LIBERTARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Region 1 Report



Regional Report for Region 1 Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Kansas, Montana, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming

LIBERTARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING DECEMBER 9-10, 2017

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REGION 1 OVERVIEW

The nine affiliates that comprise Region 1 are: Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Kansas, Montana, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Due to the geographical nature of this region, spanning five time zones and extending from 19 to 71 degrees north latitude (some 3,000 x 3,000 miles), in-person contact between the Regional and the Alternate Representative and the individual affiliates will be infrequent. The Regional Representative will attempt to attended the 2017 affiliate conventions in Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Montana, and Washington, and Wyoming. She was unable to attend Utah and Kansas as they were scheduled on the same day as Washington. Convention appearances outside the Region included Oregon and New Mexico (both regionless states). The Hawaii convention just took place and due to its short length and distance/cost, she could not attend, and there were no possibilities for remote attendance. For 2018, the Regional Representative has planned to attend Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, and Utah and outside the Region in New Hampshire and Nebraska. Regular contact is maintained with the affiliates and members through email, phone, a dedicated Facebook discussion group, and informational website. Plans are being considered for a regional teleconference to hear from members. Further, the Regional Representative has requested notice of affiliate Board meetings and will remotely attend as many as possible as well as having an ongoing request to be added to any electronic mailings.

National Memberships

July 2017 National Membership Summary¹

	Total Sustaining Members	
ALASKA	94	37
ARIZONA	340	16
COLORADO	525	10
HAWAII	62	43
KANSAS	145	34
MONTANA	74	41
UTAH	112	35
WASHINGTON	524	11
WYOMING	35	50

Nov. 2017 National Membership Summary

	Total Sustaining Members	Sustaining Membership Rank
ALASKA	87	36
ARIZONA	325	16
COLORADO	482	9
HAWAII	55	44
KANSAS	135	34
MONTANA	72	40
UTAH	95	35
WASHINGTON	459	11
WYOMING	31	51

YEAR OVER YEAR TRENDS TO NEAREST PERCENTAGE

ALASKA MEMBERSHIP DOWN 15% ARIZONA MEMBERSHIP DOWN 5% COLORADO MEMBERSHIP DOWN 9%

HAWAII MEMBERSHIP DOWN 12%

KANSAS MEMBERSHIP DOWN 8 %

MONTANA MEMBERSHIP DOWN 3%

UTAH MEMBERSHIP DOWN 18%

WASHINGTON MEMBERSHIP DOWN 14%

WYOMING MEMBERSHIP DOWN 13%

¹ The following Region 1 states earned automatic appointments to the Platform Committee based on their BSM numbers: Alaska, Colorado, and Washington

State Party Memberships

As per *Ballot Access News:* Libertarian registration is now higher than it has ever been. Although Green Party and Constitution Party registration increased between November 2016 and mid-2017, in the past those parties had higher registration totals than they do now.

	Total Registrations	Registered Voters	Percentage Libertarian	Change Since 7/17 Report
ALASKA ²	7,561	523,653	1.4%	-19%
ARIZONA ³	31,941	3,665,316	.87%	+.17%
COLORADO	45,268	3,774,852	1.19%	+1.7%
KANSAS	15,463	1,776,703	.87%	Same #s
UTAH ⁴	13,685	1,543,202	.88%	+1.6%
WYOMING ⁵	2,395	262,660	.90%	+.25%

States with Partisan Libertarian Registration

States without Partisan Libertarian Registration

	Total Members	How Determined	Growth Since 4/15/17 Report
HAWAII	56	Nat'l BSM	-24.3%
MONTANA ⁶	72	Nat's BSM	-6.66%
WASHINGTON ⁷	558	Nat'l BSM	-17.7%

² The AKLP Bylaws defines members as registered voters who pay dues (there is an ambiguity as to ether the registration must be Libertarian registration). ³ Percentage of active registered voters. The AZLP Constitution defines 3 classes of membership: registered Libertarians, county precinct committeemen, and state committeemen that are all defined statutorily. Only the committeemen have voting rights at the state convention.

⁴ The LPUT Constitution defines membership differently as including dues-payers and pledgers but not requiring partisan Libertarian registration.

⁵ The WYLP Bylaws provides for three classes of voting membership: statutory committeemen, partisan Libertarian candidate in the past two years, or duespaying registered voters. This membership was only a handful at the time of this report.

⁶ The MTLP is re-organizing and has a larger voluntary membership than the BSM numbers.

⁷ The LPWA has about 385 dues-paying state party members.

Ballot Access Requirements and Retention

Alaska

In order to be a recognized political party, Alaska requires that the gubernatorial candidate receive at least 3% of the total votes cast or whose number of registered voters is equal to at least 3% of the total votes cast for governor. If the race for governor is not on the ballot, the race for US Senator is used to calculate the 3%, and if neither the governor nor the US Senate is on the ballot, the race for US Representative is used.

US Senate candidate Joe Miller achieved over 3% (he received 29.39%) thereby securing continued ballot access.

2018 will include ballot access races.

Arizona

There is no vote test needed. The AZLP needs to maintain .67% of registered voters (partisan) with the number currently at .87%.

Colorado

There is no vote test needed. The LPCO needs to maintain 1,000 registered Libertarians; the number is presently close to 30K in active voters and well over 30K if inactive voters are included.

Hawaii

The vote test requirement is 10% in a statewide race or US House, or alternatively , 4% of all votes cast for state Senate, 4% of all votes cast for State House, or 2% of all votes cast for state Senate and state House combined. Adopting a strategy of attempting the lowest threshold (4% of votes cast in a US Senate races), the total votes for the five candidates in qualifying races was 8,293 out of 135,298 votes across eight races for a percentage of 6.1, enough to retain ballot access for an additional five election cycles, i.e. the next ten years.

Kansas

The vote test requirement is 1% of a statewide race, including the presidential race. The LPKS has had access since 1992, and report that between the US Senate and presidential races. This threshold has been met across several races in 2016 and will need to be met in 2018.

Montana

The vote test requirement averages out to be 2.8% which can be met by any statewide candidate in about seven races. In this cycle, it turned out to be 12,542 votes needed. Three statewide candidates (Rick Breckenridge-US Representative, Roger Roots-Secretary of State, and Ted Dunlap-Governor) met this burden. This will also need to be met in 2018.

Utah

The vote test requirement is 2% of any statewide race. This was met by gubernatorial candidate Brian Kamerath (3.08%) and Attorney General candidate Andrew McCullough (6.73%). This will not need to be met again until 2020 (every four years).

Washington

1,000 signatures need. The LPWA will become ballot-qualified party if 5% in presidential vote is achieved.

Wyoming

The vote test requirement this race is 2% in a US House race which was met by US Representative candidate Lawrence Struempf (3.6%).

The vote test is limited in presidential years to just US House which must be achieved in order to remain on the ballot. If 10% is achieved, primary status would be retained, otherwise, nominations by convention would resume. In mid-term years, three offices count: US House, Governor, and Secretary of State.

Note on Major/Minor Party Designation

As per Richard Winger, there are 16 two-tier states and the other 34 states just have one category of qualified party. The two-tier states are Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

State Conventions

Alaska

The 2017 Convention date took place May 6, 2017. I was in attendance. The 2018 Convention will be in May.

Arizona

The 2017 Convention took place on January 21, 2017. I was in attendance. The 2018 Convention will be on January 28, 2018, and I plan on attending.

Colorado

The 2017 Convention took place on March 24-26, 2017. I was in attendance. Dates are still being set for the 2018 Convention, but it is anticipated that it will be in March.

Hawaii

The 2017 Convention took place on December 3, 2017. I was not able to attend.

Kansas

The 2017 Convention took place on April 21-23, 2017. I was not able to attend. The 2018 LPKS State Convention is slated to be held April 20-21 in Overland Park, Kansas.

Montana

The 2017 Convention took place on March 11, 2017. I was in attendance. An additional Convention took place on September 9, 2017. The 2018 Convention will likely be in April.

Utah

The 2017 Convention took place April 22-23, 2017. I was not able to attend. The 2017 Convention took place April 22-23, 2017. I was not able to attend as I was in Washington. The next convention is tentatively scheduled for April 14, 2018.

Washington

The 2017 Convention was first set for April 21-23, 2017 but did not achieve quorum. I was in attendance. The Convention successfully re-convened on July 8, 2017. The 2018 Convention is set for February 16-18.

Wyoming

The Convention took place September 23, 2017. I was in attendance. There 2018 nominating Convention will take place in the first quarter of 2018.

