

Bylaws Committee Report

Libertarian Party of Idaho, 2023 Convention

Prior to the consideration of proposals, the Bylaws Committee will move the following Compiler's Resolution. This motion will allow for proposals to be considered without concern for Article and Section numbers, with the understanding that the person to compile the new version of the Bylaws will make those adjustments as needed.

Compiler's Resolution

Resolved, that the committee or officer designated to prepare the true copy of these bylaws as amended at this meeting, be authorized to correct article and section designations, capitalization, spelling, punctuation, and cross-referencing and to make other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the intent of this meeting in connection with these proposed amendments.

In this document, proposals will be presented in the form:

Proposal ##: Summary of Proposal

Prior Language	This is the text prior to the amendment proposed. This text will be deleted.
Change	This is the text prior to the amendment proposed. This text will be deleted. <u>This text will be added. This is the new text.</u>
New Language	This is the text. This text will be added. This is the new text.

Some proposals are contingent on others, and will only be offered if the proposal on which they are contingent passes. This would be noted here.

Rationale: This is the reasoning for the proposal, according to the Bylaws committee. It may also include an alternative proposal, if there are two directions the convention might want to go.

This is the New Language for an alternate proposal.

Proposal 1: Requiring Membership to hold Executive position

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 1 - The officers of the Party shall be a Chair, a Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. Only Party members in good standing shall be eligible to fill these offices. The Vice Chair and the Secretary shall be elected at a Regular Convention of the Party on even numbered years and the Chair and the Treasurer Shall be elected at a Regular Convention on odd numbered years by attending Party delegates and shall take office immediately upon the close of such convention and serve thereafter until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention occurring on an even numbered year. If, for any reason, a Regular Convention is not held during an appropriate year, all officers of the party shall be elected at the next available Convention, including, but not limited to, a Delegate Selection Convention, or a Regular Convention occurring on an odd numbered year.</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>Article III - Members</p> <p>Section 6 - Only BSMs or Lifetime Members shall be eligible for any office or position on the Executive Committee.</p> <p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 1 - The officers of the Party shall be a Chair, a Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. Only Party members in good standing shall be eligible to fill these offices. The Vice Chair and the Secretary shall be elected at a Regular Convention of the Party on even numbered years and the Chair and the Treasurer Shall be elected at a Regular Convention on odd numbered years by attending Party delegates and shall take office immediately upon the close of such convention and serve thereafter until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention occurring on an even numbered year. If, for any reason, a Regular Convention is not held during an appropriate year, all officers of the party shall be elected at the next available Convention, including, but not limited to, a Delegate Selection Convention, or a Regular Convention occurring on an odd numbered year.</p>
<p>New Language</p>	<p>Article III - Members</p> <p>Section 6 - Only BSMs or Lifetime Members shall be eligible for any office or position on the Executive Committee.</p>

	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 1 - The officers of the Party shall be a Chair, a Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. The Vice Chair and the Secretary shall be elected at a Regular Convention of the Party on even numbered years and the Chair and the Treasurer Shall be elected at a Regular Convention on odd numbered years by attending Party delegates and shall take office immediately upon the close of such convention and serve thereafter until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention occurring on an even numbered year. If, for any reason, a Regular Convention is not held during an appropriate year, all officers of the party shall be elected at the next available Convention, including, but not limited to, a Delegate Selection Convention, or a Regular Convention occurring on an odd numbered year.</p>
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Rationale: Region Chairs are not currently required to be Bylaws Sustaining Members in good standing. This has resulted in an expelled member, the previous Region 2 Chair, nonetheless remaining a member of the executive board. This is untenable in several ways. The expelled member understandably does not wish to participate, but never formally resigned, so quorum requirements are made more difficult by that expelled member's absence. Expelled Region Chairs are also theoretically capable of using their still-held position in spiteful ways after having been expelled from the Party.

Proposal 2: Requiring National Membership to be a Delegate to national

Prior Language	<p>Convention Rule 4: Selection of Delegates to the National Convention</p> <p>Section 1 - The number of delegates shall be those allowed by the national Party and at least an equal number of delegates alternates.</p> <p>Section 2 - Delegates and alternates to the National Party Regular Convention shall be nominated from the floor of the state Delegate Selection Convention. The delegate nominees receiving the highest vote shall go to the national Party convention as delegates. Any Party member in good standing shall be eligible to be an alternate to the National Party Regular Convention.</p> <p>Section 3 - Delegates shall be required to be bylaw sustaining members of the Libertarian Party of Idaho for a minimum of 60 consecutive days prior to the start date of the regular convention.</p> <p>At all regular conventions delegates shall be those so accredited who have registered for the convention.</p> <p>Section 4 - Any Party member may attend any Regular National Convention as an observer.</p> <p>Section 5 - Prior to each duly called national Regular Convention, the Secretary shall certify the delegates and alternates to the National Convention at least twenty days prior to the Convention to the national Party Secretary, and offer such proof as the National Party shall require that the selection of said delegates and alternate delegates was made in compliance with the Bylaws of the Libertarian Party of Idaho.</p>
Change	<p>Convention Rule 4: Selection of Delegates to the National Convention</p> <p>Section 1 - The number of delegates shall be those allowed by the national Party and at least an equal number of delegates alternates.</p> <p>Section 2 - Delegates and alternates to the National Party Regular Convention shall be nominated from the floor of the state Delegate Selection Convention. The delegate nominees receiving the highest vote shall go to the national Party convention as delegates. Any Party member in good standing shall be eligible to be an alternate to the National Party Regular Convention.</p> <p>Section 3 - Delegates <u>and alternates</u> shall be required to be bylaw sustaining members <u>BSMs</u> of the Libertarian Party of Idaho <u>and Sustaining Members of the National Libertarian Party</u> for a minimum of 60 consecutive days prior to the start date of the regular convention.</p>

	<p>At all regular conventions delegates shall be those so accredited who have registered for the convention.</p> <p>Section 4 - Any Party member may attend any Regular National Convention as an observer.</p> <p>Section 5 - Prior to each duly called national Regular Convention, the Secretary shall certify the delegates and alternates to the National Convention at least twenty days prior to the Convention to the national Party Secretary, and offer such proof as the National Party shall require that the selection of said delegates and <u>alternates</u> alternate delegates was made in compliance with the Bylaws of the Libertarian Party of Idaho.</p>
New Language	<p>Convention Rule 4: Selection of Delegates to the National Convention</p> <p>Section 1 - The number of delegates shall be those allowed by the national Party and at least an equal number of alternate delegates.</p> <p>Section 2 - Delegates and alternates to the National Party Regular Convention shall be nominated from the floor of the state Delegate Selection Convention. The delegate nominees receiving the highest vote shall go to the national Party convention as delegates.</p> <p>Section 3 - Delegates and Alternates shall be required to be BSMs of the Libertarian Party of Idaho and Sustaining Members of the National Libertarian Party for a minimum of 60 consecutive days prior to the start date of the regular convention.</p> <p>Section 4 - Prior to each duly called national Regular Convention, the Secretary shall certify the delegates and alternates to the National Convention at least twenty days prior to the Convention to the national Party Secretary, and offer such proof as the National Party shall require that the selection of said delegates and alternates was made in compliance with the Bylaws of the Libertarian Party of Idaho.</p>

Rationale: Currently, it is possible for a member of the LPID who is not a member of National to nonetheless attend the National convention as a delegate. National allows for this, but we prefer to show the National organization respect, as well as have potential delegates show a minimum commitment to participating with the National party.

