains 40% of the vote, they should end up with about 40% of the seats, or 20% of the seats if they win (you guessed it) 20% of the vote.

[This illustration from FairVote](#) shows the idea in a simple three-seat situation:



The implementation details of how to translate votes to seats [vary from method to method](#), but the defining characteristic of proportional representation is that the seat allocation must be proportional to the votes won.

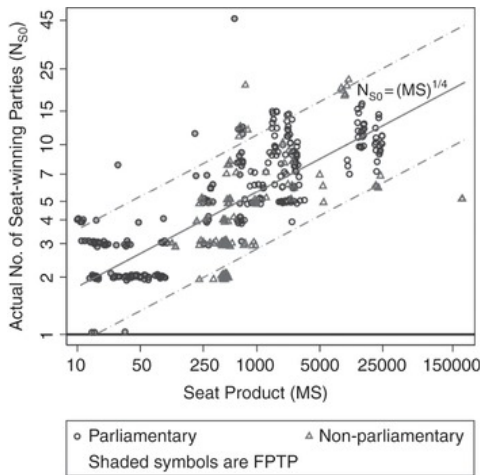
Contrary to what many Americans believe, PR does *not* require a Constitutional Amendment. Only [a 1967 Federal law](#) mandates single-seat districts. PR also does not require a parliamentary system. Although most countries using PR are parliamentary systems, there are countries with [multi-party presidential systems such as Indonesia, Brazil, and Chile](#).

## Why PR?

As might be evident from the above graph, PR puts third parties into seats. Indeed, it is probably the only electoral system likely to do so. Winner-take-all is the main reason for a two-party system!

Many electoral reformers and political scientists outside comparative politics may be familiar with Duverger's Law that predicts that plurality voting tends towards two-party systems and PR tends towards multi-party systems. The more modern and quantitative extension of this Law is the Seat-Product Model (SPM) from Taagepera & Shugart, two of the top political scientists within comparative politics.

Detailed and defended in [the book \*Votes from Seats\*](#), the SPM both logically and empirically makes the case that the the number of parties<sup>1</sup> correlates strongly with the product of the District Magnitude (M) and the Assembly Size (S). The District Magnitude specifies the number



of seats up for election within a single district, and the Assembly Size is the number of total representatives in the whole legislature. Although the SPM was designed for simple systems such as plurality and list PR, it holds up surprisingly well in predicting the effective number of parties in more complex systems such as [RCV](#) and [Mixed Member Proportional](#).

It also extends upon Cox’s “M + 1” model that predicts that the number of effective parties in a district will be the number of seats plus one more strong contender, arguing that money, supporters, and votes will tactically desert all of the weak contenders, particularly over time after multiple weak results. For a party to have power and influence, it must have a realistic chance at winning.

This indicates that moving from plurality to RCV or Approval or to any other single-seat method is not very likely to increase representation of Libertarians by very much. The problem isn’t really plurality per se. *The problem is that single-seat methods are inherently winner-take-all.* PR moves away from winner-take-all to fairer representation of multiple groups such as the LP.

This position is echoed by Deb Otis at FairVote who said, “In single winner elections, we just haven’t seen a path to victory (yet!) for candidates outside of the two-party system... To me, the most viable path to multi-party democracy is through proportional representation, not single-winner elections.”

## Versions of PR

The most common forms in existence around the world are the party list methods: closed-list and open-list. These work the way most people understand proportional representation.

In **closed-list PR**, voters have a single vote for a party, each party wins seats proportionally to votes won, and the party decides which specific candidates actually take those seats. Before the

<sup>1</sup> To be more precise, the [effective number of parties](#). This is the standard measure of the number of parties within political science. A two-party system with one third-party representative having a seat (e.g., Justin Amash) does not make it a multi-party system, and thus the formula for effective number of parties takes this and other situations into account.



election, the party creates a list of candidates and assigns seats to them starting from the top of the list. Closed-list PR is used in countries such as Spain and Bulgaria.