Membership Growth

I have been obtaining the lists of Regional lapsed members for Region 1 and making calls to encourage renewal earlier this year. I also have been promoting National memberships at the state conventions and have personally signed up about 150 new members between in-person and on-line renewals. I am being sent to several conventions in 2018 by the national party to recruit. I constantly coach and encourage my region regarding national memberships.

Region Re-Formation

Per LP Bylaws, Article 7, Section 2(c):

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 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.

The present make-up of Region 1 has 1740 BSM members which is 12% of the national total.

If the Region stays the same, the entitled to LNC representation will remain the same. I will be working with the Regional Chairs next year on advance signatures on a Regional agreement and determine if they would like any change from the standard agreement. I will also be speaking with the Chairs of New Mexico and Oregon (presently region-less but geographically similar to other Region 1 states) to invite them to join Region 1 if the current Region 1 Chairs support.

Other

Google alerts have been set up in order to monitor the Web for news and information about each affiliate and key candidates (when appropriate) in Region 1 as well as a feed to monitor the regional Facebook content.

I confer regularly with the Chairs on Regional issues and send suggestions. I advised them of the potential for adding interactive maps on their sites (as Alaska has done) and for those with partisan registration, this type of registration promotion that Colorado is using:



Alaska Libertarian Party

Alaska Libertarian Party

Minimum Government - Maximum Freedom

State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

<u>Chair:</u> Jon Watts, jon.watts@alaskan.com <u>Vice Chair:</u> Randy Stevens, randywild@gci.net <u>Treasurer:</u> Vacant/Cean Stevens, mermaidcean@yahoo.com <u>Secretary:</u> Cean Stevens, mermaidcean@yahoo.com <u>Membership:</u> Stephanie Shaeffer, k9endeavors@gmail.com <u>Communications:</u> Joel Hadley, joelhadley@hotmail.com

Website: http://ww.alaskalp.org



Office Space		
None. Paid Staff/Contractors None at this time.		
At a Glance Statistics		
Number of Libertarians	7,561. This represents 1.4% of the registered voters (523,653). This is numerically a 19% decrease since my last report, but the overall number of voters has decreased as well. The affiliate reports that younger members are getting involved at an increased rate.	
Method of Membership Determination	The AKLP Constitution defines members as registered Libertarians voters who pay dues. That number is presently around 24.	
Partisan Registration?	Yes.	
Ballot Access Status/Requirement/Retention	The AKLP has ballot access. Access is obtained through nomination from state-recognized political party. ⁸ 2016 US Senate candidate Joe Miller received 29.39% of the vote.	

⁸ A recognized political party in Alaska is an organized group of voters whose candidate for governor received at least 3% of the total votes cast in the preceding general election or whose number of registered voters is equal to at least 3% of the total votes cast for governor. In non-gubernatorial years, the US Senate (and then the US House of Representatives) race is used.

	2018 is a ballot access year.
Method of Determining Candidates	At convention or committee vote as per 2017 Bylaws. I spoke with Chair Watts about the importance of following these procedures so that no challenge can be made to their candidates.
Number of Candidates 2014/2016	4 / 3 for statewide races. Will update for 2018 with next report.
Estimated Budget	\$5K yearly. A Café Press account has also been opened for potential revenue.
Website / Facebook Current?	The website has been re-vamped with a fresh look and re-launched. I note that the old site is still up and ranking high in Google searches (http://www.alaskalibertarian.com) and alerted Chair Watts. Facebook has 4,272 likes and is now ranked at 26 which is up two ranks since my last report. I suggested that the affiliate might want to look into Meet-up.
Newsletter?	The last newsletter was sent 2/16. This is a work in progress.
Database?	This is an area that they need to work on but they are relying on Excel spreadsheets and the National data dump. I alerted Chair Watts to the CRM program.
BSM Members	87. This places Alaska at 36 th in the affiliate rankings. This is up one ranking since my last

report and down 15% over a one-year period. Alaska has qualified for Platform Committee appointment and notified National of its choice.

Governing Documents

PLATFORM:

On website (http://www.alaskalp.org/platform.html). Adopted May 7, 2016.

BYLAWS:

On website (http://www.alaskalp.org/bylaws.html). Adopted 2017.

CONSTITUTION:

On website (http://www.alaskalp.org/constitution.html). Adopted May 7, 2016.

Board Meetings

The current Board is scattered over a large geographic area so that meetings are attended in person in Anchorage by those who can and by teleconferencing for those who live further away using Zoom software. Meetings have been quarterly.

State Convention

The 2017 Convention took place May 6, 2017. I attended as a keynote speaker. The 2018 Convention will be in May.

National Convention Preparation/Region Re-Formation

LEADERSHIP:

Party leadership may change at the May Convention. After the convention, I will be in touch with Chair Watts in the new year regarding the re-formation of Region 1.

DELEGATES:

There is no procedure in the AKLP Bylaws or Constitution for national delegate selection. Generally they do not fill their delegations (unless at convention with out-of-state delegates) because of the distance and expense to travel. When people step up and declare that they can attend, the Board selects delegates. Chair Watts is uncertain if he will be able to attend or how many delegates that AK will send.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS- 2

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS-5

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION - 7

State Level Membership

The AKLP Constitution defines members as registered Libertarians voters who pay dues. That number is presently around 24.

Sub-Affiliates

The state is broken down into burrows, and the location of new affiliates, gatherings, and candidates are a featured part of the new website. The Facebook page shows the following groups: ALP Local Affiliate Support Group, ALP Matanuska-Suisitna, ALP Sitka, ALP Interior Alaska, ALP Kenai, ALP Eagle River, ALP Ketchikan.



Elections

Current and Upcoming Election Cycle (2017-2018)

The new website will concentrate on candidate recruitment for 2018. So far, Mark Fish has announced for State House and has a Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/fishforhouse2018/).

ELECTED LIBERTARIANS:

- Rick Robb (Bethel Mayor)
- Ken Jones (Cordova City Council)

PRIMARIES:

Alaska is a blanket primary state.⁹ The date of the mid-term congressional primary is August 21, 2018.

⁹ From Richard Winger: A blanket primary puts all candidates on the same primary ballot. Then the top vote-getter from each party goes to the November ballot.

Ballot Access and Party Status

In order to be a recognized political party, Alaska requires that the gubernatorial candidate receive at least 3% of the total votes cast or whose number of registered voters is equal to at least 3% of the total votes cast for governor. If the race for governor is not on the ballot, the race for US Senator is used to calculate the 3%, and if neither the governor nor the US Senate is on the ballot, the race for US Representative is used.¹⁰

Washington state invented the blanket primary in 1934, and used it until it was declared unconstitutional in 2002. Washington state voters liked the blanket primary. After it was taken away from them by the courts, that set up a bad situation in which the top-two got a foothold. Washington voters passed the top-two initiative in 2004, because they resented that they had lost their blanket primary.

California had a blanket primary in 1998 and 2000. California voters had passed Prop. 198 for a blanket primary in 1996. It passed easily. Unlike Washington State's blanket primary, the California blanket primary did not include independent candidates. They did not participate in the blanket primary and petitioned for a place on the November ballot.

The California Dem, Rep, Libt and Peace & Freedom Parties filed a lawsuit in early 1997 to fight the blanket primary. We lost in US District Court and in the 9th circuit. But we won in the US Supreme Court. The decision, Calif. Dem Party v Jones, was 7-2. Scalia wrote it. He said the freedom of association part of the First Amendment protects political parties from having to let members of other parties help determine their nominees. His decision came out in June 2000. So California switched starting in 2002 to a semi-closed primary.

Although we were very happy with this decision at the time, in retrospect it has done more harm than good. Because of that decision, the top-two movement began. After Washington state passed the initiative for top-two in 2004, the US District Court struck it down, and the 9th circuit agreed. But then in March 2008, in a decision by Clarence Thomas, the US Supreme Court said that the top-two primary was not unconstitutional on its face, at least as to freedom of association. So then California top-two people saw their chance and got the California legislature to put it on the ballot in June 2010. That US Supreme Court decision of 2008 was called Washington State Grange v Washington State Republican Party.