Proposal 3: Non-Aggression Principle Phrasing

Prior Language	Article III - Members Section 2 a. Has signed a statement agreeing with the Non-Aggression Principle (NAP); and
Change	Article III - Members Section 2 a. Has signed a statement agreeing with the Non-Aggression Principle (NAP), <u>as written by the National Libertarian Party</u> ; and
New Language	Article III - Members Section 2 a. Has signed a statement agreeing with the Non-Aggression Principle (NAP), as written by the National Libertarian Party; and

Rationale: this reinforces the linkage between this affiliate and the National LP, that we explicitly use the same wording as the LP does. Making the linkage explicit reduces the chances of the Non-Aggression Principle becoming diluted through differing wordings that could lend themselves to alternative interpretations.

Proposal 4: Remove Voter Registration Requirement, combine Section 4 into Section 2

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article III - Members</p> <p>Section 2</p> <p>c. As defined by Idaho State Law is either</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A Qualified Elector registered as Libertarian or Unaffiliated; or 2) A resident of Idaho, who is not registered to vote. <p>(...)</p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>Dues paid by any member of the party shall secure the membership of that person until that same date the following calendar year, so long as that person remains in good standing with the Party.</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>Article III - Members</p> <p>Section 2</p> <p>c. As defined by Idaho State Law is either</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A Qualified Elector registered as Libertarian or Unaffiliated; or <u>A resident of Idaho; and</u> 2) A resident of Idaho, who is not registered to vote. <u>At least 16 years of age; and</u> <p><u>d. Is in good standing with the Party.</u></p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Section 4</p> <p>Dues paid by any member of the party shall secure the membership of that person until that same date the following calendar year, so long as that person remains in good standing with the Party.</p>
<p>New Language</p>	<p>Article III - Members</p> <p>Section 2</p> <p>c. As defined by Idaho State Law is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A resident of Idaho; and 2) At least 16 years of age; and <p>d. Is in good standing with the Party.</p>

Rationale: People register as Republicans in order to vote in primaries, so they can push the Republicans more toward liberty. Our requirement for people to be registered in order to be a party member discourages people from joining, because it requires giving up one of their few minimally effective means of affecting Idaho government policy. Removing that requirement should help the party grow. Section 4 is redundant with Section 2.b.

Proposal 5: Remove redundant requirements for Officers

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 1 - The officers of the Party shall be a Chair, a Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. Only Party members in good standing shall be eligible to fill these offices. The Vice Chair and the Secretary shall be elected at a Regular Convention of the Party on even numbered years and the Chair and the Treasurer Shall be elected at a Regular Convention on odd numbered years by attending Party delegates and shall take office immediately upon the close of such convention and serve thereafter until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention occurring on an even numbered year. (...)</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 1 - The officers of the Party shall be a Chair, a Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. Only Party members in good standing shall be eligible to fill these offices. The Vice Chair and the Secretary shall be elected at a Regular Convention of the Party on even numbered years and the Chair and the Treasurer Shall be elected at a Regular Convention on odd numbered years by attending Party delegates and shall take office immediately upon the close of such convention and serve thereafter until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention occurring on an even numbered year. (...)</p>
<p>New Language</p>	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 1 - The officers of the Party shall be a Chair, a Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer. The Vice Chair and the Secretary shall be elected at a Regular Convention of the Party on even numbered years and the Chair and the Treasurer Shall be elected at a Regular Convention on odd numbered years by attending Party delegates and shall take office immediately upon the close of such convention and serve thereafter until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention occurring on an even numbered year. (...)</p>

This proposal is contingent on the passage of Proposal 1.

Rationale: Proposal 1 makes this clause redundant.

Proposal 6: Rephrase non-duplication of office

Prior Language	Article IV - Officers Section 2 - No offices shall be combined.
Change	Article IV - Officers Section 2 - No offices shall be combined. <u>No person shall hold more than one office in the Party at any one time.</u>
New Language	Article IV - Officers Section 2 - No person shall hold more than one office in the Party at any one time.

Rationale: This wording is that suggested by RONR, based on their extensive experience.

Proposal 7: Refer to parliamentary authority for officer duties

Prior Language	Article IV - Officers
Change	Article IV - Officers After Section 2 add: <u>Section 3 - In addition to the duties described in these bylaws, all officers shall perform the duties prescribed to them by the Parliamentary Authority.</u>
New Language	Article IV - Officers Section 3 - In addition to the duties described in these bylaws, all officers shall perform the duties prescribed to them by the Parliamentary Authority.

Rationale: Again, this deference to the wording suggested by RONR is a nod to the extensive real-world experience of the RONR organization. There is always room to extend the list of duties, making any specific role we might require unambiguous, as we gain our own experience.

Proposal 8: Simplification of Chair language, replacement done by State Central Committee

Prior Language	Article IV - Officers Section 3 - The chair shall preside at all conventions and at all meetings of the Executive Board . The chair shall be the chief executive officer of the Party.
Change	Article IV - Officers Section 3 - The chair shall preside at all conventions and at all meetings of the Executive Board . The chair shall be the chief executive officer of the Party. <u>In the event of a vacancy of the Chair, the State Central Committee shall fill the vacancy.</u>
New Language	Article IV - Officers Section 3 - The chair shall be the chief executive officer of the Party. In the event of a vacancy of the Chair, the State Central Committee shall fill the vacancy.

This proposal is contingent on Proposal 7

Rationale: Proposal 7 would make the first sentence redundant.

By default under Robert's Rules of Order, a vacancy of the Chair for even an instant immediately causes the Vice Chair to ascend to Chair. The addition of this language will make the Chair operate in a similar fashion to the other officer positions, which are entirely under the authority of the State Central Committee outside of conventions. The Vice Chair would act as Chair for the duration of the vacancy, and then return to the role of Vice Chair when the Chair position is filled.

Proposal 9: Vice-Chair Language Simplification

Prior Language	Article IV - Officers Section 4 - The Vice-chair shall act as assistant to the chair, and shall perform the duties of the Chair in the event the chair is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of that office.
Change	Article IV - Officers Section 4 - The Vice-chair shall act as assistant to the chair, and shall perform the duties of the Chair in the event the chair is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of that office.
New Language	Article IV - Officers Section 4 - The Vice-chair shall act as assistant to the chair.

This proposal is contingent on Proposal 7

Rationale: We remove the language which proposal 7 makes redundant.

Proposal 10: Secretary language simplification, remove duty of getting attorneys for the party

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 5 - The Secretary shall be the recording and corresponding officer of the Party, and shall provide or make provision for all legal services to the Party, under the direction of the Executive Board. The Secretary shall also have the power to appoint any other qualified member as an assistant in carrying out the functions of this office.</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 5 - The Secretary shall be the recording and corresponding officer of the Party, and shall provide or make provision for all legal services to the Party, under the direction of the Executive Board. The Secretary shall also have the power to appoint any other qualified member as an assistant in carrying out the functions of this office.</p>
<p>New Language</p>	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 5 - The Secretary shall have the power to appoint any other qualified member as an assistant in carrying out the functions of this office.</p>

This proposal is contingent on Proposal 7.

Rationale: The first part of the deletion echoes the duties prescribed by RONR, and proposal 7 already simplifies our language by referring to RONR; the second part of the deletion represents an extension of the duties of the Secretary into new territory (dealing with legal services), and that extension has been deemed (discovered) by the current Board to be unnecessary and perhaps inappropriate, in that it is inconsistent with the skill set required by the standard duties of Secretary.

