



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

STATUS: draft version 1 - submitted Aug 27, 2014

Opening Ceremonies

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

Call to Order

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

Credentials Report

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

Ms. Salvette moved to adopt the report.

Rebecca Sink-Burris (IN) moved to amend the report to add Tim Reeves, Richard Burke, and Greg Burnett to the Oregon delegation.

George Phillies (MA) raised a point of order that the Sink-Burris motion violated the party bylaws, Article 11.3(b) (pertaining to delegate selection by affiliate parties) and Article 6.5 (pertaining to non-abridgement of affiliate autonomy). After consulting the parliamentarian, the chair, Geoff Neale, ruled that the motion was in order.

Joshua Katz (CT) moved to appeal the ruling of the chair. Wes Wagner (OR) stated that the ruling abridged the autonomy of the Oregon affiliate to seat its own delegation. Aaron Starr (CA) asked for a review of Robert's Rules of Order, page 614 (regarding seating of delegations); the parliamentarian read aloud the cited passages. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) pointed out that all but the three persons named above can vote on upholding the ruling of the chair. M Carling (NY) spoke in favor of the ruling. Sam Goldstein (IN) moved to end debate; there was no objection to ending debate. The chair's ruling was upheld, and the Sink-Burris motion was held to be in order.

Mark Axinn (NY) moved to end debate on the Sink-Burris motion; there was an objection. The motion to end debate passed. The Sink-Burris motion to amend the Credentials report passed.

The Credentials report as amended was adopted on a voice vote. Ms. Salvette thanked the Committee for their service.

Adoption of Agenda

The chair proposed that on Friday June 27, the business session should recess for lunch at 12:30 PM, return approximately 2:45 PM, and recess at 6:00 PM; on Saturday, to come to order at 9:00 AM, recess at 12:30 PM, return approximately 2:45 PM, and recess at 5:00 PM; and on Sunday, to come to order at 9:00 AM and continue until business is complete.

Will McVeigh (DE) moved to adopt the agenda as modified by the chair's proposal. Mark Axinn (NY) moved to end debate; there was no objection to ending debate.

The agenda as modified was adopted on a voice vote.

Treasurer's Report

Tim Hagan presented the Treasurer's Report, including discussion of the financial statements in the delegate binders as well as the present financial condition of the party.

The chair announced that, should he need to step away from the podium for any reason, the three past LNC chairs in attendance (Mark Hinkle, Jim Lark, and William Redpath) would serve as chairs pro tem, since the vice-chair Lee Wrights was unable to attend the Convention.

Bylaws and Rules Committee Report

Bylaws and Rules Committee Chair Chuck Moulton announced that the printouts of the Committee report were not yet available. Therefore, at 11:14 AM, Pat Dixon (TX) moved for a ten minute recess; there was no objection. Business resumed at 11:28 AM.

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

Legend for amendment notations:

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

Assign Alternate Credentialing to the Correct Entity

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

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

7. Voting Eligibility:

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

William Redpath (VA) moved to end debate; there was no objection, and the motion passed.

Eliminate Redundant Language for Officers Being National Committee Members

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

ARTICLE 7: OFFICERS

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

[re-number subsequent clauses]

William Redpath (VA) moved to end debate; there was an objection. Michael Kilson (AZ) asked whether the proposal is to eliminate a redundancy or a requirement; Mr. Moulton explained that this would only eliminate a redundancy. There now being no objection to ending debate, the motion passed.

Allow Electronic Meetings for Large Committees or Boards

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

ARTICLE 13: MEETINGS

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

Pat Dixon (TX) asked whether electronic meetings could be later published, to which Nicholas Sarwark (CO) stated that the specifics would be left to the LNC. William Redpath (VA) spoke in favor of the motion. Aaron Starr (CA) viewed the amendment as unnecessary. The chair stated that members of the bylaws committee shouldn't speak to the committee report, to which Alicia Mattson (NV) objected that committee members are also delegates; the chair withdrew his objection. Starchild (CA) stated that the current bylaws are a barrier to those who would wish to serve on the LNC, and noted that the LNC spends about \$2500 per meeting that would be better devoted to candidate support, affiliate support, and other useful activities.

Time having expired on this item, the motion passed.

Approval of Convention Minutes

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

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

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

Pat Dixon (TX) moved to end debate. George Phillies (MA) raised a point of order that a major goal of parliamentary procedure is to permit debate; the chair consulted the parliamentarian, and ruled against the point of order. After a call for division, the Dixon motion passed on a show of hands. The main motion passed on a voice vote.

Make Statement of Principles a Separate Stand-Alone Document

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

ARTICLE 4: STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES AND PLATFORM

1. The Statement of Principles affirms that philosophy upon which the Libertarian Party is founded, by which it shall be sustained, and through which liberty shall prevail. The enduring importance of the Statement of Principles requires that it may be amended only by a vote of 7/8 of all registered delegates at a Regular Convention.
2. The Party Platform shall ~~include, but not be limited to, the Statement of Principles and~~ advocate the implementation of those principles in the form of planks.
3. The current Platform shall serve as the basis of all future platforms. The existing Platform may be amended only at Regular Conventions. Additional planks, or additions to planks, must be approved by 2/3 vote. A platform plank may be deleted by majority vote.

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

Will McVeigh (DE) asked whether this motion contemplates amending the Statement of Principles; it does not. Starchild (CA) opposed the motion as an attempt to water down the platform by removing the Statement from the bylaws and make it sight-unseen. John Bockler (OH) supported the motion because the purpose of the Statement is different from the bylaws, and should be separate. Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the motion because removal of the Statement would give the impression that it is no longer important. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) supported the motion because while we need both the Statement and the Platform, they don't need to be together. Marx Axinn (NY) agreed that the documents are essential, but opposed the motion because they should be together to aid with education. Daniel Hayes (LA) supported the motion because character matters, and separating the Statement permits it to be prominently advertised.

The motion failed to reach the required 2/3 vote on a show of hands, but a standing count was requested. With 121 delegates voting in favor and 157 delegates voting against, the motion failed. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules to dispense with the required discussion of amendments; there was no objection.

Creation of a Style Committee

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

Convention Special Rules of Order of the Libertarian Party

RULE 5: DEBATING AND VOTING - PLATFORM

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

Bylaws of the Libertarian Party

ARTICLE 17: AMENDMENT

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

Pat Dixon (TX) moved to end debate; there was an objection. Steve Dasbach (VA) opposed creating a new committee that would make work for itself. Alicia Mattson (NV) raised a point of order that no vote had been taken on the Dixon motion; the Dixon motion was immediately taken and failed on a voice vote. Ken Moellman (KY) supported the motion to add checks and balances to the amendment process. Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the motion as just being boloney. Daniel Wiener (CA) supported the motion to ensure that the text of the platform and bylaws is made as clear as possible. Jay Estrada (TX) opposed the motion on the belief that if the amendments passed, the Style Committee could change the bylaw that created it themselves. Aaron Starr (CA) asked whether decisions of the Style Committee are subject to Judicial Committee review; the chair replied that this is true.