Meanwhile, Alaska had a blanket primary, which survived, because the parties in Alaska liked it. The law permits a blanket primary if the parties agree to it. In Alaska, the Libertarian, Green, Alaskan Independence, and Democratic Parties all liked it. But the Republican Party doesn't like it. So Alaska has two primary ballots. One has the candidates of the Democratic Party and all the qualified minor parties. The other ballot just has Republican candidates. The Green Party is no longer qualified in Alaska, so currently the blanket primary ballot just has Libertarians, Democrats, and Alaskan Independence Party members. The Alaska LP likes the blanket primary because (a) there are virtually never two Libertarians running against each other for a single nomination so it really doesn't change anything for us; (b) it is easier to get people to register Libertarian because they are still free to vote for Democrats in the blanket primary. We need lots of registrations in Alaska to remain on the ballot, because we can't count on meeting the alternate vote test. Although we did pass the vote test in both 2014 and 2016.

¹⁰ Per Ballot Access News, the last time a minor party or independent candidate won a Constitutional ballot access lawsuit in Alaska was in 2016 (Hall v. Bennett: 3% petition in special elections for U.S. House is too difficult).

US Senate candidate Joe Miller achieved over 3% (he received 29.39%) thereby securing continued ballot access. 2018 will be a ballot access race year.

From *Ballot Access News:* On the evening of May 17, the Alaska's regular legislative session adjourned for the year. Governor Bill Walker immediately called the legislature into special session, but the special session can only act on matters that the Governor listed, and election law matters are not on his list. The main purpose of the special session is to pass a budget.

Bills that failed to pass include HB 5434, the National Popular Vote Plan bill; and HB 200, for a top-two primary. The sponsor of the top-two bill, Representative Gabrielle Ledoux (R-Anchorage) says she may try to get her idea on the ballot as an initiative in 2018. Ledoux is one of several Alaska Republican representatives who voted to organize the House under Democratic Party leadership.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

Alaska does not have this distinction but has recognized political parties and registered political groups.

Activities

Focus is presently on local affiliate building and candidate recruiting and a new event series of "Fireside Chats with the Chair" is being planned.

Finances & Fundraising

This has been progressing and the affiliate is in healthy shape.

Media Coverage

None came across my newsfeed. I request that Chair Watts send me any that might be escaping my filters.

I suggested that a Press Release be issued on the mayor re-appointment of Richard Robb.

Other

As noted in my past reports, tension and rivalries between social conservatives and social liberals has been a source of dissension within the affiliate. The affiliate has issued a Resolution on the Alaska Permanent Fund as follows:

RESOLUTION ON THE RESTORATION OF THE PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND FOR ALL ALASKANS

Whereas Alaskans' resources rights have been held in common in exchange for Statehood;

Whereas apportion royalties from these resources pay the owners of those resources, Alaskans, dividends under the Permanent Fund Dividend;

Whereas the statutory disbursement required of these funds - essentially rent on Alaskans' property – go unpaid in favor of money to special interest groups;

Whereas the Permanent Fund Dividend is a bulwark against irresponsible expansion of state government;

Whereas Alaska Libertarians were instrumental in getting the Permanent Fund Dividend established and are determined to preserve that legacy;

Whereas numerous Alaskan statesmen, elected leaders, and governors have upheld the precept that each resident is in fact a co-owner of state resources held in trust, that these joint holdings earn royalties that are in fact the property of each Alaskan;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Alaskan Libertarian Party (ALP):

1. urges all state legislators to restore and return all dividend payments that have been wrongfully taken;

2. urges that all future payments be disbursed using the current statutory calculation formula;

3. urges that an amendment to the Alaska Constitution be written and passed forever protecting and establishing these property rights for all Alaskan residents; and

4. supports any and all efforts toward this end, be they executive, legislative, or citizens' referendum.

What does affiliate think National should be doing?

Chair Watts urges that the LNC re-consider a resolution on marijuana in light of the signs of the increase of the drug war. Further, the National Party need to focus on credibility and decorum issues that end up harming the state affiliates.

Statement from the Chair

It's time to earn respect. We have been squandering what political clout we had earned in the last election on viewpoints obscure to the common citizen. We now have an opportunity in the next cycle to correct this in our daily actions and comments at all levels. In order to "earn the right" to sell people on Libertarianism, we have to connect with them where they are. Every single person who wakes up to the libertarian ideal finds themselves in the midst of the state. Let's lay down some breadcrumbs of understanding so they can find their way to us, not set them on fire for being there in the first place. In peaceful freedom.

-Jon Watts, Chair

Arizona Libertarian Party



State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

<u>Chair:</u> John Buttrick, chairman@azlp.org <u>1st Vice Chair:</u> Jonathan Winder <u>2nd Vice Chair:</u> Kevin McCormick <u>Treasurer:</u> Robert Allen Pepiton <u>Assistant Treasurer:</u> Laila Aussie <u>Secretary:</u> Mike Shipley <u>Assistant Secretary:</u> Andrea Garcia (not yet on website)



Website: www.azlp.org

The AZLP has three statutory officers and four non-statutory officers. There are restrictions on which members may vote for the statutory officers at Party elections. I had an extensive discussion with Chair Buttrick about the role and function of the state party as it relates to county parties as objections were made by a member to the information given by the prior Chair. The affiliate is active, healthy, and acts as a leader and facilitator with county parties on various initiatives, ballot access issues, and the like.

Office Space

No.

Paid Staff/Contractors

No.

At a Glance Statistics

Number of Libertarians	31,941. This represents .87% of the registered voters (3,665,316). The numbers represent a .17% increase since my last report.
Method of Membership Determination	Registered voters. ¹¹
Partisan Registration?	Yes.
Ballot Access Status/Requirement	The AZLP has ballot access. However, there is also a requirement on a per-county level for ballot

¹¹ The AZLP Constitution defines 3 classes of membership: registered Libertarians, county precinct committeemen, and state committeemen that are all defined statutorily. Only the committeemen have voting rights at the state convention.

	access.
	.67% of active registered voters (2/3 of 1%).
	Currently has .87% of the registered voters.
Number of Candidates 2014/2016	18 / 26 (2 non-partisan). Will update for 2018 with next report.
Estimated Budget	This year has been spectacular for AZLP fundraising and will total over 20K.
Website / Facebook Current?	Website is modern and current having been recently re-vamped. However, I alerted Chair Buttrick that the Constitution and Bylaws are not easily located and that such are important for members to be educated about their rights. I was able to find the last copies using the WayBack Machine on the Internet Archive. Facebook page likes are at 5,704. This would place Arizona about 19 th in the affiliate rankings which is down one rank since my last report. I suggested linking their community group with their Facebook page.
Newsletter?	No.
Database?	The AZLP moved to NationBuilder this year and now has a complete database with members and supporters. The state hasn't released their "official" registration numbers yet but their database has 37,818 current or past registered Libertarian voters. 68% of these contacts include phone numbers and full addresses based on voter

registration. While building out their NationBuilder database they have worked to add email addresses for members as well. They started 2017 with less than 200 email addresses and now have over 2,000. The tech committee has set a goal to have over 5,000 email addresses by the end of 2018 with a stretch goal of 10,000.

BSM Members 325. This places Arizona at 16th in the affiliate rankings which is the same as my last report and done 5% over a one-year period which is better than most of the region with the exception of Montana.

Governing Documents

PLATFORM:

On website (http://www.azlp.org/arizonaplatform). Adopted January 21, 2017.

BYLAWS:

Available to members who sign up on website. Amended January 2005.

CONSTITUTION:

Not on website but located through WayBack Machine (http://web.archive.org/web/20160528013728/http://www.azlp.org/resources/view.php?id=8). Adopted August 31, 1999.

Board Meetings

The Board now meets once per month and with some attending in person and others attending electronically.

Until Aug 26, 2018

AZLP Board Meeting

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG INDIVIDUALS." Classi - AZLP ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION The AZ



WE PLEDGE OUR PARTY TO WORK BY ALL PEACEFUL

MEANS TO ELIMINATE THE INTERFERENCE BY

GOVERNMENT IN THE VOLUNTARY AND CONTRACTUAL

The AZLP Board holds our monthly business meeting on 4th Sundays from 4 to 5:30pm, immediately followed by our monthly social at 6pm (listed separately as Capital "L" Night Out).

Come to find out where we're at and where we're going, and stay to socialize with other activists. Newcomers welcome but consider directing them toward the social their first few times at least, as the business meeting side of things can be boring for people who aren't yet in tune with our political culture.... More | Less





State Convention



The 2017 Convention was held on January 21, 2017, and I was in attendance as a featured speaker. New officers were elected, and a new Platform was adopted. They are required to have their next convention in January 2018 in Tucson (the date is presently January 28, 2017 In Tucson- **not on Facebook or website**). I am exploring possible attendance. The statutory officers will be elected at that time due to Bylaws requirements of any mid-term appointees to these positions having to run for election at the next convened Convention.