Proposal 11: Treasurer language simplification

Prior Language	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 6 - The Treasurer shall receive, expend, and account for the funds of the Party under the supervision and direction of the chair and the Executive Board. The records for such funds shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the Treasurer shall make available to the Executive Board quarterly financial reports, such reports to include a Statement of Operations and a Balance Sheet.</p>
Change	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 6 - The Treasurer shall receive, expend, and account for the funds of the Party under the supervision and direction of the chair and the Executive Board. The records for such funds shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the Treasurer shall make available to the Executive Board quarterly financial reports, such reports to include a Statement of Operations and a Balance Sheet. <u>The Treasurer shall make available to the Executive Board quarterly Financial reports, such reports to include a Statement of Operations and a Balance Sheet. The Treasurer shall also have the power to appoint any other qualified member as an assistant in carrying out the functions of this office.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 6 - The Treasurer shall make available to the Executive Board quarterly Financial reports, such reports to include a Statement of Operations and a Balance Sheet. The Treasurer shall also have the power to appoint any other qualified member as an assistant in carrying out the functions of this office.</p>

This proposal is contingent on Proposal 7.

Rationale: The Treasurer's duties as listed previously are those which are normal under Robert's Rules.

The additional power to appoint an assistant is valuable both for reliability when it comes to the management of party assets, and a check against corruption.

Proposal 12: Clarification of requirements for former officers

Prior Language	Article IV - Officers Section 7 - Upon being suspended or vacating an office, an officer must render to the Executive Board within three days all materials concerning the Party he has in his possession.
Change	Article IV - Officers Section 7 - Upon being suspended or vacating an office, an officer must render to the Executive Board within three days all materials <u>concerning records and assets of</u> the Party he has in his possession.
New Language	Article IV - Officers Section 7 - Upon being suspended or vacating an office, an officer must render to the Executive Board within three days all records and assets of the Party he has in his possession.

Rationale: When party officers were removed in 2022, we found the language “materials concerning” to be ambiguous and over-broad. It could potentially apply to even a personal note that mentions the party. “Records and assets” are the property of the Party, and it is those which need to be turned over to the Party upon leaving office.

Proposal 13: Explicit permission for Executive Session

Prior Language	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 8 - All meetings of the Executive Board shall be open to all members of the Party. Discussion from non-committee members shall be entertained only by majority vote of the Executive Board.</p>
Change	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 8 - All meetings of the Executive Board shall be open to all members of the Party. Discussion from non-committee members shall be entertained only by majority vote of the Executive Board. <u>This section shall not prevent the Executive Board from going into Executive Session.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article IV - Officers</p> <p>Section 8 - All meetings of the Executive Board shall be open to all members of the Party. Discussion from non-committee members shall be entertained only by majority vote of the Executive Board. This section shall not prevent the Executive Board from going into Executive Session.</p>

Rationale: The possibility of the Executive Board needing to go into executive session must be explicit. In the absence of this addition, it would be unclear if the Board could take that step. Note that the reasons for going into executive session – for security and privacy, for example – remain, even though the Board might never actually have had need to take that step. It is the anticipation of most of the current Board that the development of a Policy Manual would provide the specifics for entering executive session – such as discussions of legal matters with Counsel, strategy that we would strongly prefer not go beyond the Board at the risk of jeopardizing the success of that strategy, preliminary discussions dealing with discipline of a member of the LPID, and discussions of contract provisions if the LPID were to grow to the point of requiring paid staff.

The term “executive session” means that the items discussed are to remain solely within the province of the members of the Board (and invited specific individuals, such as legal counsel), which means there is no record of what is discussed, and no motions are allowed. Executive session is usually limited in time by the open session, as even the motion to adjourn from executive session would not be in order.

Proposal 14: Convention Timing

Prior Language	<p>Article V - Meetings</p> <p>Section 1 - Regular Conventions shall be held each year, in the final two weeks of the month of April, or in accordance with the Election Laws of the State of Idaho. All Party business and affairs required herein shall be transacted. The regular convention location shall rotate between regions, when meeting in-person. Such conventions shall be held at the time and place selected by the Executive Board.</p>
Change	<p>Article V - Meetings <u>Conventions</u></p> <p>Section 1 - Regular Conventions shall be held each year, in the final two weeks of the month of April, or in accordance with the Election Laws of the State of Idaho <u>at a time and place selected by the State Central Committee, provided that the time selected is at least 4 months after the meeting at which it is selected.</u> All Party business and affairs required herein shall be transacted. The regular convention location shall rotate between regions, when meeting in-person. Such conventions shall be held at the time and place selected by the Executive Board.</p>
New Language	<p>Article V - Conventions</p> <p>Section 1 - Regular Conventions shall be held each year, at a time and place selected by the State Central Committee. All Party business and affairs required herein shall be transacted. The regular convention location shall rotate between regions.</p>

Rationale: State law puts the choice of time and place in the hands of the State Central Committee, unless bylaws override that choice. The previous language referred to State law, which created a referential loop resulting in ambiguity.

The new language is unambiguous, and allows for flexibility at the discretion of the SCC. A substantial period of time between the call of the regular convention and its date allows for plenty of time to plan it, arrange the meeting place, get contracts in order, etc. It also helps prevent disenfranchisement, since there is a seasoning requirement for participation (See proposal 15).

Proposal 15: Relative time window for Convention qualifications

Prior Language	Article V Section 3 - Convention attendees may not vote unless they were members in good standing of the Party as of the end of January prior to the convention.
Change	Article V Section 3 - Convention attendees may not vote unless they were members in good standing of the Party as of the end of January prior to the convention <u>for at least three months prior to the convention.</u>
New Language	Article V Section 3 - Convention attendees may not vote unless they were members in good standing of the Party for at least three months prior to the convention.

This proposal is contingent on Proposal 14.

Rationale: The 3 month period matches what the previous requirement would have been. It is also one month shorter than the period that must pass between when the convention date is chosen and when it occurs. This makes sure that people interested in participating are able to get their membership in order, after knowing the date of the year's convention.

Proposal 16: Allow for Special Conventions

Prior Language	Article V
Change	<p>Article V After Section 4, add: <u>Section 5 - Special Conventions may be called for specific purposes upon the written request of at least one tenth of the membership; or upon a vote of the Executive Board, or the State Central Committee.</u></p> <p><u>The body calling the Special Convention shall make arrangements for the time and place of the Special Convention, with such time being at least twenty-one (21) days after the date of the call. The Chair shall provide notice to the entire membership at least fourteen (14) days prior to the convention, including the specific purpose in such notice. No business except the specific purpose shall be conducted at such Special Conventions.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article V Section 5 - Special Conventions may be called for specific purposes upon the written request of at least one tenth of the membership; or upon a vote of the Executive Board, or the State Central Committee.</p> <p>The body calling the Special Convention shall make arrangements for the time and place of the Special Convention, with such time being at least twenty-one (21) days after the date of the call. The Chair shall provide notice to the entire membership at least fourteen (14) days prior to the convention, including the specific purpose in such notice. No business except the specific purpose shall be conducted at such Special Conventions.</p>

Rationale: Last year, the effort to resolve the summer’s conflict in the wake of the LNC was hampered significantly by the inability to call a special convention. Everything had to be resolved between the SCC (a 6-member body at the time), the Executive Board (either a 5- or 7-member body, depending on which side of the conflict was speaking), and the Judicial Committee (a 5-member body). Special conventions are a far more proper forum for conflicts of that nature, and for many other types of conflict. However, under Robert’s Rules of Order, special conventions can only be called if there is provision in the bylaws.