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

Harold Thomas (OH) moved to amend the proposal to replace the word “stylistic” with “grammatical” and to add the phrase “that are not substantive in nature”. During debate of the Thomas amendment, the meeting recessed at 12:30 PM pursuant to the orders of the day.

Speakers

The meeting resumed at 2:25 PM. The chair introduced Roland Riemers (ND) to speak about candidates running in his state, and his own campaign for Secretary of State. The chair then introduced Alexander McCobin, co-founder of Students for Liberty, who

spoke about hope for the future, and social change spurred on by the young Libertarian Generation.

Presentation of Awards by the Awards Committee

The Awards Committee presented awards to several recipients. The 2014 Samuel Adams Award for Outstanding Activism was awarded to the late Hardy Macia and a video memorial tribute was played in his honor. The 2014 Thomas Paine Award for Outstanding Libertarian Communication was awarded to Sharon Harris. The 2014 Thomas Jefferson Award for Lifetime Achievement was awarded to Patrick Dixon.

Credentials Report

Emily Salvette gave an updated report of the Credentials Committee. There were 396 delegates and no alternates present. With 396 voting members, quorum was 159 delegates, a majority was 199 delegates, a 2/3 vote was 264 delegates, and a 7/8 vote was 347 delegates. Ms. Salvette moved to accept this report; there was no objection.

Bylaws and Rules Committee Report (continued)

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

Mr. Thomas noted that his amendment was based on an outdated version of the bylaws proposal, and indicated that his motion should be directed only to replace the word “stylistic” with “grammatical”. With the permission of the body, the motion was revised accordingly. Chris Scherer (MI) moved to amend the Thomas amendment to replace the first occurrence of the word “shall” to read “may”; the chair ruled that the Scherer motion was out of order as an amendment to an amendment. The Thomas amendment passed.

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

Carolyn McMahon (CT) moved to amend the Moulton motion (as twice amended) to replace the word “composed” with “consisting” and to insert after “grammatical changes” the text “in accordance with the latest edition of the Chicago Manual of Style”. Aaron Starr (CA) opposed the use of the Chicago Manual of Style, which does not address grammar. Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the amendment in favor of eliminating this bylaws provision entirely. Ron Windler (AK) opposed the amendment because it was no longer necessary under the previous amendments. The McMahon amendment failed.

George Phillies (MA) moved to extend time for one minute; the motion failed.

Dave Capano (KY) asked whether there were provisions in the motion requiring ratification at the next convention; the chair indicated that no such ratification was necessary unless the motion called for it.

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

Convention Special Rules of Order of the Libertarian Party

RULE 5: DEBATING AND VOTING - PLATFORM

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

Bylaws of the Libertarian Party

ARTICLE 17: AMENDMENT

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

The main motion failed to reach the required 2/3 vote on a show of hands.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to suspend the rules to reconsider the failed motion in order to make a further amendment; the motion to suspend the rules failed.

Extend Electronic Mail Ballot Voting to Committees

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

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

~~10. The National Committee may, without meeting together, transact business by electronic mail. The Secretary shall send out electronic mail ballots on any question submitted by the Chair or cosponsored by at least 1/5 of the members of the Committee. The period for voting on a question shall remain open for ten days, unless all members have cast votes, or have stated an intention to abstain, by electronic mail to the Secretary. Votes from alternate~~

~~regional representatives will be counted, in accordance with the ranking procedure of the region, only if the regional representative fails to respond to the ballot. The number of votes required for passage of any motion shall be the same as that required during a meeting. The Secretary shall preserve all such votes until the next meeting of the National Committee, at which meeting the Committee shall order the disposition of such votes.~~

ARTICLE 14: ELECTRONIC MAIL BALLOTS

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

[re-number subsequent articles]

Sam Goldstein (IN) opposed the motion because he didn't believe the chair should send electronic mail ballots. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) supported the motion and indicated that the chair should be allowed to send ballots due to absences or unavailability of the secretary. Aaron Starr (CA) supported the motion and believed that all committees should be able to transact business in the manner proposed. A motion to end debate met with no objection, and the main motion passed.

Alternate Business between Conventions

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

Bylaws of the Libertarian Party

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

1. Regular Conventions:

The Party shall hold a Regular Convention every two years, at a time and place selected by the National Committee. Regular Conventions shall be held sometime during the period of July of an odd-numbered year through August of an even-numbered year. All business required to be conducted at Regular Conventions shall be conducted at Regular Conventions only. A Regular

Convention shall be either a Presidential Nominating Convention or a Mid-Term Convention, alternating from one to the other. Nominations for President and Vice President, and amendments to the Platform shall only occur at Presidential Nominating Conventions. Elections of Party officeholders and amendments to the Bylaws and Convention Rules shall only occur at Mid-Term Conventions.

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

7. The National Committee shall appoint new officers and members-at-large if vacancies occur, such officers and members-at-large to complete the term of the office vacated, or until there is an intervening Regular Convention, at which time a special election will be conducted to fill the seat.

ARTICLE 9: JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

1. The Judicial Committee shall be composed of seven Party members elected at each ~~Regular~~ Mid-Term Convention, and any five members shall constitute a quorum. No member of the National Committee may be a member of the Judicial Committee. The members of the Judicial Committee shall select the Chair of the Judicial Committee. The Judicial Committee shall take office immediately upon the close of the ~~Regular~~ Mid-Term Convention at which elected and shall serve until the final adjournment of the next ~~Regular~~ Mid-Term Convention, or until their successors are elected. All Judicial Committee members shall have been Party members at least four years at the time of their selection. The remaining members of the Judicial Committee shall appoint new members if vacancies occur, such appointees to ~~serve until the final adjournment of the next Regular Convention~~ complete the term of office vacated, or until there is an intervening Regular Convention, at which time a special election will be conducted to fill the seat.

ARTICLE 17: AMENDMENT

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

ARTICLE 4: STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES AND PLATFORM

1. The Statement of Principles affirms that philosophy upon which the Libertarian Party is founded, by which it shall be sustained, and through which liberty shall prevail. The enduring importance of the Statement of Principles requires that it may be amended only by a vote of 7/8 of all registered delegates at a Regular Convention.
2. The Party Platform shall include, but not be limited to, the Statement of

- Principles and the implementation of those principles in the form of planks.
3. The current Platform shall serve as the basis of all future platforms. The existing Platform may be amended only at ~~Regular~~ Presidential Nominating Conventions. Additional planks, or additions to planks, must be approved by 2/3 vote. A platform plank may be deleted by majority vote.

ARTICLE 7: OFFICERS

1. The officers of the Party shall be:

- Chair,
- Vice-Chair,
- Secretary, and
- Treasurer.

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

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

2. The National Committee shall be composed of the following members:

- a. the officers of the Party;
- b. five members elected at large by the delegates at a ~~Regular~~ Mid-Term Convention; and
- c. any additional members as specified below:

Any affiliate party with 10% or more of the total national party sustaining membership within affiliate parties (as determined for delegate allocation) shall be entitled to one National Committee representative and one alternate for each 10% of national sustaining membership. Affiliate parties may, by mutual consent, band together to form "representative regions," and each such "region" with an aggregate national party sustaining membership of 10% or more shall be entitled to one National Committee representative and one alternate for each 10% of national party sustaining membership. "Representative regions" may be formed or dissolved once ~~every two years~~ during a period beginning 90 days before the beginning of and ending on the second day of the ~~National~~ Regular Convention, and notice of new formations or dissolutions must be given in writing to the national Secretary prior to the close of the Convention at which they take place.