**Open-list PR** is similar to closed-list except that voters get to change the list ordering. They vote for both a party as well as their preferred candidate within that party. Each party's list order is thus determined by the votes for candidates. It is used in countries such as Finland and Chile.

There is also a hybrid two-tier system known as **Mixed Member Proportional (MMP)**. This pairs a single-seat method like plurality with a multi-seat method like one of the above two PR methods. As the single-seat elections could cause the result to deviate from proportionality, the number of seats granted in the PR method is adjusted to keep the result proportional. Germany is the most well-known country using this method.

Lastly, there is **Proportional Ranked-Choice Voting (PRCV)**, known internationally and by political scientists as the **Single Transferable Vote (STV)**. This is the multi-seat version of [Ranked Choice Voting](#), where voters rank candidates and have their votes transferred to their later preferences if their first choice is eliminated. Where it differs is that they *also* have their votes transferred if a candidate wins *more* than they need to win the seats. It is somewhat complex, but [this video explains it well](#). Ireland uses this method, and [the Fair Representation Act](#) would implement PRCV for the US.


*Any* of these PR methods would make it much more likely for the Libertarian Party to win seats. Closed-list is the method that Dr. Sorens preferred on the basis of freedom of association, as the LP would retain complete control over the candidate list. On the other hand, FairVote considers PRCV the “gold standard” of PR, and Shugart and Taagepera’s book observes that this view is shared by numerous political scientists. What we think is of bigger importance than the “flavor” of PR is the District Magnitude (M) as well as the quota or divisor chosen within the list methods.

Clearly the larger the M the better, and we recommend at least 4 seats in a district to gain a seat without having to beat the Green Party or other strong contenders. One drawback of PRCV compared to the list methods and MMP is that the complexity of ranking favors smaller districts, typically 3-5. Regarding the quota or divisor in the list methods, we recommend the Hare quota because it favors smaller parties like the LP<sup>2</sup>.

There are also proportional versions of Approval and STAR. We are not aware of any jurisdictions that have implemented them as of yet, but we expect them to behave similarly to the above.

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<sup>2</sup> The Droop quota favors larger parties, but keep in mind that any system is subject to the Alabama Paradox, whereby adding a seat could cause a party to lose a seat:

 [Why it's mathematically impossible to share fair \)](#)

## Alternative Single-Seat Electoral Systems

Several electoral systems seem likely to increase the vote totals of Libertarian candidates, and the LP should support all of them. Keep in mind that a LP candidate probably needs to be about as moderate as the two major party candidates to have a realistic chance of winning an election in any of these.

In other words, to win enough Democratic and Republican votes, the LP would likely need to run a candidate that agrees with most of the policy positions of the two major candidates but with key libertarian-leading modifications. Many LP members would likely consider such a candidate to be a “sellout” or a watered-down libertarian, but to get more broadly Libertarian candidates into seats likely requires multi-seat [PR](#).

That being said, there are a lot of races in the US that are likely to remain single seat elections in the foreseeable future, and there are systems that are friendlier to the LP than plurality. Single-winner methods that are less susceptible to the spoiler effect are likely to increase the vote totals of Libertarian candidates which can raise the profile of the LP, and most of them also provide additional policy influence in the form of “How to Vote” cards that involve *helping* the more similar party rather than hurting it as with the spoiler effect.