This section allows for any of the governing bodies of the party, as well as the membership of the party, to call for a convention to resolve major issues. We hope it will never be exercised, but it is far better to have and never need than to experience Summer 2022 again.

The group that makes the call to convention is tasked with organizing it, in order to avoid issues that several other states have seen where the Executive Board of the state party sandbags the convention in order to prevent it from taking effect.

Proposal 17: Explicitly allow remote participation

Prior Language	Article V
Change	Article V After Section 4, add: <u>Section 5 - Members may attend Conventions remotely, by a method which allows for the remote members to communicate and participate as if they were present.</u>
New Language	Article V Section 5 - Members may attend Conventions remotely, by a method which allows for the remote members to communicate and participate as if they were present.

Rationale: This language is the boilerplate recommended for Robert's Rules, which will allow remote participation at the 2024 Regular Convention (To be held in Region 2 - Southwest Idaho), and any potential conventions in the meantime.

Note: If Proposal 16 passes, this would be section 6, rather than 5. The Compiler's Resolution handles this without requiring amendment to this proposal.

Proposal 18: Quorum for all types of Convention

Prior Language	Article V Section 4 - Quorum for Regular Conventions shall be more than one half of the eligible members in attendance according to the Credentials Report at the start of that Regular Convention. Quorum shall be established by counting all physical and remote delegates credentialed at the time of call to order.
Change	Article V Section 4 - Quorum for Regular Conventions shall be more than one half of the eligible members in attendance according to the Credentials Report at the start of that Regular Convention. Quorum shall be established by counting all physical and remote delegates credentialed at the time of call to order.
New Language	Article V Section 4 - Quorum for Conventions shall be more than one half of the eligible members in attendance according to the Credentials Report at the start of that Convention. Quorum shall be established by counting all physical and remote delegates credentialed at the time of call to order.

Rationale: This language allows for Special Conventions to operate under the same quorum rules as Regular Conventions. That means that Special Conventions wouldn't need to have half the party membership in attendance in order to resolve the issue for which they were called.

Proposal 19: New article describing Regions

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article VI - The Executive Board</p> <p>Section 1 - The Executive Board of the Party shall be composed of the following: The four elected officers of the Party, and Regional Chairs for each region, elected at the Regular Convention by each Region's caucus. Each Regional Chair shall represent a specific region of the state and shall be responsible for appointing a Regional Committee to organize and carry forward the goals of the state party within that region. Regional Chairs must reside in the region they represent and must be elected at the Region's caucus by the delegates residing in that region.</p> <p>a) Region 1: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone (10).</p> <p>b) Region 2: Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Valley, and Washington (10).</p> <p>c) Region 3: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida, Power, Teton, and Twin Falls (24).</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p><u>Article VI - Regional Party Organizations</u></p> <p><u>Section 1 - There shall be three Regions consisting of:</u></p> <p><u>a) Region 1: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties(10).</u></p> <p><u>b) Region 2: Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Valley, and Washington Counties(10).</u></p> <p><u>c) Region 3: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida, Power, Teton, and Twin Falls Counties(24).</u></p> <p><u>Section 2 - Each Region shall hold a Caucus at Regular Conventions to elect Region Chairs.</u></p> <p><u>Section 3 - In the event of a vacancy in the position of Region Chair, the Party Chair shall call a Caucus of the Members in that Region to elect a new Region Chair within 30 days of the vacancy. Such Caucus may be conducted by electronic means.</u></p>

Article VII - The Executive Board

Section 1 - The Executive Board of the Party shall be composed of the following: ~~The four~~ elected officers of the Party, and Regional Chairs for each region, ~~electd at the Regular Convention by each Region's caucus. Each Regional Chair shall represent a specific region of the state and shall be responsible for appointing a Regional Committee to organize and carry forward the goals of the state party within that region. Regional Chairs must reside in the region they represent and must be elected at the Region's caucus by the delegates residing in that region.~~

~~a) Region 1: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone (10).~~

~~b) Region 2: Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Valley, and Washington (10).~~

~~c) Region 3: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oncida, Power, Teton, and Twin Falls (24).~~

New Language	<p>Article VI - Regional Party Organizations</p> <p>Section 1 - There shall be three Regions consisting of:</p> <p>a) Region 1: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone Counties(10).</p> <p>b) Region 2: Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, Valley, and Washington Counties(10).</p> <p>c) Region 3: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome, Lemhi, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida, Power, Teton, and Twin Falls Counties(24).</p> <p>Section 2 - Each Region shall hold a Caucus at Regular Conventions to elect Region Chairs.</p> <p>Section 3 - In the event of a vacancy in the position of Region Chair, the Party Chair shall call a Caucus of the Members in that Region to elect a new Region Chair within 30 days of the vacancy. Such Caucus may be conducted by electronic means.</p> <p>Article VII - The Executive Board</p> <p>Section 1 - The Executive Board of the Party shall be composed of the elected officers of the Party, and Regional Chairs for each region.</p>
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Rationale: Most of this change is moving the Region definitions into their own article. This is helpful for the organization of the Bylaws and ease of reading.

The most important change here is to allow for Region Chairs to be replaced, in the event of resignation, suspension, or expulsion. Prior to this convention, 2 Region Chairs are either vacant or absentee. The lack of leadership in Regions 2 and 3 has hindered party growth in those areas.

Proposal 20: Board meeting cleanup

Prior Language	<p>Article VI - The Executive Board</p> <p>Section 3 - The Executive Board may, without meeting together, transact business by email, voting on a question submitted to them by the Chair or co-sponsored by three (3) members of the Executive Board. Ten days shall be allowed for the return of votes thereon by e-mail to the Party Secretary. If at the expiration of the applicable period, the majority of the Executive Board have not returned their votes, the measure being voted on shall be deemed to have failed. The Secretary must preserve all such votes until the next meeting of the Executive Board, at which meeting the Executive Board shall order the disposition of the votes.</p> <p>Section 4 - To afford all Board members the ability to participate in meetings, meetings shall be conducted at a location with technological services available. A “speakerphone” and a telephone connection capable of conference calling shall be the minimum facility requirement. Alternative methods, such as those using the Internet, must receive unanimous approval of those Board members that are responsible for providing equipment at the primary and remote locations. The Board and general members attending an Executive Board meeting shall be individually and severally responsible for any facilities, equipment, transportation, Internet, telephone company, and/or other charges required for their participation at or from a particular meeting location.</p> <p>Section 5 - Provisions shall be made for observation of Board meetings by the general membership at the primary and at any, and all, remote locations.</p>
Change	<p>Article VI - The Executive Board</p> <p>Section 3 - The Executive Board may, without meeting together, transact business by email, voting on a question submitted to them by the Chair or co-sponsored by three (3) members of the Executive Board. Ten days shall be allowed for the return of votes thereon by e-mail to the Party Secretary. If at the expiration of the applicable period, the majority of the Executive Board have not returned their votes, the measure being voted on shall be deemed to have failed. The Secretary must preserve all such votes until the next meeting of the Executive Board, at which meeting the Executive Board shall order the disposition of the votes- <u>except that the result may be declared when all members have voted.</u></p>