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

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

10. Convention Rules:

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

ARTICLE 12: OTHER COMMITTEES

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

ARTICLE 14: PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS

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

Convention Special Rules of Order of the Libertarian Party

RULE 1: ORDER OF BUSINESS

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

1. Call to order
2. Credentials Committee report
3. Adoption of agenda
4. Treasurer's report
5. Bylaws and Rules Committee report
6. Platform Committee report
7. Nomination of Party candidates for President and Vice-President (~~in appropriate years~~)

8. Election of Party Officers and at-large members of the National Committee
9. Election of Judicial Committee
10. Resolutions
11. Other business

RULE 5: DEBATING AND VOTING -- PLATFORM

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

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

Mr. Neale gave the chair's gavel to William Redpath (VA). Mark Axinn (NY) supported the motion to take up the "examination of colons" every four years rather than every two. Guy McLendon (LA) opposed the motion as preventing the party from being flexible enough to react to changes. Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the motion as it would be confusing to members that don't attend conventions every two years, and not show them all that is done at conventions. Starchild (CA) opposed the motion because while governance is often boring, this change would remove control over changing the party

from the delegates. George Phillies (MA) opposed the motion on several grounds. Ann Leech (OH) supported the motion to allow the delegates to spend more time on the bylaws and platform at each convention.

Time having expired on this item, Joshua Katz (CT) moved to extend debate by 3 minutes; the motion to extend time failed. The main motion failed on a voice vote.

Mr. Redpath returned the chair's gavel to Geoff Neale (TX). Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules to dispense with the required discussion of amendments; there was an objection. The motion to suspend the rules passed.

Approval Voting for At-Large Members of the National Committee

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

RULE 8: ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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

- ~~a. Each delegate may cast up to five votes, but no more than one vote for any one candidate.~~
- ~~b. Each delegation shall tabulate its total vote, and the delegation chair shall deliver a written total to the Secretary. When all delegations have submitted their votes, the Secretary shall declare the voting closed.~~
- ~~c. At this point, an announcement of each delegation's vote total shall be made by delegation chairs in alphabetical order beginning with a randomly selected delegation.~~
- ~~d. Those five candidates receiving the highest vote totals shall be declared elected. If a tie vote affecting the outcome of the election occurs, another ballot for the remaining offices shall be held with each delegate allowed to cast as many votes as there are offices to fill.~~
- a. Each delegate may cast a ballot with a vote for either none-of-the-above or one vote per candidate for any number of candidates. Every ballot with a vote for none-of-the-above or one or more candidates is counted as one ballot cast. A vote for none-of-the-above shall be ignored if the ballot also includes a vote for any other candidate.
- b. Each delegation shall tabulate its total vote, and the delegation chair shall deliver a written total to the Secretary, along with the ballots cast.
- c. When all delegations have submitted their votes, the Chair shall declare the voting closed. The top five candidates receiving a majority vote of the ballots cast shall be elected. Tie votes affecting the outcome shall be decided by lot.

Will McVeigh (DE) asked whether this motion would take effect at this convention; the chair answered in the affirmative because bylaws changes take effect immediately absent

a proviso to the contrary. Bjorn Petterson (NC) opposed the motion on several technical grounds against approval voting. Alicia Mattson (NV) supported the motion because she opposed electing anyone by only a plurality rather than a majority. William Redpath (VA) spoke with mixed feelings against using voting systems inside the party that public officials use to keep Libertarians out of office, but believed that this motion was an improvement on the current system. Pat Dixon (TX) supported the motion because Texas uses approval voting, and it has worked very well. Jim Fulner (MI) thought this change was worth a try. John Wayne Smith (NY) spoke against the motion in favor of the certainty of maintaining the status quo. Steve Dasbach (VA) thought we were spending too much time debating this, and we should keep what we have. There was a motion to end debate and an objection, but time expired on this item before a vote could be taken on the motion.

Time having expired on this item, a vote was taken and the main motion passed.

Consent Recommendation at Start of Bylaws Report

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

RULE 4: DEBATING AND VOTING -- BYLAWS AND RULES

The Chair of the Bylaws and Rules Committee shall report each recommendation of the Committee to the Convention separately and shall have two minutes to explain the intent or purpose of the proposed amendment(s). The Convention Chair shall open each recommendation to discussion without amendment from the floor. *The committee may submit a slate of recommendations as a single consent recommendation to be voted up or down. This recommendation must be made available to the delegates at least eight hours before the start of regular convention business. No recommendation may be placed into the consent recommendation if there is an objection from any member of the Committee. If it is not approved by the Convention, then each recommendation shall be considered separately.* Each recommendation shall be considered and adopted separately, with a maximum of eight minutes discussion on any recommendation. After the discussion, the Convention Chair shall bring the recommendation to a vote. If the recommendation fails, the Convention Chair shall open the recommendation to amendment for an additional 10 minutes.

Sam Goldstein (IN) opposed the motion and asked whether it would really pass. Will McVeigh (DE) supported the motion because it would give the Convention the ability to get bylaws changes out of the way more quickly. Aaron Starr (CA) opposed the motion because he felt its provisions would never be used. Starchild (CA) opposed the motion because it would lead to top-down governance, and would be a form of railroading. Ken Moellman (KY) opposed the motion for the same reasons as Mr. Starr. Rich Tomasso (NH) supported the motion because it required unanimous consent from the Bylaws Committee. Steve Dasbach (VA) opposed the motion because already at this convention, some proposals with unanimous bylaws committee support were approved by the

convention and some were defeated. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) supported the amendment because it is reasonable to move quickly when there is unanimous agreement.

There being no further debate, the main motion failed.

Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules to dispense with the required discussion of amendments; there was an objection, but the motion passed.

Allow Fusion Candidates Where State Election Law Permits

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

ARTICLE 6: AFFILIATE PARTIES

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

Mark Axinn (NY) supported the motion because fusion is a very important part of the election strategy in New York. Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the motion because it might damage the brand or violate the Statement of Principles. Will McVeigh (DE) supported the motion because fusion was beneficial to his own campaign, and increased his vote count. Barry Albin (KS) asked whether the amendment would require a state to endorse candidates; the chair replied that it did not. John Wilford (TX) supported the motion because it would untie the hands of the affiliates. Mike King (FL) opposed the motion because it would dilute the Libertarian brand.

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

Scott Bowman (MI) moved to amend the motion to eliminate the committee-proposed addition, but retain striking the language “who is a member”. Richard Burke (OR) asked whether there was a difference between nominating and endorsing a candidate; the chair was unable to interpret the language of the motion. Norm Olsen (CO) supported the amendment because in Top Two states, the inability to endorse other candidates gives the Libertarian Party less relevance. John Stewart (OH) supported the amendment to remove confusion. A motion to end debate received no objection. The Bowman amendment passed on a show of hands.

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

amendment was needed because Top Two is a huge threat. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) opposed the amendment.