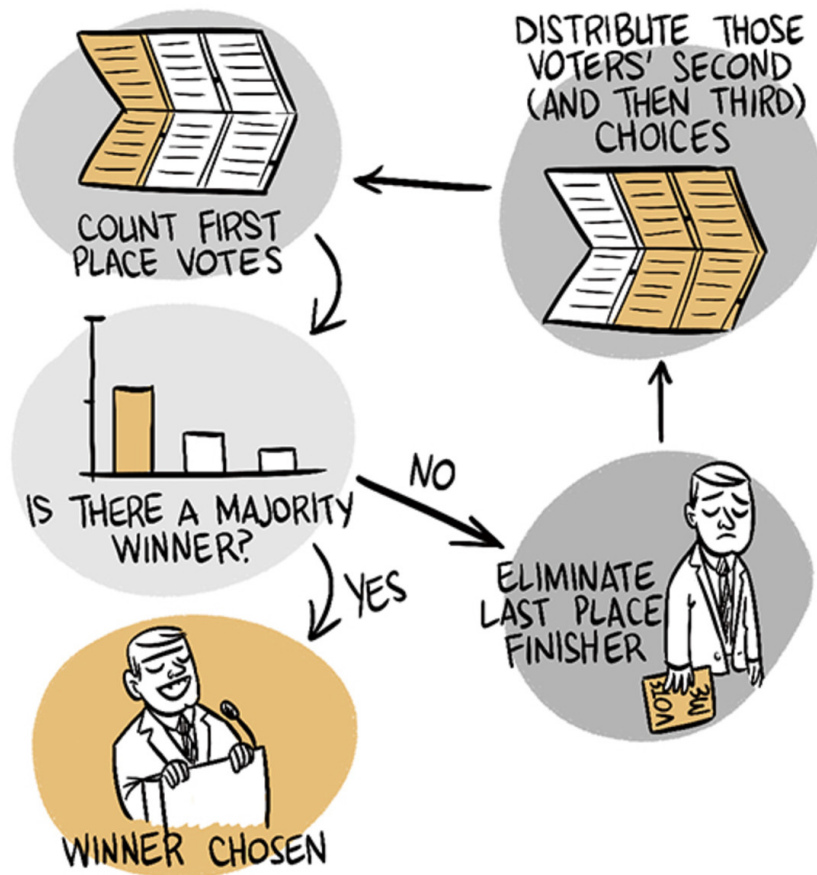
Much debate amongst electoral reformers championing these systems often gets into technical details involving criteria like “later no harm” or “monotonicity.” We will not get into these details, as they are of limited relevance to the LP. It has also been mathematically proven that it is impossible for a voting method to satisfy all of them, and thus it is generally a matter of individual preference in terms of which criteria to prioritize and what trade-offs to accept.

The key systems in order of our preference are [Ranked Choice Voting](#), [Approval Voting](#), and [STAR Voting](#), although there are also [many others](#).

### Ranked Choice Voting (RCV)

Previously known as Instant Runoff Voting (IRV), and known internationally and by political scientists as the Alternative Vote, this method uses ranked ballots. If a candidate gains a majority of first-ranked votes, they win. Otherwise, the candidate with the least number of votes is eliminated, all votes for them are transferred to the next preferences, and the votes are recounted. If someone has a majority, then they win, or else the elimination/transfer/recount is repeated until somebody wins. This describes traditional RCV, so keep in mind that there are other variants that use different methods to determine which candidates get eliminated.

[This diagram](#) illustrates the process:



Also see this short video from FairVote: [What is Ranked Choice Voting?](#)

RCV has been used in Australia for over a century, but while it has demonstrated itself as stable, it also appears to maintain a two-party system, providing more evidence that [PR](#) is the necessary reform to create a multi-party system that will provide more representation to the LP.

Neither Dr. Sorens nor Dr. Santucci seemed to like this method very much, but there are political scientists who do, such as Dr. Ben Reilly and Dr. Lorelei Moosbrugger. And although the eminent Dr. Matthew Shugart never publicly supports RCV these days, [he views it as better than Approval](#) (and [recently reaffirmed this](#)). Furthermore, all of the committee members strongly support it.

Of all the various alternative electoral systems, RCV clearly has the most momentum and thus is the most likely to be recognized and understood by voters. For that reason, investment of resources are much more likely to have a bigger bang for the buck, so to speak, as Libertarian voices will be amplified by partnering with the largest volunteer and donor base of any electoral reform group in the US today.

### **“How to Vote” cards under RCV**

Although Dr. Sorens argues that the LP will have less influence in this method than plurality due to the blackmail power of threatening to be a spoiler, [Dr. Gary Cox](#) in his book, [Making Votes Count](#), presents an argument that third parties in RCV could offer to direct their voters to also support a major party in exchange for policy concessions from them. This seems far preferable to the blackmail spoiler power because *supporting* the similar party is more likely to *strengthen* the LP's relationship with it, whereas threatening to be a spoiler is more likely to damage it.