National Convention Preparation/Region Re-Formation

LEADERSHIP:

Party leadership will change at the January convention. After the convention, I will be in touch with the new AZLP Chair (Chair Buttrick is not re-running) to discuss region re-formation. It appears that the affiliate does allow seating of out-of-state delegates.

DELEGATES:

This is the procedure in the AZLP Bylaws (last amended 2005) for selection of delegates to the National Convention:

17. **Delegates to the National Convention of the National Libertarian Party:** At the annual meeting or at a special meeting of the State Committee that immediately precedes the convening of a national convention of the national Libertarian Party, the Board of Directors shall present to the State Committee a plan for selecting delegates who shall be eligible to attend this national convention. At this meeting of the State Committee, members of the State Committee may propose any amendments they wish to this plan. After considering amendments, members of the State Committee at this meeting shall vote on this plan. If the plan passes, delegate selection to the national convention shall proceed. If the plan fails to pass, the State Committee shall modify the plan and continue to vote on the plan until it passes in which case delegate selection to the national convention shall finally proceed. If the State Committee finds it impossible to pass a plan for delegate selection, then the Party and State Committee shall send no delegates to the national convention.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS-7

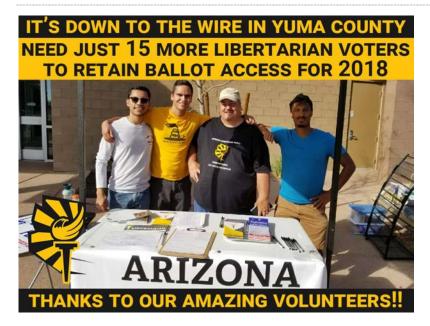
APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS-16

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION - 23

State Level Membership

The AZLP Constitution defines 3 classes of membership: registered Libertarians, County Precinct Committeemen, and State Committeemen that are all defined statutorily. Only the Committeemen have voting rights at the State Convention.

Sub-Affiliates



Arizona comprises 15 counties, and there are ten county level affiliates. Ballot access is not granted on a statewide basis across the board; individual counties also have to make the threshold of .67% of active registered voters within that county in addition to having an active county party.

The most active sub-affiliate is the Maricopa County Libertarian Party which meets monthly (https://www.lpmaricopa.org). 60-65% of the population of Arizona resides in this county.

In addition to Maricopa County, the AZLP website lists affiliates in the following counties: Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Yavapai, and Yuma. Cochise and Yuma counties were conducting voter registration drives in order to meet their ballot access percentage requirements. Chair Buttrick reports that Yuma County was successful but that Cochise County might be low (however in reviewing the Secretary of State's website, the totals at the beginning of October were .76% in Cochise County and .63% in Yuma County).

Elections

Current and Upcoming Election Cycle (2017-2018)

The affiliate will be starting on petitions for the 2018 cycle early and plan to have a Libertarian on every single ballot access line if possible. While the ballot access laws are oppressive, they have to work with them the best that they can.

Declared candidates so far as per the AZLP website: Merissa Hamilton (Governor - https://www.hamilton4az.com) Kevin McCormick (Governor - http://www.mccormickforliberty.com) Doug Marks (U.S. Senate - <u>https://www.doug2o18.com</u>)



Just prior to the submission of this report, Nicholas Sarwark (current Libertarian Party Chair) announced his candidacy for Phoenix Mayor.

The only candidates listed on the AZLP website as there are minimum requirements for listing including a multi-page website. All of the candidates meeting the requirements are listed. There may be several more candidates for the governor's race which will go to primary in late August (and be the first honest-to-goodness competitive primary since about 1998) and need to obtain about 4,000 signatures each to be listed.

ELECTED LIBERTARIANS:

- Jeff Daniels (re-elected to Christopher Kohl's Fire District Board)
- Ruth E. Bennett (re-elected to Continental Elementary School District Board)
- Levi Tappan (elected to Page City Council)

PRIMARIES:

The AZLP has the choice of a closed or semi-closed primary and has chosen a closed primary.¹² This primary will take place August 28, 2017.

Ballot Access and Party Status

The first hurdle in Arizona ballot access is having registered Libertarians comprise .67% of active registered voters. Right now, they have .87% of the active registered voters. In addition, in order to be on the Primary ballot (either printed or added as a write-in), candidates have to obtain a certain number of signed Nominating Petitions. This is particularly critical as the County Precinct Committeemen are included that are the pool from which the Party officers will be chosen. An open Primary would effectively be allowing non-Libertarians to chose the eventual Party officers. If the State Party ever fall off, they must petition and obtain about 21,000 valid signatures as any Party that loses qualification cannot get back on via registrations.

The issue of the Nominating Petitions is currently the subject of a lawsuit as Arizona has changed the requirements in a way that is calculated to deny access to minor parties. Previously, the Nominating Petition requirement was .5 % of the registered Libertarians in the candidate's district (or statewide). However, the new requirements cut the percentage in half to .25% but expanded the total pool from which the calculation is determined to include both Libertarians and independents/undeclared which are the most numerous voting bloc in the state. For example, using 2016 statewide figures (rounded for simplicity) of 25,000 Libertarians and 1,180,000 "others," the former rule would have required 125 signatures, while this new requirement totals 3,012 signatures. As a counter-example, using the statewide figures for Republicans of 1,125,000, and the same number of independents/undeclared, the former rule would have required 5,625 signatures, and the new one would require 5,762 signatures, a negligible difference. With this in mind, if a candidate does not obtain the required nominating signatures, they can be put in as a write-in candidate but still have to meet the

¹² A semi-closed primary is one in which registered Democrats must choose a Democratic primary ballot, ditto for Republican, but independents can choose whichever primary ballot they want. In an open primary, each party has its own primary and its own nominees, but on primary day any voter can choose any party's primary ballot. Generally open primary states' voter registration forms don't ask about political party choice. The question is missing. There are 19 open primary states. Most southern states are open primary states.

same burden in write-in votes which puts the AZLP in a conundrum since their Primary is closed, yet the figures that the write-ins have to meet include independents/undeclared. In some areas, it would be mathematically impossible for the write-in to obtain the required number of votes from the pool of registered Libertarians.

The AZLP has lost this case in the US District Court and an appellate brief has been filed with the 9th Circuit. Chair Buttrick does not believe that any decision will come down in time to possible help the 2018 candidates in their petitioning requirements.

Ballot Access News reported thusly: On July 10, U.S. District Court Judge David G. Campbell, a Bush Jr. appointee, upheld the 2015 Arizona law that sharply increased the number of signatures a member of an established small qualified party needs to get on his or her own party's primary ballot. Arizona Libertarian Party v Reagan, cv-16-1019. The decision is 30 pages. The new law also sharply increased the number of write-in votes needed for a member of a minor party to be considered nominated (assuming he or she gets the most votes of anyone seeking that nomination).

The 2015 law, passed by the majority Republicans in the legislature, seemed aimed at stopping Libertarians, and only Libertarians, from running for partisan office. It did not injure the ballot-qualified Green Party, and made only slight changes for Democrats and Republicans. Whereas the old law set the number of signatures to get on a party primary ballot as a percentage of the party's number of registered voters, the new law says the number of signatures is a percentage of all the registered voters. However, not all registered voters can sign. A Libertarian primary petition can be signed by registered voters who are not Democrats or Republicans.

The Green Party was not injured by the 2015 law because it is considered a "new" party, even though it last petitioned for party status in 2014 (for the 2016 and 2018 elections), and members of new parties only need a tiny number of signatures to get on their party's primary ballot, and only need one write-in to get a nomination by write-in. The decision says the law is not discriminatory, relative to Libertarians and Greens, because it wasn't passed with discriminatory intent, and also because the Greens (due to their failure to ever have registration of at least two-thirds of 1%) are forced to do a party petition every four years.

The decision is based on Munro v Socialist Workers Party, a 1986 U.S. District Court decision that upheld Washington state's old ballot access law. That old law said a minor party or independent candidate could not appear on the November ballot unless he or she got 1% in the September blanket primary (all voters got the same ballot, and it listed all candidates from all parties). The Arizona decision says that law was also hard on minor party and independent voters, because under the Washington state law, only one of twelve minor party candidates got the 1%, and yet it was constitutional. But the Arizona decision doesn't mention footnote eleven of the Munro decision, which said that 40 minor party and independent candidates (out of 45 who tried) successfully got on the Washington

state general election ballot for non-statewide office. The reference to one of twelve only referred to statewide offices. The impact of the Arizona law on the 2016 Libertarian campaign was so severe that only one Libertarian for any partisan office managed to appear on the November ballot (excluding president, which has nothing to do with primaries).