Time for debate on amendments having expired, Mark Axinn (NY) moved to extend time for 5 minutes; the motion to extend time failed on a voice vote. Shawn Fox (CA) raised a point of order that the Mattson amendment was not germane, but was overruled by the chair. The Mattson amendment failed.

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

ARTICLE 6: AFFILIATE PARTIES

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

The main motion as amended failed on a voice vote.

Starchild (CA) moved to suspend the rules to consider the proposal regarding floor fees out of turn, due to its importance and the lateness of the hour; the motion to suspend the rules passed.

Prohibit Floor Fees

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

ARTICLE 11: CONVENTIONS

3. Delegates

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

Ron Windeler (AK) opposed the amendment because TANSTAAFL (“there ain’t no such thing as a free lunch”).

Will McVeigh (DE) moved to suspend the rules to consider an amendment to establish a Delegate Welfare Fund. Pat Dixon (TX) raised a point of order that the fund had already been established at the last convention; the chair overruled Mr. Dixon, stating that the resolution passed at the last convention was not a bylaws amendment. The motion to suspend the rules failed.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to suspend the rules to substitute for the motion on the floor an alternate proposal to require the National Committee to vote on requiring any fees for a delegate to attend the business portion of a regular convention; the motion to suspend the rules failed.

Resuming debate on the main motion, John Wilford (TX) supported it because floor fees represent a price for voting. Shawn Fox (CA) opposed the motion based on his belief that the LNC should have the flexibility to determine a fee since convention services cost money.

Time having expired on this item, a request to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to debate was made, but failed.

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

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to indefinitely postpone debate on amendments; there was an objection. The motion to postpone passed on a voice vote.

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

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

RULE 8: ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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

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

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

~~c. At this point, an announcement of each delegation's vote total shall be made by delegation chairs in alphabetical order beginning with a randomly selected delegation.~~

[re-number subsequent clauses]

There was no debate, and the motion passed.

Add Per-Capita Measure of Affiliates to Committee Appointment Process

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

ARTICLE 12: OTHER COMMITTEES

3. The Platform Committee shall consist of 20 members selected as follows:
- a. One member by each of the five affiliate parties having the greatest per capita sustaining membership as determined for Convention delegate allocations at the most recent Regular Convention.
 - b. One member by each of the ten affiliate parties having the largest sustaining memberships, excluding those affiliates from (a), as determined for Convention delegate allocations at the most recent Regular Convention. ~~These members shall be selected no later than the last day of the fifth month prior to the Regular Convention.~~
 - c. ~~Ten~~ Five members ~~appointed~~ selected by the National Committee, ~~including no less than five members from states other than the ten affiliate parties. These members shall be appointed no later than the last day of the fifth month prior to the Regular Convention.~~
 - d. These members shall be selected no later than the last day of the fifth month prior to the Regular Convention.

[re-number subsequent clauses]

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

Alex Snitker (FL) opposed the motion because it would punish the bigger states for having more people. Starchild (CA) supported the motion because of basic fairness and because it would make the party more bottom-up. Pat Dixon (TX) supported the motion because it would be a reasonable way to include other states in party business. Aaron Starr (CA) opposed the motion because it would give committee membership to very small states that have very high per-capita membership like Alaska. Will McVeigh (DE) supported the motion because Delaware felt disconnected from national, and would like more involvement. Alicia Mattson (NV) opposed the motion because it would not solve the problems it proposed to solve. Dan Wiener (CA) supported the motion because it would reward the most rapidly growing states.

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

Adjust Structure of the National Committee

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

ARTICLE 8: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

2. The National Committee shall be composed of the following members:
- the officers of the Party;

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

Deryl Martin (TN) supported the motion because he believed that the LNC was far too large to get anything done, and would prefer 10-12 members at most. Arvin Vohra (MD) opposed the motion because national strategy is different than state strategy, and its passage would reduce the number of leadership positions in the party. Nicholas Sarwark (CO) supported the motion because it was his idea, and because it would make the LNC more effective. Starchild (CA) opposed the motion because it would reduce the constituent-to-representative ratio. Alicia Mattson (NV) supported the motion because larger regions would permit a greater pool of candidates for Representative, and would reduce the intra-regional influence of larger states. Alex Snitker (FL) opposed the motion because the LNC should have more members, not fewer, and having more representatives would give the smaller states more influence.

Time having expired on this item, the main motion failed, and the floor was opened for debate on amendments.

A delegate moved to amend the proposal to double the current number of regional representatives and halve the percentage of sustaining members required to form a region; the motion failed.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to amend the proposal to increase the number of at large members to ten and eliminate regional representatives. Marc Montoni (VA) supported the amendment because "geography doesn't vote". Ken Moellmann (KY) opposed the amendment because regional representation reflects socio-economic relationships among the states. Mark Hinkle (CA) supported the amendment because the LNC is a board of directors, and thus should not be composed of representatives but "doers". Starchild (CA) opposed the amendment because it would reduce the number of LNC members.

Steve Dasbach (VA) opposed the amendment because it would eliminate a chance for Mr. Hinkle's "doers" to first gain valuable experience as regional representatives.

Time for debate having expired, a vote on the Starr amendment was ordered; it failed on a voice vote.

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

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

Credentials Report

The meeting resumed at 9:17 AM on Saturday, June 28, when a quorum was reached. Emily Salvette gave an updated report of the Credentials Committee. There were 418 delegates and one alternate present. With 419 voting members, quorum was 168 delegates, a majority was 210 delegates, a 2/3 vote was 280 delegates, and a 7/8 vote was 367 delegates. Ms. Salvette moved that the report be adopted; the motion passed. Ms. Salvette moved to seat two additional delegates; they were seated after a voice vote.

Platform Committee Report

Convention Special Rule of Order 5.1(g) states: "As its first item of platform business, the convention shall vote whether to delete each of those planks that received a number of tokens for deletion equal to 20% or more of the number of credentialed delegates. Such votes shall be cast without amendment or debate."

The following numbers of tokens for deletion were received:

<u>Plank</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u># of Tokens</u>
1.0	PERSONAL LIBERTY	1
1.1	Expression and Communication	1
1.2	Personal Privacy	4
1.3	Personal Relationships	1
1.4	Abortion	100
1.5	Crime and Justice	0
1.6	Self-Defense	0
2.0	ECONOMIC LIBERTY	1
2.1	Property and Contract	1
2.2	Environment	6
2.3	Energy and Resources	7
2.4	Government Finance and Spending	7
2.5	Money and Financial Markets	0
2.6	Monopolies and Corporations	7

2.7	Labor Markets	0
2.8	Education	2
2.9	Health Care	3
2.10	Retirement and Income Security	5
3.0	SECURING LIBERTY	2
3.1	National Defense	8
3.2	Internal Security and Individual Rights	2
3.3	International Affairs	2
3.4	Free Trade and Migration	3
3.5	Rights and Discrimination	2
3.6	Representative Government	11
3.7	Self-Determination	0
4.0	OMISSIONS	1

Platform Committee Chair Alicia Mattson reported that platform plank 1.4 (abortion) received enough tokens to require an up-or-down deletion vote, and moved to delete the plank pursuant to Convention Rule 5.1. Chris Maden (IL) opposed the motion because it would be unlikely to be replaced by this convention. Jim Fuller (MI) supported the motion because it is wishy-washy. Guy McLendon (LA) supported the motion because abortion is a wedge issue on which there is no clear Libertarian position. The chair reminded the body that no debate or amendment was permitted on this motion.