The book examines RCV in Australia: "Jaensch (1983:21-2) points to three aspects of the Australian electoral system -- compulsory attendance at the polls, compulsory ranking of all candidates, and the alternative vote [aka RCV]... as underpinning the 'blackmail' potential of minor parties." The way it works is that third parties can influence an election "by issuing 'how to vote' cards" that tell them which major party candidate to rank 2nd. It only works if they can get most of their supporters to follow this, of course.

Jaensch goes on to illustrate this with the example of the Democratic Labor Party (DLP) which never won a seat 1955-74 and yet flourished. They were able to direct 81.5% of their voters to follow their voting instructions, and thus "DLP preferences were instrumental in deciding which party should govern in at least two elections, 1961 and 1969."

We do not support (nor expect the LP to support) compulsory voting nor ranking, but neither of those seem that important as long as the LP can get enough of LP voters to follow instructions on the card. As long as it can demonstrate this, the potential is there for the LP to get either the Democratic or Republican candidate to make their platform more Libertarian in exchange for the LP's support.

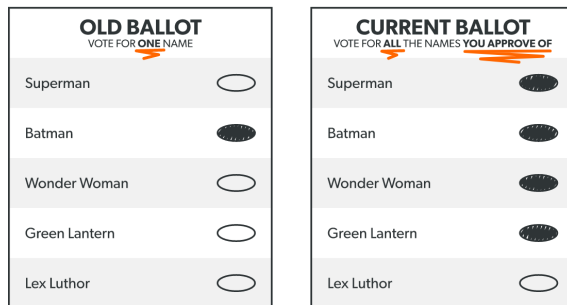
Please note that this potential may not be unique to RCV, as third-party voters in other systems could similarly be instructed to support the major party per LP instructions, but RCV alone has historical evidence for this influence, and it is also the only one of the methods where these cards *cannot* hurt the chances of the LP candidate winning.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> This is due to the property of [Later No Harm](#). Under RCV, a voter's later preferences are only looked at *if and only if* their top preference is eliminated. Under both Approval and STAR (and other methods not satisfying the Later No Harm criterion), any voter support for any candidate beyond their favorite can increase the chances of winning for *that* candidate, thus hurting their favorite's chances of winning.

## Approval Voting

Of the alternate voting methods, this is perhaps the simplest and easiest to implement. Vote for as many (or as few) candidates as you like, the candidate with the most votes wins. There are no countries that use this, but Fargo, ND has used it, and St. Louis uses a hybrid version involving a runoff in a second stage.



Dr. Sorens argues that this method is more likely to help the LP than RCV or STAR due to the LP’s reputation among voters of both parties as being centrist, and Hamlin also presented evidence of two LP candidates in presidential elections doing better under Approval than under RCV, but it seems evident that, like with RCV, a LP candidate would need to actually have a platform as moderate as those of the

two major party candidates to have a realistic chance of winning.

[Ling has a discussion of the pros and cons here of Approval Voting here.](#) Its main drawback is the “Burr-Chicken” dilemma (sometimes referred to as “bullet voting”). In a nutshell, Approval supplies candidates only with the incentive to seek broad support (not strong support), because the strength of approval from a voter doesn’t matter. When two candidates are tied or running closely, they face incentives to break the tie by asking their supporters to withhold support from their rival, and this can have polarizing effects.

We thus think RCV is a better system when selecting people (although the above issue does not occur when selecting non-people choices such as policies), but the LP should still encourage any Libertarians who strongly prefer Approval to support it!

(ballot image via [ReformFargo](#))

## STAR Voting

It is a newer hybrid system that has not yet been used in any electoral districts that we know of. STAR stands for Score Then Automatic Runoff. Score is slightly different from ranking in that you can give two candidates an identical score, and it can be thought of as a variant of Approval where you can give each candidate a more detailed rating than just yes/no. The winner in Score (much like with Borda) is the candidate with the highest total or average score, however the obvious way for voters to tactically game this is to “bury” the biggest threat to their favorite with

the worst possible score.