The decision excludes some of the evidence submitted by the Libertarian Party, for various procedural reasons. It is very likely that the party will appeal to the Ninth Circuit. The major flaw with the decision is that it requires Libertarian candidates, seeking their party's nomination, to ask for signatures for independent voters, which violates the party's associational rights. In response to that point, the Arizona decision says the party should just go out and increase its registration (see pages 21 and 27).

UPDATE: under the logic of the decision, there is no rational reason why all voters shouldn't be allowed to sign Libertarian primary petitions. Yet the law doesn't allow Democrats or Republicans to sign.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

Arizona does not have that distinction, but only has "recognized political party."

OTHER:

From *Ballot Access News*: Last year, Project Vote sued the Arizona Secretary of State over the high price for a member of the public to obtain the list of registered voters. Mostly in response to the lawsuit, this year the legislature passed HB 2412, which lowers the cost of obtaining the statewide list electronically from approximately \$30,000 to approximately \$500. Afterwards, Project Vote withdrew the lawsuit, which had been Project Vote, Inc. v Reagan, 2:16cv-1253.

Activities

The Facebook page lists an active schedule with a mix of education, activism, and social activities. The AZLP participates in regular outreach. The AZLP has also created an attractive specialized Facebook profile picture graphic. During my term, I have seen the AZLP rise exponentially in polished presentation.





dec 30	Precinct Walk - Queen Creek Sat 9 AM · Shared to Pinal County Libertarian Party	20852 E Ocotillo Rd, Queen
JAN 6	Precinct Walk - Butler Sat 9 AM · 5 guests	5921 W Northern Ave, Glen
JAN 8	Legalization Rally/Signature Drive Mon 9 AM · Shared to Safer Arizona	1700 W Washington St
jan 13	Precinct Walk - Tuthill Sat 9 AM · Hosted by Doug Marks for US Senate 2018	1829 N Verrado Way, Bucke
jan 20	Precinct Walk - Pyramid Peak Sat 9 AM · 1 guest	6525 W Happy Valley Rd, G
jan 27	Precinct Walk - Wigwam Sat 9 AM · 1 guest	44 N Old Litchfield Rd, Litc
FEB 3	Precinct Walk - Indian Springs Sat 9 AM · Hosted by Doug Marks for US Senate 2018	1250 S Alma School Rd, Me
FEB 10	Precinct Walk - Black Canyon Sat 9 AM · 3 guests	2320 W Peoria Ave, Phoeni
FEB 17	Precinct Walk - Pinnacle Peak Sat 9 AM · 1 guest	10600 E Crescent Moon Dr,
FEB 24	Precinct Walk - Palo Verde Sat 9 AM · 3 guests	5166 W Olive Ave, Glendale
MAR 3	Precinct Walk - Galveston Sat 9 AM · 1 guest	2800 W Chandler Blvd, Cha
mar 10	Precinct Walk - Hudson Sat 9 AM · 1 guest	1740 E Broadway Rd, Temp
mar 17	Precinct Walk - Escondido Sat 9 AM MST - 1 guest	10662 E Southern Ave, Mes

Finances & Fundraising

The AZLP gets an average of \$1,000 year from a truly voluntary state income-tax return check off in which taxpayers can voluntarily fund a political party that then increases or reduces the amount of taxes owed. In 2017 the affiliate received \$382 from this source

There were extraordinarily successful fund-raising drives since my last report. Here are some of the supporting graphics for these drives. Mike Shipley is a talented graphic designer who produces these items for the affiliate.

Double your impact with matching funds: All donations until October 24, 2017 will be matched by a generous donor. Let's maximize this opportunity!! AZLP.org/donate





Media Coverage

Significant press mentions include:

https://kdminer.com/news/2017/sep/28/libertarians-get-word-out-andy-devine-days-rally/

http://www.havasunews.com/news/libertarian-party-grows-in-mohave-county/article_9e584508-c1f7-11e7-8442-1fc551d185dc.html?utm_medium=social&utm_source=email&utm_campaign=user-share

Arizona Libertarians launch referendum to repeal ballot-initiative barriers

by Kim Ruff and Carla Howell

During the 2017 legislative session, Arizona Governor Doug Ducey signed into law several bills, including H.B. 2404, a bill that severely limits voter choice—and which Libertarians in the state aim to kill. It requires the sponsors of referendums, recalls, and initiatives to pay professional petitioners by the hour, rather than per signature, which makes placing measures on the ballot cost-prohibitive for grassroots organizations. It also opens the door for frivolous lawsuits.

On March 30, Grassroots Citizens Concerned, a legislative watchdog and citizen advocacy group, filed a referendum to repeal H.R. 2404 with the Arizona secretary of state.

Shipley: "We're going all out to get this referendum on the ballot so that the initiative process in Arizona remains viable, ensuring citizens have a powerful voice in government."

The group, which calls its campaign "#Refer2404," was founded by Mike Shipley, chair of Outright Libertarians and secretary of the Arizona Libertarian Party, and Kim Ruff, Arizona state coordinator and vice chair of the Libertarian Party Radical Caucus.

They have until August 10 to gather 75,000 valid signatures on this statewide measure to ensure it will be referred

to voters on the 2018 ballot. As of May 17, they had gathered 5,000 signatures from volunteers.

The group is well-organized. They built coalitions with likeminded grassroots organiza-

tions, expanding their volunteer base to 8,000 people, and they set up team leaders in seven of Arizona's 15 counties.

They established recurring collection points throughout the state where volunteers can turn in their completed petitions and have them notarized.

They sent multiple press releases tracking the campaign's progress to over 3,000 contacts in television, radio, print, and online media.

The campaign has been featured in several periodicals, including the *Arizona Republic* and *Phoenix New Times*.

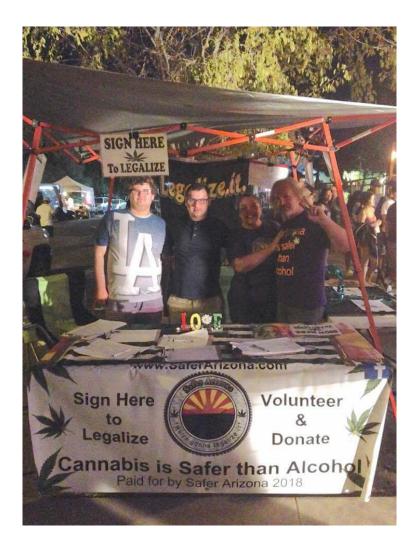
Using GoFundMe, by May 17 they had raised \$4,172 toward a goal of \$10,000—to pay for printing and shipping petitions, notary licenses for team leaders, website and social media, event planning, tabling, and outreach.

"This campaign has taken off like a rocket in just six weeks," said Shipley. "We're going all out to get this referendum on the ballot so that the initiative process in Arizona remains viable, ensuring citizens have a powerful voice in government." •

Website: Refer2404.org Facebook page: Facebook.com/Refer2404



Other



The marijuana bill did not pass, and it will take another two years to get something else on the ballot. This effort has been started with Safer Arizona: Legalize 2018 which is supported by the AZLP (https://www.facebook.com/SaferArizona2018/ and https://saferarizona.com).

In March of 2017, the Arizona legislature passed a bill that sets the financial bar for initiatives and referendums higher than ever before (from the Refer2404 website). Arizona activist Mike Shipley had been spearheading involvement with a ballot initiative to repeal this bill and gathering signatures to get it on the ballot. The deadline for this was August 8, 2017, and although the requisite signatures it was a grassroots movement involving citizens from all political spectrums and had garnered good will and publicity.

Upcoming issues and opportunities will include a referendum that would undo school vouchers and raise public school teachers' salaries and the face for Jeff Flakes Senate seat.

What Does the Affiliate Think National Should be Doing?

Chair Buttrick communicated two things: 50-state ballot access and candidate support. We had an extensive discussion of the developments with regards to national support of candidates and my commitment to support ballot access encumbrances (I have voted yes on each one; my predecessor had a different philosophy and voted no).