Aaron Starr (CA) moved to suspend the rules for 15 minutes to debate and amend the motion; the motion failed on a voice vote. M Carling (NY) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes for debate without amendment; the motion failed on a voice vote. Joshua Katz (CT) moved to suspend the rules for five minutes for debate without amendment; the motion failed on a voice vote.

The main motion failed on a show of hands, but a standing count was requested. With 98 delegates voting in favor and 135 delegates voting against, the deletion motion failed.

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

Starchild (CA) raised a point of order to object to a presentation by the Platform Committee chair based on any survey that was not authorized by the Committee; the chair pro tem ruled that such a presentation would be in order. Starchild (CA) appealed the ruling of the chair pro tem, but the ruling was sustained.

Ms. Mattson stated that a supplement had been passed out to the delegates containing changes by the Platform Committee to some of the proposed platform amendments based on a survey of national members. She proceeded to give the report of the Committee.

Legend for amendment notations:

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

New plank on self-ownership

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

1.1 SELF-OWNERSHIP

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

[re-number subsequent planks]

Aaron Starr (CA) supported the motion because the first plank should recognize self-ownership. Arvin Vohra (MD) supported the motion, and moved to end debate. The motion to end debate passed, and main motion passed.

Plank 1.2 - Change title and address spying

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

1.2. PERSONAL PRIVACY

Libertarians advocate individual privacy and government transparency. We are committed to ending government's practice of spying on everyone. ~~Libertarians~~ We support the rights recognized by the Fourth Amendment to be secure in our persons, homes, ~~and~~ property, and communications. Protection from unreasonable search and seizure should include records held by third parties, such as email, medical, and library records. Only actions that infringe on the rights of others can properly be termed crimes. We favor the repeal of all laws creating "crimes" without victims, such as the use of drugs for medicinal or recreational purposes.

George Phillies (MA) supported the motion because privacy is a popular issue that everyone agrees with us on. Richard Burke (OR) supported the motion for the same reason as Mr. Phillies. Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the motion in order to later propose an amendment. Arvin Vohra (MD) supported the motion because we should market it as much as possible. Mark Axinn (NY) supported the motion, and moved to end debate. The motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

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

Plank 1.2 - Move victimless crime language

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

1.2. PERSONAL PRIVACY

Libertarians support the rights recognized by the Fourth Amendment to be secure in our persons, homes, and property. Protection from unreasonable search and seizure should include records held by third parties, such as email, medical, and library records. ~~Only actions that infringe on the rights of others can properly be termed crimes. We favor the repeal of all laws creating “crimes” without victims, such as the use of drugs for medicinal or recreational purposes.~~

1.5 CRIME AND JUSTICE

Government exists to protect the rights of every individual including life, liberty and property. Criminal laws should be limited to violation of the rights of others through force or fraud, or deliberate actions that place others involuntarily at significant risk of harm. We favor the repeal of all laws creating “crimes” without victims, such as the use of drugs for medicinal or recreational purposes, since only actions that infringe on the rights of others can properly be termed crimes. Individuals retain the right to voluntarily assume risk of harm to themselves. We support restitution to the victim to the fullest degree possible at the expense of the criminal or the negligent wrongdoer. We oppose reduction of constitutional safeguards of the rights of the criminally accused. The rights of due process, a speedy trial, legal counsel, trial by jury, and the legal presumption of innocence until proven guilty, must not be denied. We assert the common-law right of juries to judge not only the facts but also the justice of the law.

Chris Scherer (MI) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Plank 2.9 - Eliminate question of historical accuracy

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

2.9 HEALTH CARE

We favor ~~restoring and reviving~~ a free market health care system. We recognize the freedom of individuals to determine the level of health insurance they want (if any), the level of health care they want, the care providers they want, the medicines and treatments they will use and all other aspects of their medical care, including end-of-life decisions. People should be free to purchase health insurance across state lines.

Pat Dixon (TX) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Plank 2.6 - Change title of plank

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

2.6 ~~MONOPOLIES AND CORPORATIONS~~ MARKETPLACE FREEDOM

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

Starchild (CA) moved to suspend the rules to eliminate the 15 minute debate requirement of Convention Rule 5.3(b) for the remainder of the session. The motion failed on a voice vote. Aaron Starr (CA) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Anastasia Wilford (TX) moved to recess for 10 minutes to permit delegates to consider the supplement; the Wilford motion failed.

Plank 2.1 - Property and Contract Plank Rewrite

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

2.1 PROPERTY AND CONTRACT

~~Property rights are entitled to the same protection as all other human rights. The owners of property have the full right to control, use, dispose of, or in any manner enjoy, their property without interference, until and unless the exercise of their control infringes the valid rights of others. We oppose all controls on wages, prices, rents, profits, production, and interest rates. We advocate the repeal of all laws banning or restricting the advertising of prices, products, or services. We oppose all violations of the right to private property, liberty of contract, and freedom of trade. The right to trade includes the right not to trade—for any reasons whatsoever. Where property, including land, has been taken from its rightful owners by the government or private action in violation of individual rights, we favor restitution to the rightful owners.~~ As respect for property rights is fundamental to maintaining a free and prosperous society, it follows that the freedom to contract to obtain, retain, profit from, manage, or dispose of one's property must also be upheld. Libertarians would free property owners from government restrictions on their rights to control and enjoy their property, as long as their choices do not harm or infringe on the rights of others. Eminent domain abuse (including for economic development), governmental limits on profits, governmental production mandates, and governmental controls on prices of goods and services (including wages, rents, and interest) are abridgements of such fundamental rights. For voluntary dealings among private entities, parties should be free to choose with whom they trade and set whatever trade terms are mutually agreeable.

Arvin Vohra (MD) supported the motion because the new language was much better and included eminent domain. Laurel Harmon (GA) supported the motion, and moved to end debate. The motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Will McVeigh (DE) moved to suspend the rules for 5 minutes to consider an amendment striking “abuse (including for economic development)” from the plank. The chair ruled, after asking Mr. McVeigh about his vote, that the motion was out of order because Mr. McVeigh voted against the previous motion.

Chris Scherer (MI), who voted for adoption of the platform change, moved to suspend the rules for 5 minutes to consider the McVeigh amendment as if made by Mr. Scherer. The motion to reconsider passed.

Will McVeigh (DE) moved to amend the Scherer motion to include “civil asset forfeiture” after “eminent domain”; the chair ruled the McVeigh amendment was not germane. Mr. McVeigh appealed the ruling of the chair, and the ruling was overturned. Aaron Starr (CA) moved for division of the question, as eminent domain abuse and civil asset forfeiture are different issues; the chair ruled that the Starr motion was out of order.

Time having expired on debate on amendments, Starchild (CA) moved to extend for ten minutes debate on the McVeigh amendment. The motion to extend time failed.