	<p>Section 4 - To afford all Board members the ability to participate in meetings, meetings shall be conducted at a location with technological services available. A “speakerphone” and a telephone connection capable of conference calling shall be the minimum facility requirement. Alternative methods, such as those using the Internet, must receive unanimous approval of those Board members that are responsible for providing equipment at the primary and remote locations.The Board and general members attending an Executive Board meeting shall be individually and severally responsible for any facilities, equipment, transportation, Internet, telephone company, and/or other charges required for their participation at or from a particular meeting location.</p> <p>Section 5 - Provisions shall be made for observation of Board meetings by the general membership at the primary and at any, and all, remote locations.</p>
New Language	<p>Article VI - The Executive Board</p> <p>Section 3 - The Executive Board may, without meeting together, transact business by email, voting on a question submitted to them by the Chair or co-sponsored by three (3) members of the Executive Board. Ten days shall be allowed for the return of votes thereon by e-mail to the Party Secretary. If at the expiration of the applicable period, the majority of the Executive Board have not returned their votes, the measure being voted on shall be deemed to have failed. The Secretary must preserve all such votes until the next meeting of the Executive Board, at which meeting the Executive Board shall order the disposition of the votes, except that the result may be declared when all members have voted.</p> <p>Section 4 - To afford all Board members the ability to participate in meetings, meetings shall be conducted at a location with technological services available. A speakerphone and a telephone connection capable of conference calling shall be the minimum facility requirement. The Board and general members attending an Executive Board meeting shall be individually and severally responsible for any facilities, equipment, transportation, Internet, telephone company, and/or other charges required for their participation at or from a particular meeting location.</p>

Rationale: The deletions here are simple cleanup, accounting for the fact that almost all Board meetings happen via video call. The addition allows for the Board to act more quickly on votes between meetings.

Proposal 21: Clarifying the relationship between the Officers and the State Central Committee

Prior Language	<p>Article VII - Central Committees</p> <p>Section 1 - The Bylaws of the Party are also the governing documents of the State Central Committee. The four officers of the Party (Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer) are the officers of the State Central Committee.</p>
Change	<p>Article VII - Central Committees</p> <p>Section 1 - The Bylaws of the Party are also the governing documents of the State Central Committee. The four officers of the Party (Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and Treasurer) are the officers of the State Central Committee, <u>and shall be members <i>ex officio</i> of the State Central Committee.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article VII - Central Committees</p> <p>Section 1 - The Bylaws of the Party are also the governing documents of the State Central Committee. The officers of the Party are the officers of the State Central Committee, and shall be members <i>ex officio</i> of the State Central Committee.</p>

Rationale: One ambiguity in the current bylaws which tripped up the Judicial Committee in resolving the Summer 2022 issues was the question of whether or not the Party's officers have a vote on the State Central Committee. That question remains unresolved. This amendment resolves it clearly, by explicitly granting them *ex officio* membership of the SCC, therefore giving them a vote.

If the Convention prefers to resolve the question by preventing the Party officers from voting on the SCC, alternate language can be used:

The Bylaws of the Party are also the governing documents of the State Central Committee. The officers of the Party are the officers of the State Central Committee, and are not voting members of the State Central Committee.

The Republicans and Democrats in Idaho have their party officers as voting members of the SCC. This appears to contradict state law, but neither of them have had any issues on that front. The advantage to having the party officers as voting members of the SCC is that, if there are no County or Legislative District Central Committees, the party officers can act as the SCC in order to move forward.

Proposal 22: Filling vacancies of County and Legislative District Central Committee Chair

Prior Language	<p>Article VII - Central Committees</p> <p>Section 3 (...) When a vacancy exists in the office of county central committee chairman, it shall be the duty of the state central committee chairman to call a meeting of the precinct committeemen of the county, and the precinct committeemen shall proceed to elect a chairman of the county central committee for the balance of the unexpired term.</p> <p>The county central committee shall fill by appointment all vacancies that occur or exist in the office of precinct committeeman who shall be a qualified elector of the precinct.</p> <p>If a county central committee does not exist, the precinct committeemen within that county shall form one based on state law to the maximum extent practical.</p> <p>In the event there are no duly elected precinct committeemen within that county, the dues paying members of the Party residing within that county shall select precinct committeemen for the purpose of this and the following Section. The selection process of precinct committeemen shall mimic the election process provided for in state law to the maximum extent practical.</p> <p>Section 4 (...) When a vacancy exists in the office of legislative district central committee chairman, it shall be the duty of the state central committee chairman to call a meeting of the precinct committeemen of the legislative district, and the precinct committeemen shall proceed to elect a chairman of the legislative district central committee for the balance of the unexpired term.</p> <p>If a legislative district central committee does not exist, the precinct committeemen within that legislative district shall form one based on state law to the maximum extent practical.</p>
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Change	<p>Article VII - Central Committees</p> <p>Section 3 (...) When a vacancy exists in the office of county central committee chairman, it shall be the duty of the state central committee chairman to call a meeting of the precinct committeemen of the county, and the precinct committeemen <u>the BSMs resident in that county, who</u> shall proceed to elect a chairman of the county central committee for the balance of the unexpired term.</p> <p>The county central committee shall fill by appointment all vacancies that occur or exist in the office of precinct committeeman who shall be a qualified elector of the precinct. If a county central committee does not exist, the precinct committeemen within that county shall form one based on state law to the maximum extent practical.</p> <p>In the event there are no duly elected precinct committeemen within that county, the dues paying members of the Party residing within that county shall select precinct committeemen for the purpose of this and the following Section. The selection process of precinct committeemen shall mimic the election process provided for in state law to the maximum extent practical.</p> <p>Section 4 (...) When a vacancy exists in the office of legislative district central committee chairman, it shall be the duty of the state central committee chairman to call a meeting of the precinct committeemen of the legislative district, and the precinct committeemen <u>the BSMs resident in that Legislative District, who</u> shall proceed to elect a chairman of the legislative district central committee for the balance of the unexpired term.</p> <p>If a legislative district central committee does not exist, the precinct committeemen within that legislative district shall form one based on state law to the maximum extent practical.</p>
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New Language	<p>Article VII - Central Committees</p> <p>Section 3 (...) When a vacancy exists in the office of county central committee chairman, it shall be the duty of the state central committee chairman to call a meeting of the precinct committeemen of the the BSMs resident in that county, who shall proceed to elect a chairman of the county central committee for the balance of the unexpired term.</p> <p>The county central committee shall fill by appointment all vacancies that occur or exist in the office of precinct committeeman who shall be a qualified elector of the precinct.</p> <p>Section 4 (...) When a vacancy exists in the office of legislative district central committee chairman, it shall be the duty of the state central committee chairman to call a meeting of the BSMs resident in that Legislative District, who shall proceed to elect a chairman of the legislative district central committee for the balance of the unexpired term.</p>
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Rationale: A major duty of Central Committees is to name replacement candidates in the event that a candidate drops out of a race. This is most important for the State Central Committee, because Libertarians must run at least 3 candidates for statewide (Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, etc.) or national (US Senate, House, President) office in every even-year election in order to maintain ballot access. County and Legislative District Central Committees would replace candidates for county commissioner, school board, state congress, and similar more local offices. In the event that a Libertarian is elected to an office, and then resigns or dies in office, the Central Committee would name their replacement.

In the 2022 primary, only one candidate for Libertarian Precinct Committeeman received the 5 votes required under Idaho law to win the office. The current language of the bylaws makes it impossible to appoint a County or Legislative District Central Committee Chair, except in Bannock County.

The amended bylaws will allow for the Party to properly create County and Legislative District Central Committees, based on the party membership, rather than on an election system which is unlikely to yield many Precinct Committeemen.