Statement from the Chair

In Arizona we are looking forward to a very active and successful 2018. We are financially stable and prosperous. Our state convention will be held in Tucson in January. Virtually all state offices will be up for election at that time. We will also be setting in place our procedure for selecting delegates to the New Orleans convention. Several important elections are set for next November. Our Gubernatorial race promises to be exciting because we apparently will have multiple Libertarian Candidates vying for the nomination at our primary in August. While no candidate has yet announced for the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by Jeff Flake I am hopeful that we can filed a committed Libertarian. Also, the non-partisan Phoenix mayoral seat will be open and there are at least rumors that a strong Libertarian may enter the race. Our appeal to the 9th Circuit challenging the constitutionality of the new Arizona signature roadblocks to third party candidates has been filed and our fingers are crossed that justice will prevail and we can again enjoy relatively hassle free ballot status without spending inordinate amounts of time and effort simply to get our candidates names on the ballot.

-John Buttrick, Chair

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF COLORADO



State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

Chair: Wayne Harlos (chair@lpcolorador.org) Vice Chair: Richard Longstreth (vicechair@lpcolorador.org) Treasurer: John Hjersman (treasurer@lpcolorador.org) Records: Mike Spalding (recordsdirector@lpcolorador.org) Membership: Steve Gallant (membershipdirector@lpcolorador.org) Communications: Caryn Ann Harlos (communicationsdirector@lpcolorador.org) Outreach: Kevin Gulbranson (outreachdirector@lpcolorador.org) Regions: Daniel Lutz (regionsdirector@lpcolorador.org) Campaigns: Kim Tavendale (campaignsdirector@lpcolorador.org) Legislative: Michael Stapleton (legistlative@lpcolorador.org) Fundraising: Vacant



APPOINTED POSITIONS

<u>Database Manager</u>: David Aitken (databasemanager@lpcolorado.org) <u>Technology Chair</u>: Clayton Casciato (technologychair@lpcolorado.org)

Website: http://www.lpcolorado.org/

Office Space

No. Meeting space is provided monthly by The Independence Institute.

Paid Staff/Contractors

No.

At a Glance Statistics

Number of Libertarians	45,268. This represents 1.19% of the registered voters (3,774,852) and is the same percentage-wise from the last Region 1 report.
Method of Membership Determination	Registered voters.
Partisan Registration?	Yes.
Ballot Access Status/Requirement	The LPCO has ballot access. The access requirement is 1,000 registered Libertarian voters.
Number of Candidates 2014/2016	46 / 26. Will update for 2018 with next report.
Estimated Budget	\$12K yearly
Website / Facebook Current?	Page likes are at 24,801. This would place

	Colorado about 4 th in the affiliate rankings. The affiliate has a dedicated social media volunteer team. Website is current and managed by an IT professional.
Newsletter?	No. Mail blasts are sent regularly. A regular newsletter is being planned with the election of a Membership Director and change to the affiliate Bylaws.
Database?	Yes through NationBuilder and managed by an IT professional.
BSM Members	482. This places Colorado at 19 th in the affiliate rankings which is up one rank since my last report, and a 9% decrease over a one-year period. Colorado earned an automatic Platform Committee appointment but still has to make that appointment.

Governing Documents

PLATFORM:

On website (http:// http://www.lpcolorado.org/platform). Adopted March, 2017.

BYLAWS:

On website (http:// http://www.lpcolorado.org/bylaws). Adopted March, 2017.

CONSTITUTION:

On website (http:// http://www.lpcolorado.org/constitution). Adopted March, 2017.

Board Meetings

The Board meets monthly at space offered by The Independence Institute. The meetings are open and streamed live for public viewing. Board reports and documents are available online in an effort to move towards greater transparency and interface with the membership. Additionally, the Board recently adopted an open email policy.

State Convention

The 2017 Convention was held for March 24-26, 2017. Officer elections and governing document amendments took place. The Convention was a smashing success with outstanding ticket sales and fundraising. The 2018 Convention is planned for March 2018.



National Convention Preparation/Region Re-Formation

LEADERSHIP:

The Board has staggered terms, and the Chair will not change in 2018. I will be discussing re-formation of Region 1 with Chair Harlos.

DELEGATES:

The affiliate does **not** allow seating of out-of-state delegates.

Article VII – ELECTION OF DELEGATES & ALTERNATES TO NATIONAL CONVENTIONS

Section 1: All delegates must have been members or have been pre-registered to become members of the state Party for at least ninety days immediately prior to the first day of the business in which they are elected and must sign a statement to the effect that they support the Statement of Principles of the Libertarian Party.

Section 2: The Party Chair shall announce to the Convention body the number of delegates and the number to be selected by the Convention.

Section 3: Nominations for delegate positions shall be received from the floor with no seconding required. Members may nominate themselves.

Each member in attendance at the Convention shall cast a single vote for each delegate candidate of his or her choice. The total votes cast by each member shall not exceed the number of delegates to be selected. Delegates shall be elected by a simple majority of those voting. Subsequent ballots shall be taken as necessary to fill any remaining delegate positions. In the event that there are more candidates receiving a majority vote than there are delegate positions to be filled, those candidates receiving the highest vote totals shall be elected.

Section 4: After the delegates are elected, alternates may be selected by a majority of those voting.

Section 5: The duly elected delegates shall immediately select a delegation chair and determine their own substitution procedures. Such substitutions shall be made without regard to Congressional District representation. A list of the delegates and alternates, and a description of the substitution procedures, shall be submitted by the delegation chair to the State Chair and the secretary of the national Libertarian Party within seven (7) days after the Convention is adjourned.

Chair Harlos will be attending.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS- 10

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS- 24

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION - 34

State Level Membership

State party members are the registered Libertarians. There is no separate membership structure. However the Libertarian registrations have grown at a pace outpacing both old parties.

Sub-Affiliates

There are 64 counties in Colorado, and a structure of county affiliates and a "pre-affiliate" phase of development group. The LPCO is attempting to have development groups in every county that does not have an affiliate. Affiliates are currently established in Arapahoe, Boulder, Delta, Douglas, and El Paso counties. There are approximately nine Development Groups. This is a focus of the newly elected Regions Director. Regular datadumps are now being provided to the affiliates and development groups to spur growth.

Elections

Current Upcoming Election Cycle (2017-2018)

Three candidates ran in 2017:

Michael Stapleton	26.22%	1,470
Bob Schilling	41.16%	2,308
Tommy Farrell	32.62%	1,829

Michael Stapleton was Libertarian candidate

City Of Loveland Councilor Ward 3	Vote For 1)	
Steve Olson	69.69%	2,113
John Ryan Keil	30.31%	919

John Keil was Libertarian candidate

Jeff Wilson–Aurora City Council-Ward 2

City of Aurora Council Member Ward II (Vote For 1)		Click to see the map
Bob Hagedorn	23.65%	1,533
Nicole Emily Johnston	49.66%	3,219
Ruben L. Medina	9.30%	603
Robert E. O'Riley	11.60%	752
Jeff Wilson	5.79×	375

Jeff Wilson was Libertarian candidate

The Libertarian Party of Colorado is currently seeking interested and motivated individuals to run for office in 2018. These races include everything from the local level up to United States Congress with a goal to run a full slate including line-holders.

The affiliate Chair was part of a successful petitioning drive to get an option for the Town of Castle Rock to elect its mayor rather than have him/her appointed by the Town Council which passed 67% to 33%.

ELECTED LIBERTARIANS:

- Mike Spalding (Ken-Caryl Water and Sanitation Board)
- Beau Woodcock (Miliken Mayor)
- Dylan Lewis-Silt Town Trustee
- Mike Spalding (Ken-Caryl Water and Sanitation Board)

PRIMARIES:

With the passage of Propositions 107 and 108 creating semi-closed primaries, the LPCO, as a minor party, can easily opt out though a primary is required when multiple candidates for a single office have significant support at convention—and in that eventuality, the primary is June 8, 2018.

Ballot Access and Party Status

Ballot access is secured with Colorado having the easiest ballot access laws in the country.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

The LPCO is a recognized minor political party. Major party recognition requires 10% of the vote in the gubernatorial race.

OTHER:

From *Ballot Access News*: On June 7, the Colorado Secretary of State determined that the Unity Party has the needed 1,000 registrations to become a qualified party.

Additionally, the LPCO lost a Colorado Supreme Court case seeking fees in an election access claim joined with a civil rights claim. The only other recourse would be an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Activities

Regular Op-Eds are being submitted by the Media Action Committee led by Jay Stooksberry. There is regular well-staffed and attended Outreach events. A Halloween "Night of the Living Statists" event took place along with hosting the Adam Kokesh "Taxation is Theft" Tour. There is an active recruitment of volunteers. A new modern Facebook profile picture was also developed. Both Facebook and Meet-up are used to advertise events along with the Party website.