The McVeigh amendment to the Scherer motion passed. The Scherer motion then read to amend the (just rewritten) plank as follows:

2.1 PROPERTY AND CONTRACT

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

The Scherer motion passed on a voice vote.

Starchild (CA) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to amend language previously adopted in the plank; the motion failed to reach the required 2/3 vote on a show of hands.

Danielle Alexandre (FL) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to reconsider adding the sentence regarding the right to trade that was just deleted; the motion failed.

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

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

3.5 RIGHTS AND DISCRIMINATION

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

Dawn Youngs (TX) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to strike the words "ostracism, boycotts and other" from the proposal; the motion failed. Chris Scherer (MI) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Carolyn McMahon (CT) moved to suspend the rules to immediately consider a proposal regarding plank 1.0 (personal liberty); the motion failed for lack of a second. A subsequent motion to suspend the rules to immediately consider the same proposal out of turn failed on a show of hands.

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

A motion to recess for 15 minutes failed on a voice vote.

Plank 2.5 - Vigorously combat fraud

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

2.5 MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

We favor free-market banking, with unrestricted competition among banks and depository institutions of all types. Markets are not actually free unless fraud is vigorously combatted and neither profits nor losses are socialized. Individuals engaged in voluntary exchange should be free to use as money any mutually agreeable commodity or item. We support a halt to inflationary monetary policies and unconstitutional legal tender laws.

Mr. Neale handed the chair's gavel to William Redpath (VA). Aaron Starr (CA) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed on a show of hands, and the main motion passed.

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

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

Plank 2.7 - Replace first two sentences

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

2.7 LABOR MARKETS

~~We support repeal of all laws which impede the ability of any person to find employment. We oppose government-fostered forced retirement.~~ Employment and compensation agreements between private employers and employees are outside the scope of government, and these contracts should not be encumbered by government-mandated benefits and social engineering. We support the right of free persons to associate or not associate in labor unions, and an employer should have the right to recognize or refuse to recognize a union. We oppose government interference in bargaining, such as compulsory arbitration or imposing an obligation to bargain.

Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the motion because it still insisted that government has a legitimate function. Aaron Starr (CA) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Bonnie Scott (VT) stated that “benefits and social engineering” should read “benefits or social engineering” as a formal matter; the chair pro tem ruled that this change was not formal, but substantive. Mark Axinn (NY) moved to suspend the rules for one minute to make this change without debate; the motion to suspend the rules passed, and the Scott amendment passed.

Plank 2.7 - Clean up existing union language

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

2.7 LABOR MARKETS

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

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

[All platform motions were technically only to make the identified additions and subtractions; thus, the motion presented to the body was proper despite the fact that adoption of the previous motion had altered the text of the plank.]

Todd Grayson (OH) opposed the motion because, as an elected official, he knows that changes to the platform do not help candidates get elected. Aaron Starr (CA) moved to end debate; the motion passed on a show of hands, and the main motion passed.

Plank 2.7 - Opposition to government employee defined-benefit pensions

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

2.7 LABOR MARKETS

We support repeal of all laws which impede the ability of any person to find employment. We oppose government-fostered forced retirement. We support the right of free persons to associate or not associate in labor unions, and an employer should have the right to recognize or refuse to recognize a union. We oppose government interference in bargaining, such as compulsory arbitration or imposing an obligation to bargain. Since government employee defined-benefit pensions impose debt on future generations without their consent, we advocate replacing them with defined-contribution plans, as are commonly offered outside government.

Pat Dixon (TX) opposed the motion because the purpose of the platform is to show where the party has broad agreement, not to micromanage candidates. Elizabeth Gentner (OH) opposed the motion because the language is arbitrarily specific financial language, and moved to end debate. The motion to end debate passed, and the main motion failed.

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

Plank 2.7 - Opposition to government employee unions

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

2.7 LABOR MARKETS

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

bargaining, such as compulsory arbitration or imposing an obligation to bargain. [Since government employers are protected monopolies funded by taxpayers and not subject to market forces, we oppose collective bargaining with public employee unions.](#)

John Fockler (OH) opposed the motion because the proposed language was too broad. John Wilford (TX) opposed the motion because our national leadership had two years to make this report, but the delegates only had ten minutes to review and consider. Aaron Starr (CA) supported the motion because unions have the ability to use taxpayer money against employers, and moved to end debate; the motion to end debate failed. Scott Bowman (MI) spoke against the motion because unions are not the problem, the problem is government interference. Arvin Vohra (MD) supported the motion based on his understanding that employee unions are in control of the government, not the other way around. Robert Burke (WI) supported the motion, but felt it didn't go far enough to encourage privatization. Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the motion because unions are collectives, and we need to defend the rights of individuals who do not wish to be in a union. Danielle Alexandre (FL) opposed the motion because we should not take away someone's rights to associate just because of who they work with. Christian Padgett (NY) opposed the motion because we shouldn't tell people they cannot join a union. Joe Hauptmann (IN), a member of the teacher's union, spoke against government power as opposed to union power. Arthur Torrey (MA) stated that we need to do something to get rid of collective bargaining. Pat Dixon (TX) opposed the motion using his arguments against the previous motion. Danny Bedwell (MS) opposed the motion for the same reasons as Mr. Dixon.

Time having expired on debate, a motion to suspend the rules to extend time for five minutes of further debate failed, and the main motion failed.

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

Reconsideration of plank 1.2

Scott Pettigrew (OH) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to reconsider the first amendment to plank 1.2, and in particular to change the first sentence from "Libertarians advocate individual privacy and government transparency" to "Libertarians advocate individual privacy but government transparency"; the motion to suspend the rules passed, and the motion to amend plank 1.2 passed.

Plank 1.0 - Reorder sentence

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

1.0 PERSONAL LIBERTY

Individuals should be free to make choices for themselves and to accept responsibility for

the consequences of their choices. ~~No individual, group, or government may initiate force against any other individual, group, or government.~~ Our support of an individual's right to make choices in life does not mean that we necessarily approve or disapprove of those choices. No individual, group, or government may initiate force against any other individual, group, or government.

Kurt Hildebrand (TX) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Scott Bowman (MI) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to add “This does not preclude resistance to tyranny” to this plank; the motion to suspend the rules failed.

Plank 2.6 - Rewrite of plank

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

2.6 MONOPOLIES AND CORPORATIONS

The economy should be governed by free markets. We defend the right of individuals to form corporations, cooperatives and other types of ~~companies~~ entities based on voluntary association. ~~We seek to divest government of all functions that can be provided by non-governmental organizations or private individuals.~~ We oppose all forms of government subsidies and bailouts to business, labor, or any other special interest. ~~Industries should be governed by free markets.~~ Government should not compete with private enterprise.

M Carling (NY) opposed the motion and moved to end debate; the Carling motion failed on a voice vote. Aaron Starr (CA) supported the motion as a candidate for city council in Oxnard. Terynes Castaneda (TX) moved to suspend the rules to amend the first sentence to read “The economy should be a free market”; the motion failed on a voice vote. Jim Fulner (MI) opposed the motion because it deleted our support of divesting government of functions that compete with private sector. Danielle Alexandre (FL) opposed the motion because it didn’t go far enough. Starchild (CA) supported the motion because private industry sometimes performs functions that government should be doing. Mark Hinkle (CA) supported the motion because this position will not restrain any candidate for any reason. John Fockler (OH) supported the motion because preferential treatment laws are a form of bailout. Jeff Wood (MI) opposed the motion because the government shouldn’t even participate in some activities. There being no further speakers, the chair pro tem announced debate had closed. The main motion passed on a show of hands.