Proposal 23: Rename Finance committee for clarity

Prior Language	Article VIII - Other Committees Section 1 - Financial Oversight Committee
Change	Article VIII - Other Committees Section 1 - Financial Oversight Finance Committee
New Language	Article VIII - Other Committees Section 1 - Finance Committee

Rationale: While all financial discussions and actions are expected to be submitted to oversight, it is normal procedure for the entire Board to provide that oversight. The purpose of this Committee should be reflected in the name, which in this case implies that the committee will do such things as preparing a preliminary budget, and making sure the Board has all the information necessary to make well-informed decisions regarding the finances of the LPID.

Proposal 24: Creating the Audit Committee

Prior Language	Article VIII - Other Committees
Change	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>After Section 1, add:</p> <p><u>Section 2 - Audit Committee</u></p> <p><u>There shall be an Audit Committee consisting of 3 BSMs appointed by the Executive Board. No member of the Executive Board, nor a family member of an Executive Board member, may be a member of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall select its own chair.</u></p> <p><u>The Audit Committee shall arrange an audit of the party's finances, and report the results, with recommendations for action, to the Executive Board. A summary of the audit shall be made available to all BSMs. An audit must be performed at least once per 5 year interval.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 2 - Audit Committee</p> <p>There shall be an Audit Committee consisting of 3 BSMs appointed by the Executive Board. No member of the Executive Board, nor a family member of an Executive Board member, may be a member of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall select its own chair.</p> <p>The Audit Committee shall arrange an audit of the party's finances, and report the results, with recommendations for action, to the Executive Board. A summary of the audit shall be made available to all BSMs. An audit must be performed at least once per 5 year interval.</p>

Rationale: This language echoes that already in place (after some instructive evolution) at the level of the National LP, and imposes an arms-length separation between the LPID Executive Board and the Audit Committee that will ensure that the finances of the LPID survive professional examination. The Board should have no say in the decision of who audits the Party's finances, because even such seemingly-minimal intrusion would jeopardize the strict independence that financial accountability requires. Because much of the work of the actual auditor can be limited to terms and recommendations that are expressed in jargon; it is the purpose of the Audit Committee to translate those reports into language and implications that are unambiguous for the Board that must implement those recommendations.

Proposal 25: Platform Committee rephrasing

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 3 - Platform Committee</p> <p>The statement of Principles of the Platform affirms the philosophy upon which the Libertarian Party is founded, by which it shall be sustained, and through which Liberty shall prevail.</p> <p>The Party shall adopt the platform at its Regular Convention in 1976. The platform shall not be inconsistent with the Statement of Principles adopted by the national party. The platform shall include a Statement of Principles and proposals in the form of planks.</p> <p>The platform, exclusive of the Statement of Principles, shall be adopted on a plank-by-plank basis by the delegates in attendance at the 1976 Regular Convention. Each plank must receive approval by a vote of two-thirds of the voting delegates for inclusion in the Platform.</p> <p>The platform may be amended at each succeeding Regular Convention after 1976 by deletion, substitution, or addition of any plank. A plank may be deleted by a simple majority of the Convention delegates. The substitution of a new plank for an old plank, or the addition of a new plank, shall require approval by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 3 - Platform Committee</p> <p>The statement of Principles of the Platform affirms the philosophy upon which the Libertarian Party is founded, by which it shall be sustained, and through which Liberty shall prevail.</p> <p><u>The Platform committee shall have the responsibility of making recommendations for additions, deletions, and amendments to the Party's Platform, such recommendations to be made at Regular Conventions.</u></p> <p>The Party shall adopt the platform at its Regular Convention in 1976. The platform shall not be inconsistent with the Statement of Principles adopted by the national party. The platform shall include a Statement of Principles and proposals in the form of planks.</p>

	<p>The platform, exclusive of the Statement of Principles, shall be adopted on a plank-by-plank basis by the delegates in attendance at the 1976 Regular Convention. Each plank must receive approval by a vote of two-thirds of the voting delegates for inclusion in the Platform.</p> <p>The platform may be amended at each succeeding Regular Convention after 1976 by deletion, substitution, or addition of any plank. A plank may be deleted by a simple majority of the Convention delegates. The substitution of a new plank for an old plank, or the addition of a new plank, shall require approval by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.</p> <p><u>The platform may be amended at Regular Conventions. A plank may be deleted by a simple majority of the Convention delegates. The substitution of a new plank for an old plank, or the addition of a new plank, shall require approval by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 3 - Platform Committee</p> <p>The Platform committee shall have the responsibility of making recommendations for additions, deletions, and amendments to the Party's Platform, such recommendations to be made at Regular Conventions.</p> <p>The platform may be amended at Regular Conventions. A plank may be deleted by a simple majority of the Convention delegates. The substitution of a new plank for an old plank, or the addition of a new plank, shall require approval by a vote of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.</p>

Rationale: The previous language is a holdover from the state party's original establishment in 1976. The new language copies the procedures from National, which allows for an easier path to abolishing a plank than adding or amending.

Proposal 26: Clarifying Judicial Committee duties and authority

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee</p> <p>...</p> <p>A member of the Judicial Committee may not serve on the Executive Board. The Judicial Committee may be tasked by the State Central Committee or the Executive Board with examining, reviewing, taking testimony, holding hearings, and resolving or making recommendations for the following: member complaints;</p> <p>A. member disputes; B. ambiguities or conflicts within or between the Bylaws or other governing documents, procedures, or practices; C. disaffiliation of a County Affiliate; D. calls for censure or removal of an officer; E. expulsion of a member; F. and proposing amendments to the Bylaws or other governing documents</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee</p> <p>...</p> <p>A member of the Judicial Committee may not serve on the Executive Board. The Judicial Committee may be tasked by the State Central Committee or the Executive Board with examining, reviewing, taking testimony, holding hearings, and resolving or making recommendations for the following: member complaints;</p> <p>A. member disputes <u>complaints;</u> B. ambiguities or conflicts within or between the Bylaws or other governing documents, procedures, or practices; C. disaffiliation of a County Affiliate; D. calls for censure or removal of an officer; E. expulsion of a member. <u>unless such expulsion is removed by a two-thirds vote at a Convention;</u> F. <u>Suspension of a member for a fixed period of time, unless such suspension is removed by a two-thirds vote at a Convention;</u> G. <u>Making recommendations to the Bylaws Committee of changes</u> and proposing amendments to the Bylaws or other governing documents</p>

New Language	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee</p> <p>...</p> <p>A member of the Judicial Committee may not serve on the Executive Board. The Judicial Committee may be tasked by the State Central Committee or the Executive Board with examining, reviewing, taking testimony, holding hearings, and resolving or making recommendations for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. member complaints; B. ambiguities or conflicts within or between the Bylaws or other governing documents, procedures, or practices; C. censure or removal of an officer; D. expulsion of a member, unless such expulsion is removed by a two-thirds vote at a Convention; E. Suspension of a member for a fixed period of time, unless such suspension is removed by a two-thirds vote at a Convention; F. Making recommendations to the Bylaws Committee of changes to the Bylaws or other governing documents
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Rationale: Under Robert's Rules, an expulsion is immediate, but can be overcome by running through the procedure to join the organization again. Since our joining procedure is a small membership fee on a web form, that makes expulsions equivalent to charging a member \$20, if they still want to be a Party member.

This amendment fixes that issue. It allows for expulsions to be permanent, and for suspensions of a fixed period of time to be used as punishments for poor behavior.