## How does STAR Voting work?

Voters score candidates, and ballots are counted in a two step process: Score, Then Automatic Runoff [STAR]

**STAR VOTING**  
SCORE - THEN - AUTOMATIC - RUNOFF

Score candidates from 0 - 5 stars.  
Those you leave blank receive a zero. If you don't have a preference you can give candidates the same scores.

Candidates:	Worst	0	1	2	3	4	Best	5
Abby		0	1	2	3	4	5	
Ben		0	1	2	3	4	5	
Carmen		0	1	2	3	4	5	
DeAndre		0	1	2	3	4	5	
Eric		0	1	2	3	4	5	

The two highest scoring candidates are finalists.  
The finalist preferred by the majority wins.

**Scoring Round**  
The two highest scoring candidates are finalists.

Candidates:	Totals:
Carmen	624,057
Ben	509,742
DeAndre	387,143
Abby	37,708
Eric	2,789

Carmen and Ben advance to the Automatic Runoff.

**Automatic Runoff**  
Your vote goes to the finalist you prefer.

Candidates:	Worst	0	1	2	3	4	Best	5
Abby		0	1	2	3	4	5	
Ben		0	1	2	3	4	5	
Carmen		0	1	2	3	4	5	
DeAndre		0	1	2	3	4	5	
Eric		0	1	2	3	4	5	

This vote goes to Carmen because she was scored higher than Ben.

**Results**  
The finalist preferred by the majority wins!

Carmen 58.9%  
Ben 41.1%

Candidates:	Totals:	Percent:
Carmen	624,057	58.9%
Ben	509,742	41.1%

Thus, STAR also employs an instant runoff, similar to RCV: the two candidates with the best scores face off against each other, and you recount the ballots to see which candidate had the higher score on most. This means the “burying” tactic may backfire if the biggest threat to a voter’s favorite makes the runoff.

[Dr. Sorens said](#) he preferred the purer Score method but did think the STAR had some advantages to Approval. Ling prefers STAR over Approval or the Condorcet methods because STAR (like RCV) provides incentives for both strong support as well as broad support.

Our conclusion on STAR is similar to that of Approval. We prefer RCV, but STAR is still better than plurality. However, it does not have nearly as much momentum as the other two, likely due to its complexity.

(image via [the Equal Vote Coalition](#))

## Bucklin

Bucklin, also called Grand Junction, is a mix of Ranked Choice and Approval. Bucklin voting was first used in 1909 in Grand Junction, Colorado, and then used in more than sixty other cities including Denver and San Francisco. This method is preferred by Perry.

Traditional Bucklin voting allows voters to vote for a 1st and 2nd choice, with 2nd choice votes being counted if no candidate receives a majority of 1st place votes. Unlike RCV, no candidates are eliminated in the 2nd round and there is no reallocation of votes. Since candidates aren’t eliminated after the first round, and percentage is based on the number of ballots cast, it’s

possible for more than one candidate to achieve a majority; in that case the winner is the candidate with the most votes.

A variant of Bucklin was used in the 2020 LPNH POTUS Primary, which included a 3rd choice voting column which allowed voters to use Approval Voting. Each round was counted until a candidate achieved a majority of approval from voters, which was achieved in the third approval voting round.

Bucklin can also be used in multi-member districts. In some Oklahoma localities, the voter was required to mark a full set of first choices for his or her ballot to be valid. This requirement was ruled unconstitutional in *Dove v Oglesby* (114 Okl. 144, 244 P. 798 (1926)), with the Oklahoma Supreme Court ruling “The obligations and restrictions imposed upon a voter., constitute a material interference with that constitutional guarantee (sp).., that no power shall ever interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.” The OKSC did not rule that Bucklin was unconstitutional, only that the requirement that voters choose a minimum number of candidates for the ballot to be valid violated the state constitution. Such a requirement could allow an organized majority to sweep the election in a multi-member district. A variant of Bucklin that limits the number of 1st place votes could result in something closer to proportional representation.