Finances & Fundraising

A former program of mailers to newly registered Libertarians is on the agenda for future implementation. The LPCO was without an active Fundraising Director for a lengthy period of time and is attempting to fire back up an active donor solicitation program.

These are some fundraising graphics developed:







Media Coverage

Significant media coverage included:

https://coloradopolitics.com/qa-wayne-harlos-colorados-top-libertarian-wants-think-not-fear/

http://www.greeleytribune.com/news/local/libertarian-political-science-professor-to-run-for-colorado-house-district-50-in-2018/

https://coloradopolitics.com/colorado-police-must-serve-protect-not-fine-collect/

https://beinglibertarian.com/stop-shakedowns-turning-tables-government-tyranny/

Other

Internal affiliate procedural building was given a mandate at Convention with the development of a Style Guide and Policy Manual which is proceeding. Also, in November a measure was passed which makes it more difficult for initiatives that amend the Constitution to make it on the ballot, requiring signatures from every state senate district and a 55% yes vote. The affiliate strongly opposed this measure. There is a possibility that this may be the subject of an effort to overturn.

Former Libertarian Presidential candidate Steve Kerbel is spearheading a petition drive for "Stop the Shakedowns" (www.stoptheshakedowns.com) for the following Proposition:

Proposed Initiative #53: Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes requiring any financial penalty, including a fine or forfeiture, imposed by a government entity to be allocated first to the victim of the offense, if any, with the remainder of the financial penalty allocated to an eligible charity designated by the person paying the financial penalty rather than being retained by the government entity?

What Does the Affiliate Think National Should be Doing?

The LNC needs to continue leveraging the economies of scale to support state affiliates with database resources and is in support of the present CRM project.

Statement from the Chair

Colorado has had a bit of a slowdown in activity since we are into the Fall and holiday season, but we have built good momentum for the upcoming year.

-Wayne Harlos, Chair

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF HAWAII



State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

<u>Chair:</u> Tracy Ryan, tracyar@hawaiiantel.net <u>Vice Chair and Big Island Chair:</u> Gregory Arianoff, info@arianoff.us <u>Treasurer:</u> Pat Brock, TBD <u>Secretary:</u> Joe Kent, joe_kent@hotmail.com <u>At Large:</u> Feena Bonoan (Maui Chair, TBD), Eric Weinert (ericdraheweinert@gmail.com), Anthony Higa (Oahu Chair, anthony.higa.hawaii@gmail.com) <u>International Ambassador of Liberty & Goodwill:</u> Ken Schoolland, ken.schoolland@gmail.com



<u>Website:</u> http://www.libertarianpartyofhawaii.org

Office Space

No.

Paid Staff/Contractors

No.

At a Glance Statistics		
Number of Libertarians	56 (BSM members).	
Method of Membership Determination	National Membership BSM.	
Partisan Registration?	No.	
Ballot Access Status/Requirement	The LPHI has ballot access. Hawaii has a unique system. It requires 10% in a statewide race or US House or ~ 750 signatures (1/10 th of 1% of the number of registered voters), or alternatively, if the Libertarian candidates bring in at least 4% of all the votes cast for state Senate, 4% for state House, or 2% of the votes for state Senate and state House combined. After a party has either met the vote test or petitioned for three elections in a row, then they are automatically on for the next five elections.	
Number of Candidates 2014/2016	17 /12. Will update for 2018 with next report.	
Estimated Budget	\$2-3K in odd years, and \$8-10K (or more	

depending upon campaign assistance) in even

	years.
Website / Facebook Current?	The website is current and professionally done. Facebook page likes are at 5,863. This would place Hawaii about 18th in the affiliate rankings which is up one place since my last report. I alerted Chair Ryan that the frequency of postings seems to have dropped down.
Newsletter?	No.
Database?	Yes, but scattered over several locations and formats.
BSM Members	56. This places Hawaii at 44 th in the affiliate rankings which is a decrease in one ranking since my last report and down 12% over a one-year period.

Governing Documents

PLATFORM:

On website (http://www.libertarianpartyofhawaii.org/platform). Adopted 2015.

BYLAWS:

On website (http://www.libertarianpartyofhawaii.org/by-laws). Adopted 2015.

CONSTITUTION:

None.

Board Meetings

The geography of an island state makes travel for in-person attendance difficult. The Executive Committee meets about 6 times a year with some members meeting in person at Chair Ryan's home in Honolulu and the rest appearing by Skype.

State Convention

The LPHI 2017 Convention took place December 3, 2017 in several locations; it was not possible for me to attend remotely. They are completely gearing up for the 2018 election season.





National Convention Preparation/Region Re-Formation

LEADERSHIP:

Next year, I will be in touch with Chair Ryan (she is re-running with no opponent at this time) to begin the re-formation of the Region 1 with Hawaii.

DELEGATES:

There is no procedure in the HI Bylaws for delegate selection. Generally they do not fill their delegations of the distance and expense to travel over 3,000 miles. When people step up and declare that they can attend, the Board selects delegates. Chair Ryan is uncertain if she will be able to attend or how many delegates that HI will send. It appears that the affiliate does allow seating of out-of-state delegates.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS- 2

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS-3

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION - 5

State Level Membership

The LPHI has state level membership for dues-payers and life members (\$20/year for renewals; \$25/year for new members, and \$1,000 for life members). There are about 82 members combined in those categories, but they have several hundred lapsed that get back involved periodically. In addition there are 56 BSM members.

Sub-Affiliates

The Libertarian Party of Big Island (Hawaii County) is an active sub-affiliate that has tapered off somewhat but they are working to keep it going. Maui County had an active affiliate, but it fell apart, and they are working on getting that going again; they really need representatives for the Maui area. They are striving to be competitive in Hilo (settlement in Hawaii County) and Kona (district in Hawaii County).

Elections

Current Election Cycle (2017-2018)

The affiliate is creating for 2018 candidates with a focus on the state legislature.

PRIMARIES:

Hawaii has a mandatory open primary that the LPHI must participate in which will be held on August 11, 2018.

Ballot Access and Party Status

The vote test requirement is 10% in a statewide race or US House, or alternatively , 4% of all votes cast for state Senate, 4% of all votes cast for State House, or 2% of all votes cast for state Senate and state House combined. Adopting a strategy of attempting the lowest threshold (4% of votes cast in a US Senate races), the total votes for the five candidates in qualifying races was 8,293 out of 135,298 votes across eight races for a percentage of 6.1, enough to retain ballot access for an additional five election cycles, i.e. the next ten years. The affiliate, however, wishes to qualify each time as it grants even greater credibility to the Party.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

Hawaii does not have this distinction but rather simply has recognized political parties.

OTHER:

SB 824 to used ranked choice voting for all partisan elections was pending in the Senate Judiciary and Labor Committees but has effectively died.

Activities

They do hold two general meetings per year in different locations to facilitate attendance. A large conference focusing on drug criminalization and dispelling human trafficking myths is set for January 9, 2018 for which Chair Ryan is very involved. This conference qualifies for CLE credits for working social workers and nurses.

Finances & Fundraising

The affiliate will be ramping up for 2018 fundraising near the close of the year.

Media Coverage

Chair Ryan has been getting good coverage from her advocacy for the prostitution legalization measure and has been interviewed by all the major TV stations in Honolulu, including KITV, Hawaii News Now, and KHON 2 TV. This is from the LPHI website:

Hawaii House Bill 1533 relating to Prostitution

Libertarian Party of Hawaii Chair, Tracy Ryan, has drafted and had introduced into the ongoing session of Hawaii's legislature a bill to decriminalize prostitution. The bill is supported by a coalition of local advocates. Other supporters are coming on board as the actual bill drafted language is made available to them. In addition to the Libertarian Party and libertarians everywhere, supporters of the decriminalization of prostitution include Amnesty International, The Global Alliance Against Trafficking in Women, The United Nations, the ACLU, and numerous sex worker lead organizations around the world.

HB 1533 would eliminate penalties in Hawaii laws for adult consensual sex work. This applies to sex worker, client, and manager. It does not apply to the offense of sex trafficking which is defined in Hawaii law to include various abuses of sex workers by "managers" who are little more than criminals and to laws criminalizing those who manage underage persons doing sex work. HB 1533 leaves in place the current legal violation for minors themselves who do sex work. They would remain under the jurisdiction of the Family Court as they are now.