There is also some cleanup of messy formatting and language, and the removal of County Affiliate mentions, since there are no provisions for the creation of County Affiliates.

Proposal 27: Remove time limits for Judicial Committee replacements

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee (...) If the Judicial Committee has a vacancy the remaining members of the Judicial Committee shall have authority to appoint an acting Judicial Committee member until such time, either by special convention or regular convention, that the seat can be filled; within 90 days of vacancy but not sooner than 30 days.</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee (...) If the Judicial Committee has a vacancy the remaining members of the Judicial Committee shall have authority to appoint an acting Judicial Committee member until such time, either by special convention or regular convention, that the seat can be filled; within 90 days of vacancy but not sooner than 30 days.</p>
<p>New Language</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee (...) If the Judicial Committee has a vacancy the remaining members of the Judicial Committee shall have authority to appoint an acting Judicial Committee member until such time, either by special convention or regular convention, that the seat can be filled.</p>

Rationale: The past year has seen 3 people leave the Judicial Committee for various reasons. The 30-90 day window to make replacements is extremely inconvenient, as it takes tracking and active effort from a committee that normally has little work to do.

Proposal 28: Hearing challenges to Party planks

Prior Language	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee (...)</p> <p>At such time that the Judicial Committee becomes established according to the requirements of these Bylaws, it shall function as follows:</p> <p>a) Take disciplinary actions against any other party member in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, except as otherwise provided herein by the Party Bylaws.</p> <p>b) Challenges of adopted Party planks believed by a delegate to be in conflict with the Statement of Principles shall be referred in writing, during the Regular Convention, to the Judicial Committee by the delegate requesting action for consideration. The challenge shall specify in what manner the plank is believed to be in conflict, The Judicial committee shall consider the challenge, decide whether the plank in question conforms to the Statement of Principles, and make a report stating the justification of their decision to the floor of the convention. If the plank is found to be in conflict by the Judicial Committee, it shall be declared null and void, but can be reinstated in the platform by a three-fourths vote of the Regular Convention delegates.</p>
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<p>Change</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee (...)</p> <p>At such time that the Judicial Committee becomes established according to the requirements of these Bylaws, it shall function as follows:</p> <p>a) Take disciplinary actions against any other party member in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, except as otherwise provided herein by the Party Bylaws.</p> <p>b)</p> <p><u>In addition, the Judicial Committee may hear c</u>Challenges of adopted Party planks believed by a delegate to be in conflict with the Statement of Principles, <u>which</u> shall be referred in writing, during the Regular Convention, to the Judicial Committee by the delegate requesting action for consideration. The challenge shall specify in what manner the plank is believed to be in conflict. The Judicial committee shall consider the challenge, decide whether the plank in question conforms to the Statement of Principles, and make a report stating the justification of their decision to the floor of the convention. If the plank is found to be in conflict by the Judicial Committee, it shall be declared null and void, but can be reinstated in the platform by a three-fourths vote of the Regular Convention delegates.</p>
<p>New Language</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee (...)</p> <p>In addition, the Judicial Committee may hear challenges of adopted Party planks believed by a delegate to be in conflict with the Statement of Principles, which shall be referred in writing, during the Regular Convention, to the Judicial Committee by the delegate requesting action for consideration. The challenge shall specify in what manner the plank is believed to be in conflict. The Judicial committee shall consider the challenge, decide whether the plank in question conforms to the Statement of Principles, and make a report stating the justification of their decision to the floor of the convention. If the plank is found to be in conflict by the Judicial Committee, it shall be declared null and void, but can be reinstated in the platform by a three-fourths vote of the Regular Convention delegates.</p>

Rationale: Clause (a) of this section is redundant with the more specific duties that are described earlier in the section. It is therefore removed, and language updated to maintain the previous meaning for what was clause (b).

Proposal 29: Judicial Committee Rules and Procedures

Prior Language	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee</p>
Change	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee</p> <p>Add a paragraph at the end of the section:</p> <p><u>The Judicial Committee shall prepare a document entitled “Judicial Committee Rules of Appellate Procedure” to govern its consideration of matters within the scope of its jurisdiction. This document shall remain in effect until and unless the Judicial Committee submits new proposed rules to the Executive Board for approval; such approval as well as approval of the initial document, shall be deemed given unless denied by two-thirds (2/3) of the Executive board within 60 days of submission. The Judicial Committee may prepare or amend this document at any time when there is no matter pending its consideration. The Secretary will maintain this document with the Bylaws and Rules.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 5 - Judicial Committee</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>The Judicial Committee shall prepare a document entitled “Judicial Committee Rules of Appellate Procedure” to govern its consideration of matters within the scope of its jurisdiction. This document shall remain in effect until and unless the Judicial Committee submits new proposed rules to the Executive Board for approval; such approval as well as approval of the initial document, shall be deemed given unless denied by two-thirds (2/3) of the Executive board within 60 days of submission. The Judicial Committee may prepare or amend this document at any time when there is no matter pending its consideration. The Secretary will maintain this document with the Bylaws and Rules.</p>

Rationale: The manner in which the Judicial Committee (JC) carries out their Bylaws-mandated review requires that all parties to such deliberation know in advance what procedures the JC will execute in reaching their decision. Without such advance awareness of the JC procedures, it could be open to the challenge that the procedures were ambiguous and slanted to the disfavor of one of the parties in a dispute, and that challenge would contribute to dissatisfaction by the entire LPID, that the decision was not reached in a suitably objective and understandable manner. The language proposed is taken directly from that in the National LP Bylaws.

Proposal 30: Legislative Watch clarity

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 7 - Legislative Watch Committee (...) The purpose of this committee is to review legislative proposals and make recommendations for rejection or support. The Committee’s primary purpose is to ensure that the Party's stance on a legislative proposal meets the state and national platform principles. The Committee may consider party member and/or third party organization input. The Committee may also provide technical support in drafting of proposals or bills where appropriate.</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 7 - Legislative Watch Committee (...) The purpose of this committee is to review legislative proposals and make recommendations for rejection or support. The Committee’s primary purpose is to ensure that the Party's stance on a legislative proposal meets the state and national platform principles. The Committee may consider party member and/or third party organization input. The Committee may also provide technical support in drafting of proposals or bills where appropriate. <u>With the help and cooperation of the Executive Board, the Legislative Watch chair shall select a working Legislative Watch Committee to assist in the fulfillment of such chair’s duties.</u></p>
<p>New Language</p>	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 7 - Legislative Watch Committee (...) The purpose of this committee is to review legislative proposals and make recommendations for rejection or support. The Committee’s primary purpose is to ensure that the Party's stance on a legislative proposal meets the state and national platform principles. The Committee may consider party member and/or third party organization input. The Committee may also provide technical support in drafting of proposals or bills where appropriate. With the help and cooperation of the Executive Board, the Legislative Watch chair shall select a working Legislative Watch Committee to assist in the fulfillment of such chair’s duties.</p>

Rationale: This phrasing is standard for the formation of a committee, allowing the Executive Board to recommend and approve of the committee’s staffing.