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

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

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

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

1.6 SELF-DEFENSE

The only legitimate use of force is in defense of individual rights — life, liberty, and justly acquired property — against aggression. This right inheres in the individual, who may agree to be aided by any other individual or group. We affirm the individual right recognized by the Second Amendment to keep and bear arms, and oppose the prosecution of individuals for exercising their rights of self-defense. We oppose all laws at any level of government ~~requiring registration of, or restricting, the ownership, manufacture, or transfer or sale of firearms or ammunition~~ restricting, registering, or monitoring the ownership, manufacture, or transfer of firearms or ammunition.

Rob Latham (UT) opposed the motion because its language didn’t parse. Daniel Hayes (LA) supported the motion because it included monitoring. Aaron Starr (CA) supported the motion for the same reason as Mr. Hayes. Will McVeigh (DE) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to amend “registering” to “registration of”, without debate, in the proposal, but the motion failed. Robert Richard (SC) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Harold Thomas (OH) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to 1) rescind the previous motion, then 2) to insert “monitoring” after “registration of”, without debate. The motion to suspend the rules failed.

Proposed amendments to planks 3.4 and 3.5

Pat Dixon (TX) moved to suspend the rules to amend the party platform as follows:

3.4 FREE TRADE AND MIGRATION

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

3.5 MIGRATION

If you are peaceful and productive, welcome!

[re-number subsequent planks]

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

Plank 1.6 - Qualify gun rights as being for peaceful individuals

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

1.6 SELF-DEFENSE

The only legitimate use of force is in defense of individual rights — life, liberty, and justly acquired property — against aggression. This right inheres in the individual, who may agree to be aided by any other individual or group. We affirm the individual right recognized by the Second Amendment to keep and bear arms, and oppose the prosecution of individuals for exercising their rights of self-defense. We oppose all laws at any level of government requiring registration of, or restricting, the ownership, manufacture, or transfer or sale of firearms or ammunition by responsible individuals.

Nathan Kleffman (TX) opposed the motion because it qualified a class of individuals that is subject to government control, and moved to end debate. The motion to end debate passed, and the main motion failed.

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

Proposed amendment to plank 1.5 and new plank 1.6

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

1.5 CRIME AND JUSTICE

Government exists to protect the rights of every individual including life, liberty and property. Criminal laws should be limited to violation of the rights of others through force or fraud, or deliberate actions that place others involuntarily at significant risk of harm. We favor the repeal of all laws creating “crimes” without victims, such as the use of drugs for medicinal or recreational purposes, since only actions that infringe on the rights of others can properly be termed crimes. Individuals retain the right to voluntarily assume risk of harm to themselves. ~~We support restitution to the victim to the fullest degree possible at the expense of the criminal or the negligent wrongdoer.~~ We oppose reduction of constitutional safeguards of the rights of the criminally accused. The rights of due process, a speedy trial, legal counsel, trial by jury, and the legal presumption of innocence until proven guilty, must not be denied. We assert the common-law right of juries to judge not only the facts but also the justice of the law.

1.6 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

Because the initiation of retaliatory acts of aggression is contradictory to our principles,

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

[re-number subsequent planks]

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

Plank 1.6 - Add private property owner sentence

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

1.6 SELF-DEFENSE

The only legitimate use of force is in defense of individual rights — life, liberty, and justly acquired property — against aggression. This right inheres in the individual, who may agree to be aided by any other individual or group. We affirm the individual right recognized by the Second Amendment to keep and bear arms, and oppose the prosecution of individuals for exercising their rights of self-defense. [Private property owners should be free to establish their own conditions regarding the presence of personal defense weapons on their own property.](#) We oppose all laws at any level of government requiring registration of, or restricting, the ownership, manufacture, or transfer or sale of firearms or ammunition.

Daniel Hayes (LA) supported the motion because the concept of private property is the basis of all property rights, and moved to end debate. The motion to end debate passed, and the main motion passed.

Aaron Starr (CA) thanked Ms. Mattson for her service on the Platform Committee.

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

Speakers

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

Hall of Liberty Inductions by the Awards Committee

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

Credentials Report

Ms. Salvette presented an updated Credentials Report. As of 2:58 PM, there were 427 delegates, and no alternates. Quorum was 171 delegates, a majority vote was 214 delegates, a 2/3 vote was 285 delegates, and a 7/8 vote was 374 delegates. Ms. Salvette moved to accept the report, and the motion passed on a voice vote. Ms. Salvette moved to add two delegates to the Pennsylvania delegation, and the motion passed on a voice vote.

Election of LNC Chair

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

Arvin Vohra (MD) nominated Nicholas Sarwark (CO).
J.J. Summerell (NC) nominated Brett Pojunis (NV).
Deryl Martin (TN) nominated Geoff Neale (TX).

Mr. Sarwark and Arvin Vohra (MD) spoke on behalf of Mr. Sarwark. Mr. Summerell and Mr. Pojunis spoke on behalf of Mr. Pojunis. William Redpath (VA) and Mr. Neale spoke on behalf of Mr. Neale.

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

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

LNC Chair – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage
Sarwark	161	40.97%
Neale	135	34.35%
Pojunis	66	16.79%
NOTA	31	7.89%

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

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

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

LNC Chair – Round 2

Candidate	Votes	Percentage
Sarwark	194	51.32%
Neale	144	38.10%
NOTA	40	10.58%

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

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

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

Credentials Report

The meeting resumed at 9:18 AM on Sunday, June 29. Emily Salvette reported that 389 delegates and no alternates were present. Quorum was 156 delegates, a majority was 195 delegates, a 2/3 vote was 260 delegates, and a 7/8 vote was 341 delegates. Ms. Salvette moved to accept the report; the motion passed on a voice vote. Ms. Salvette moved to add four delegates to the roll; the motion passed on a voice vote.

Resolution Regarding an International Association of Libertarian Parties

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

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

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

The motion to suspend the rules passed. Deryl Martin (TN) asked for Mr. Neale's opinion on the wording of the resolution; Mr. Neale indicated that he planned to do this anyway, but that the resolution gives him more credibility. Steve Scheetz (PA) moved to end debate; the motion to end debate passed, and the resolution was adopted.

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

Election of LNC Vice Chair

Mr. Neale reclaimed the chair's gavel and opened nominations.

Dan Drexler (IN) nominated Sam Goldstein (IN).
Nicholas Sarwark (CO) nominated Arvin Vohra (MD).

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

During balloting, Julie Fox (IL) spoke about her race for Comptroller in Illinois.

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

LNC Vice Chair – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage
Vohra	157	49.22%
Goldstein	154	48.28%
NOTA	8	2.51%

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

Mark Hinkle (CA) moved to conduct a voice vote to elect the Vice Chair; the motion failed. Instead, the chair ordered the state delegation chairs to come to the front of the room to conduct a manual vote. While this was occurring, Alicia Mattson (NV) requested reopening of nominations. The motion failed on a show of hands, but a standing count was requested. Mr. Neale gave the chair's gavel to William Redpath (VA), who ruled that the motion to reopen nominations failed.