When used in single winner elections, Bucklin tends to favor the most popular candidate and has the potential to increase the vote total for minor party candidates since a vote for such a candidate will not have a “spoiler effect.”

**Other Methods**

Support: Score, Condorcet, Borda

The full round-by-round official results are below. Write-In Candidates are noted by an asterisk (\*).

**2020 LPNH Presidential Preference Primary Results  
44 Ballots Cast out of 110 Eligible Voters**

**President**

Place	Candidate	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
1	Vermin Supreme	10	3	13	26
2	Kim Ruff	6	9	7	22
3	Jo Jorgensen	5	8	4	17
4t	None of the Above (NOTA)	4	6	3	13
4t	Dan "Taxation Is Theft" Behrman	-	6	7	13
6	Jacob Hornberger*	9	-	-	9
7	Sam Robb	1	2	5	8
8t	Mark Whitney*	4	-	2	6
8t	Arvin Vohra	1	-	5	6
10	Ken Armstrong	-	2	3	5
11	Lincoln Chafee*	1	2	1	4
12	Justin Amash*	1	1	1	3
13	Keenan Wallace Dunham	-	-	2	2
14t	Max Abramson	1	-	-	1
14t	Straw Poll*	1	-	-	1
14t	Joe Bishop-Henchman*	-	-	1	1
14t	Thomas Knapp*	-	-	1	1
14t	Adam Kokesh*	-	-	1	1
14t	Nicholas Sarwarik*	-	-	1	1
-	Exhausted Ballots/Undervotes	-	5	5	10

Oppose: Single Non-Transferable Vote, Mixed-Member Majoritarian, Preferential Block Voting (called “sequential RCV” by FairVote – this amplifies majority power and would likely continue to shut out the LP. As bad as winner-take-all).

## Electoral Reform Organizations

The main organization the LP should support is [Fix Our House](#) that supports PR within the US. Since not very many American voters are familiar with PR, it is not advocating any specific version of PR and instead focuses on spreading awareness of PR in general.

Other organizations we should support include [FairVote](#) (which supports RCV and PR, particularly PRCV), the [Center for Election Science](#) (which supports Approval), the [Equal Vote Coalition](#) (which supports STAR), and various state and local groups promoting PR and various alternative single-seat methods including [CalRCV](#) (of which Richter and Ling are members, which supports RCV and PRCV), [Proportional Representation Oregon](#), the [Florida Initiative for Electoral Reform](#) (FLIER, supports PR and RCV), [Rank the Vote Ohio](#), and [Seattle Approves](#).

Other organizations to support include [Rank the Vote](#) (which supports RCV), the [Ranked Choice Voting Resource Center](#), and [RepresentUs](#) (supports RCV but also some liberal-leaning reforms).

## Using Blackmail Power under Plurality



The main flaw of the current plurality voting system is [the “spoiler effect”](#) where two similar candidates are likely to eat into each other’s voting share, handing the election to the other candidate. This issue, however, also presents a largely untapped opportunity. Since the LP shares policy positions with both major parties (with Democrats on issues like

LGBTQ+ rights and Republicans on issues like gun rights), *we can pick and choose which candidate to spoil.*

(ConAir image via [MoPOP](#))



**We believe the LP should take a long-term strategic view and use this power to help candidates more supportive of electoral reform, particularly PR.**

Furthermore, if neither candidate is supportive, the LP should engage both candidates and *threaten* to spoil the election for them unless they support electoral reform. This spoiler power can be magnified if we coordinate with other third parties to act in concert.

The LP should thus avoid two temptations: 1) running in every race possible and 2) spoiling for short-term policy wins. Giving in to the first temptation results in the current status quo where this blackmail power is completely untapped. Giving in to the second temptation means prolonging the current unfair system where LP is continually denied a seat at the policy-making table.

Helping only candidates that commit to PR (e.g., supporting the [Fair Representation Act](#)) is the best way to use this power to permanently increase the power of the LP.