Proposal 31: Other Committees cleanup

Prior Language	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 8 - The Finance chair, Membership chair, and Publicity chair, and all other offices shall be appointed at the first meeting of the Executive Board after their election.</p> <p>Section 9 - The Chair shall have the power to form other committees by choice, or by the direction of the Executive Board, and appoint committee directors.</p>
Change	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 8 - The Finance chair, Membership chair, and Publicity chair, and all other offices shall be appointed at the first meeting of the Executive Board after their election.</p> <p>Section 9 - The Chair shall have the power to form other committees by choice, or by the direction of the Executive Board, and appoint committee directors <u>chairs, except as provided in these bylaws.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article VIII - Other Committees</p> <p>Section 8 - The Chair shall have the power to form other committees by choice, or by the direction of the Executive Board, and appoint committee chairs, except as provided in these bylaws.</p>

Rationale: The general practice of the Party is for the Executive Board to have a short meeting immediately after the Convention to make basic plans for how to work together going forward. This is not the appropriate time to appoint all offices, so this section has not been followed in the past.

Section 9 previously created ambiguity with regard to the appointment of the Judicial Committee chair. Now it is clear that the JC will select its own Chair.

Proposal 32: Parliamentary Authority update

Prior Language	<p>Article X - Parliamentary Authority</p> <p>Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised current edition shall be the parliamentary authority for all matters of procedure not specifically covered by the Bylaws or Rules of the Party.</p>
Change	<p>Article X - Parliamentary Authority</p> <p>Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised current edition shall be the parliamentary authority for all matters of procedure not specifically covered by the Bylaws or Rules of the Party.</p> <p><u>The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the party in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with state and federal law, these bylaws, and any special rules of order the State Central Committee may adopt.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Article X - Parliamentary Authority</p> <p>The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the party in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with state and federal law, these bylaws, and any special rules of order the State Central Committee may adopt.</p>

Rationale: While most of the proposed text is taken directly from the recommendations of the RONR organization, this proposal makes explicit that the State Central Committee is one of the parties to which both RONR, and the extensions by the LPID in the form of special rules of order, apply.

Proposal 33: Amendment Process

Prior Language	<p>Article XI - Amendment of Bylaws</p> <p>These Bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting of the Party by a two-thirds vote, provided that the amendment has been submitted in writing at the previous regular meeting or in the Call to the next meeting.</p>
Change	<p>Article XI - Amendment of Bylaws</p> <p>These Bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting of the Party a <u>Convention</u> by a two-thirds vote, provided that the amendment has been submitted in writing at the previous regular meeting <u>Convention</u> or in the Call to the next meeting <u>Convention</u>.</p>
New Language	<p>Article XI - Amendment of Bylaws</p> <p>These Bylaws may be amended at a Convention by a two-thirds vote, provided that the amendment has been submitted in writing at the previous Convention or in the Call to Convention.</p>

Rationale: This change would allow for the Bylaws to be amended at a Special Convention (provided that the call included the amendments to be proposed). It also swaps in the proper term, "Convention," for the improper, ambiguous term, "Meeting."

Proposal 34: Default Order of Business of Convention

<p>Prior Language</p>	<p>RULE 1: Order of Business</p> <p>The standing order of business for a Regular Convention shall be as follows (those items designated “contingent” will only be taken up if the appropriate subject matter is available for consideration):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call to Order 2. Credentials Report 3. Adoption of Agenda 4. Treasurer's Report 5. Audit Committee Report (contingent) 6. Bylaws and Rules Committee Report (contingent) 7. Election of Officers 8. Election of Region Representatives 9. General Election Candidate comments 10. Platform Committee Report (contingent) 11. Candidate endorsement 12. Resolutions 13. Other business
<p>Change</p>	<p>RULE 1: Order of Business</p> <p>The standing order of business for a Regular Convention shall be as follows (those items designated “contingent” will only be taken up if the appropriate subject matter is available for consideration):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call to Order 2. Credentials Report 3. <u>Amendments to Convention Special Rules of Order</u> 3. Adoption of Agenda 4. Treasurer's Report 5. Audit Committee Report (contingent) 6. Bylaws and Rules Committee Report (contingent) 6. <u>General Election Candidate Comments</u> 7. <u>Officer Candidate Comments</u> 7. Election of Officers 8. Election of Region Representatives <u>Recess for Election of Region Chairs by Caucus</u> 9. <u>Election of Delegates to National Convention (contingent)</u> 9. General Election Candidate comments 10. Platform Committee Report (contingent) 11. Candidate endorsement 12. Resolutions 13. Other business <p><u>Proviso: This amendment shall take effect at the close of the convention at which it is adopted.</u></p>

New Language	<p>RULE 1: Order of Business</p> <p>The standing order of business for a Regular Convention shall be as follows (those items designated “contingent” will only be taken up if the appropriate subject matter is available for consideration):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call to Order 2. Credentials Report 3. Amendments to Convention Special Rules of Order 4. Adoption of Agenda 5. Treasurer's Report 6. Audit Committee Report (contingent) 7. Bylaws and Rules Committee Report (contingent) 8. General Election Candidate Comments 9. Officer Candidate Comments 10. Election of Officers 11. Recess for Election of Region Chairs by Caucus 12. Election of Delegates to National Convention (contingent) 13. Platform Committee Report (contingent) 14. Candidate endorsement 15. Resolutions 16. Other business <p>Proviso: This amendment shall take effect at the close of the convention at which it is adopted.</p>
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Rationale: This presentation of the default agenda is intended to be both comprehensive – allowing for any Bylaws-dictated actions – and admitting of exceptions as provided in the Bylaws. While the agenda can be amended at the start of the Convention, knowing what items are to be considered and in what order is crucial to the delegates performing their responsibility intelligently and without confusion. The order specified above is derived from the experience of both the RONR organization and that of the National LP.

The proviso ensures that adoption of this agenda takes a back seat to the agenda actually employed at this Convention, but once the above proposal is adopted, the language of the proviso becomes superfluous and will be removed from the official Bylaws document. It would be contrary to the very purpose of an agenda for the above proposal to replace the agenda for this Convention during the conduct of this Convention, tantamount to changing the rules of the game in the middle of the game itself.

Proposal 35: Balloting process at convention

Prior Language	<p>Rule 2: Election of Executive Board</p> <p>Section 1 - Nominations shall be made from the Convention floor by delegates at a convention. All balloting shall be done by county roll-call vote of delegates.</p>
Change	<p>Rule 2: Election of Executive Board</p> <p>Section 1 - Nominations shall be made from the Convention floor by delegates at a convention. All balloting shall be done by county roll-call vote of delegates. <u>Voting shall be done by ballot.</u></p>
New Language	<p>Rule 2: Election of Executive Board</p> <p>Section 1 - Nominations shall be made from the Convention floor by delegates at a convention. Voting shall be done by ballot.</p>

Rationale: There are 44 counties in Idaho, and conventions have historically had between 10 and 20 attendees. The practice at conventions has been to run elections by ballot, rather than strictly following the Bylaws. This aligns the bylaws with general practice.

Proposal 36: Balloting for endorsements

Prior Language	<p>Rule 3: Endorsement of Candidates</p> <p>Section 3 - Endorsements or nominations shall be made from the Convention floor by delegates at a convention. All balloting shall be done by county roll-call vote of delegates.</p>
Change	<p>Rule 3: Endorsement of Candidates</p> <p>Section 3 - Endorsements or nominations shall be made from the Convention floor by delegates at a convention. All balloting shall be done by county roll-call vote of delegates.</p>
New Language	<p>Rule 3: Endorsement of Candidates</p> <p>Section 3 - Endorsements or nominations shall be made from the Convention floor by delegates at a convention.</p>

Rationale: Nominations for public office are run through the Idaho primary system, and the Party only has the ability to endorse or decline to endorse candidates. These endorsements are properly done by a motion at the convention, which does not require balloting.