Nicholas Sarwark (CO) moved to suspend the rules for two minutes to permit Mr. Goldstein to address the body on a point of personal privilege; the motion to suspend the rules passed. Mr. Goldstein spoke, then moved to suspend the rules to approve Mr. Vohra by acclamation. Jim Lark (VA) requested a review of the cast votes instead. Mr. Sarwark raised the point of order that we are in the middle of voting on the Goldstein motion; the chair pro tem believed we should review the votes. Mr. Sarwark appealed ruling of chair, which was sustained on a voice vote.

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

Election of LNC Secretary

A delegate from Pennsylvania nominated Chuck Moulton (VA).
Bo Zimmerman (TX) nominated Gary Johnson (TX).
Dianna Visek (IL) nominated Alician Mattson (NV).

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

McVeigh proposal to amend the rules of order

Will McVeigh (DE) moved to suspend the rules for five minutes to amend the party convention special rules of order as follows:

RULE 4: DEBATING AND VOTING -- BYLAWS AND RULES

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

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

The motion to suspend the rules failed.

During vote counting, Richard Burke (OR), Alex Snitker (FL), Eric Blitz (MD), Sean Quinn (MD), and Nicholas Sarwark (CO) addressed the body, and Mr. Redpath gave the chair's gavel to Jim Lark (VA).

Resolution regarding 2008 ticket

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On a standing count, with 142 delegates voting in favor and 111 voting against, the motion to suspend the rules failed to reach the required 2/3 vote.

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

LNC Secretary – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage
Mattson	147	45.37%
Moulton	122	37.65%
Johnson	52	16.05%
NOTA	2	0.62%
Write-in	1	0.31%

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

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

The second round of balloting began. Will McVeigh (DE) moved to suspend the rules to schedule a time to reconsider his motion to amend convention Rule 4. The chair pro tem ruled the motion out of order during a vote. Mr. McVeigh appealed the ruling of the chair, but the ruling was sustained.

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

LNC Secretary – Round 2

Candidate	Votes	Percentage
Mattson	169	52.98%
Moulton	142	44.51%
NOTA	6	1.88%
Write-ins	2	0.62%

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

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

Election of LNC Treasurer

Steve Dasbach (VA) took the chair's gavel.

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

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

Election of LNC At-Large

Brian Wright (MI) moved to suspend the rules for 5 minutes to consider a resolution; the motion failed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Steve Scheetz (PA) nominated Starchild (CA).

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

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

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

Arvin Vohra (MD) nominated Evan McMahon (IN).
Michael Dodd (LA) nominated Guy McLendon (LA).
Jeff Wood (MI) nominated Jim Fulner (MI).

Geoff Neale (TX) announced that he would be leaving the convention to spend time working with his international contact.

Dan Karlan (NJ) moved to reduce the length of speeches from five minutes to two minutes; the motion passed. The nominees and their supporters spoke on their behalf.

Voting began. At 12:38 PM, Dan Karlan (NJ) moved to recess for 10 minutes to permit time to tabulate votes; the motion passed, however approximately 90 minutes were required. At 2:05 PM, the results were announced.

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

LNC At-Large – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage
Redpath	225	75.25%
Goldstein	191	63.88%
McMahon	165	55.18%
Johnson	161	53.85%
Craig	136	45.48%
McLendon	136	45.48%
Pojunis	134	44.82%
Starchild	124	41.47%
Pickens	97	32.44%
McVeigh	58	19.40%
Fulner	41	13.71%
Pedersen	36	12.04%
NOTA	0	0.00%

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

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

Mr. Redpath moved to suspend Rule 8.2 to fill the fifth at-large position by coin toss between the two tied candidates; the motion passed. A delegate moved to reconsider the adoption of Rule 8.2, but the chair pro tem ruled this motion was out of order during a vote. By toss of a coin, Guy McLendon (LA) was elected as the fifth LNC At-Large member.

Credentials Report

John Crum (KY) moved to suspend the rules for 10 minutes to reconsider the adoption of Rule 8.2. However, a question arose as to quorum, and Credentials Committee chair pro tem Scott Pettigrew (OH) gave a credentials report. There were 314 delegates and no alternates present. With 314 voting members, quorum was 126 delegates, a majority votes was 158 delegates, a 2/3 vote was 210 delegates, and a 7/8 vote was 275 delegates. Mr. Pettigrew moved to accept the report; the motion passed. Mr. Pettigrew moved to seat Blake Hubert with the Kansas delegation; the motion failed on a show of hands.

A delegate moved to adjourn. Aaron Starr (CA) asked what would happen if the Convention adjourned without electing a Judicial Committee. After a discussion with the parliamentarian, the chair pro tem indicated that the terms of the judicial committee would end and we would have no Judicial Committee. The motion to adjourn failed, and the Crum motion to suspend the rules to reconsider Rule 8.2 was brought back before the body. The motion to suspend the rules failed.

Election of Judicial Committee

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

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

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

Chris Maden (IL) moved to suspend the rules to allow a motion to adjourn after ballots have been submitted but before the results have been announced. A delegate from Texas asked whether a Judicial Committee would be elected if the motion passes but there is a deficiency in the election; the chair pro tem indicated that there would be no committee. The motion to suspend the rules failed.

The nominees spoke in the following order: Sink-Burris, Albin, McMahon, Starchild, Linnabary, Carling, Wolf, Fockler, Power, Youngs, Latham, Visek. Ken Moellman (KY) spoke in favor of NOTA.

Brian Wright (MI) moved to suspend the rules for 5 minutes to consider a resolution; the motion failed.

There was a request for a quorum count; there were 281 delegates on the floor at the start of the vote. Since that time, 17 members left the floor, leaving 267 delegates present. Quorum having been 107 delegates, the chair pro tem ruled that the quorum requirement was met.

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

LNC Judicial Committee – Round 1

Candidate	Votes	Percentage
Linnabary	117	56.80%
Carling	116	56.31%
Wolf	112	54.37%
Sink-Burris	110	53.40%
Power	107	51.94%
Latham	104	50.49%
Visek	104	50.49%
Fockler	100	48.54%
Youngs	82	39.81%
Albin	77	37.38%
NOTA	0	0.00%

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

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

Resolutions

Starchild (CA) moved for consideration without debate of his earlier motion concerning the 2008 ticket. A delegate requested a quorum count; the chair pro tem ruled that a quorum was not present. Scott Pettigrew (OH) moved to recess for 10 minutes to attempt to regain quorum. The motion failed, but a standing count was requested. After the count, the chair pro tem ruled that the motion failed.

Dan Wiener (CA) moved to adjourn *sine die*; the motion passed but a standing count was requested. With 60 delegates voting in favor and an insufficient count voting against, the chair pro tem ruled that the meeting was adjourned. A delegate appealed the ruling of the chair; the ruling was upheld on a voice vote, and the meeting stood adjourned at 4:00 PM.

Special Thanks

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you all!

David Blau
LNC Secretary 2013-2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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