Some negative feedback has been received concerning the part of the bill that overturns a law prohibiting police officers from having sex with someone in pursuance of making a criminal arrest. This was deleted on the basis that the whole question would be moot if sex worker would no longer be subject to arrest to begin with. To be clear supporters of the bill do not believe the police should have the legal right to have sex with a sex worker and then arrest her based on that act. It is only because the entire law was being repealed that repeal of this clause was included in the bill.

Persons wishing to look up the current laws or to read the text of this or any other bill can visit the Hawaii legislative website at <u>www.capitol.hawaii.gov</u>. This bill is pending a hearing before the House Judiciary Committee.

There is also pending legislation that would reform voluntary contributions on tax returns to political parties. Chair Ryan will provide me the bill number and information.

Other

Hawaii leans very Democrat, but not because the people support Democrats, but because they oppose Republicans. The demographic is primarily Asian-American with a solid history of voting Democrat but with views of being socially liberal and fiscally conservative that obviously track libertarian in philosophy. The Green Party is popular but is not doing anything of significance.

What does affiliate think National should be doing?

The LNC needs to continue on its program of candidate and affiliate support, and continue to secure and maintain our ballot access, but should be concentrating on changing the ballot access laws rather than pouring petition money in year after year. I filled in Chair Ryan of our progress in these areas and promised to keep HI up to date.

Statement from the Chair

In these odd years between elections it is common for the Party to concentrate on legislation and candidate recruitment, which is presently the focus of the HI party.

-Tracy Ryan, Chair

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF KANSAS



State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

<u>Chair:</u> Kris Logan, chair@lpks.org <u>Vice Chair:</u> Sharon DuBois, vice-chair@lpks.org <u>Treasurer:</u> Ric Koehn, treasurer@lpks.org <u>Secretary:</u> Mike Kerner, secretary@lpks.org <u>1st District Coordinator:</u> Vacant <u>1st District Deputy Coordinator:</u> Mike Wilson, dist1@lpks.org <u>2nd District Coordinator:</u> Heather Toot, dist2@lpks.org <u>2nd District Deputy Coordinator:</u> Vacant, dist2@lpks.org <u>3rd District Coordinator:</u> Jeff Caldwell, dist3@lpks.org



3rd District Deputy Coordinator: Brandon Caldwell, dist3@lpks.org <u>4th District Coordinator:</u> Victoria French, dist4@lpks.org- VACANT <u>4th District Deputy Coordinators:</u> Steven Rosile and Maria Church, dist4@lpks.org

Website: http://www.lpks.org

Office Space

No.	
Paid Staff/Contractors	
No.	
At a Glance Statistics	
Number of Libertarians	Approximately 15,463. This represents .87% of the registered voters (1,776,703). There have not been new numbers since the last report.
Method of Membership Determination	Registered voters.
Partisan Registration?	Yes.
Ballot Access Status/Requirement	The LPKS has ballot access. The access requirement is 1% of statewide race including president (the Secretary of State has ignored precedent and intent in this interpretation). This threshold was met 2016 this year over several races and will come up again in 2018.

Number of Candidates 2014/2016	10 / 14. Will update for 2018 with next report.
Estimated Budget	\$6K yearly
Website / Facebook Current?	Website is current and attractive. Facebook pages likes are at 3,243. This would place it about 36 th in the affiliate rankings which is down one rank since my last report. I suggested that the affiliate might want to look into Meet-up.
Newsletter?	No.
Database?	Yes, NationBuilder.
BSM Members	135. This places Kansas at 34 th in the affiliate rankings which ranking remains unchanged since my last report. This is down one ranking since my last report and down 8% over a one-year period.

Governing Documents

PLATFORM:

On website (http://www.lpks.org/platform). Adopted April 26, 2014.

BYLAWS:

On website (http://www.lpks.org/party_bylaws). Adopted April 30, 2016.

CONSTITUTION:

On website (http://www.lpks.org/party_constitution). Adopted April 30, 2016.

Board Meetings

The Board has quarterly in-person meetings and monthly teleconferences. The next one is slotted for January 14, 2018.

State Convention

The 2017 Convention took place on April 21-23, 2017. I was not able to attend. The 2018 LPKS State Convention is slated to be held April 20-21 in Overland Park, Kansas.

National Convention Preparation/Region Re-Formation

LEADERSHIP:

Party leadership is elected in staggered terms. Next year I will be in touch with Chair Logan regarding the re-formation of Region 1 with Kansas.

DELEGATES:

The LPKS Bylaws specify this procedure for selecting delegates:

Subsection 1A(iv).Delegates to the National Convention

Delegates to the National Convention shall be selected at the State Convention. All votes for delegates shall be by written ballot, and "not this person" shall always be an option. If "not this person" receives one-half or more of votes, the person who is rejected shall not serve as a delegate to the National Convention.

If there are insufficient numbers wanting to attend the National Convention at the time of the State Convention, the State Chair can nominate and the State Executive Committee can fill the delegation at a later time.

The State Chair or his or her designee shall chair the State Delegation to the National Convention. The Chair of the Delegation shall have authority to fill any vacant seats at the National Convention.

It appears that the affiliate does allow seating of out-of-state delegates.

Chair Logan is uncertain if she will be able to attend.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS- 4

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS-7

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION -11

State Level Membership

There is no dues-paying structure. The interest level has stabilized and remains high with new prospects. A lot of new persons are attending the Ex-Comm meetings.

Sub-Affiliates

There are four congressional districts, each of which has executive committees. There are 105 counties in Kansas, which are unevenly divided between the districts. The 3rd District is very active, and there are about eight active county groups. They are working on developing the Libertarians of Northern Kansas (LNK pronounced L-Neck) which is the area that contains the capital city so it is important they are active there.

Elections

Current and Upcoming Election Cycle (2017-2018)

Candidates were recruited for local city council-level races in 2017, and the larger races in 2018 some of which are announced on the affiliate website including Patrick McMurray (HD9) and Joey Frazier (HD71)

US House Representative Pompeo joined the Trump team as CIA Director causing a Special Election in the 4th District for which the LPKS nominated Chris Rockhold. This election took place on April 11, 2017 with Rockhold garnering 1.72% of the vote which is better than the registered Libertarian percentage of the vote which was .85%. 23% of registered Libertarians turned out.

ELECTED LIBERTARIANS:

• Nick Schlossmacher (Mission City Council Ward 2)

PRIMARIES:

There is no Libertarian primary unless they obtain major party status, and at that point, it would be the Party's choice to have an open or closed primary.

Ballot Access and Party Status

The LPKS has had access since 1992. The access requirement is 1% of statewide race including president (the Secretary of State has ignored precedent and intent in this interpretation). This threshold was met 2016 this year over several races and will come up again in 2018.

In order to obtain major party status, the LPKS needs to obtain 5% in the gubernatorial election.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

Major party status is achieved by obtaining 5% vote in gubernatorial race.

OTHER:

From Ballot Access News: HB 2017 (signed into law) eases ballot access for Special US House elections. The old law required a petition of 4% of the registered voters for an independent in a special US House election (about 14,000 signatures in the typical district), even though in a regular election an independent needs exactly 5,000.

Activities

The Third District hosted an event at Somerset Ridge Vineyard and Winery in August focused on how restrictive liquor laws are in Kansas. At this meeting, we also appointed Miami County Chair, Brandon Caldwell. Our guest speakers were Dick Stoffer, Hy-Vee Director of State Government Regulations, and Jessica Lucas from Uncork Kansas.

https://www.facebook.com/3DLPKS/videos/1935205633397622/

The affiliate (and sub-affiliates) participated in the Kansas State Fair and Old Settlers Day in September 2017.

The Third District also hosted an event in October called How to Change the Drug Laws in Kansas. It featured a sitting Kansas State Senator, David Haley, ACLU of Kansas Executive Director, Micah Kubic, and Bleeding Kansas Founder, Lisa Sublett. The livestream has been viewed over 2,200 times.

https://www.facebook.com/3DLPKS/videos/1958529891065196/

The 3rd District will also be having a Tax day protest at one of the busiest post offices in the district on April 17, 2018. One was hosted earlier this year where they held "Taxation is Theft" signs provided at the Radical Caucus website and had a much higher acceptance rate than anticipated.



Finances & Fundraising

A fundraising campaign of "You Might be a Libertarian if..." is being started. Graphics are being developed.

Media Coverage

None at this time.

Other

Chair Logan's focus is on laying down a great operations infrastructure to have a good return-on-investment for efforts and funds and to have a network of collaboration tools. The LPKS has worked with marijuana advocacy group Bleeding Kanas and are getting behind an ACLU effort to have convictions required in civil asset forfeiture cases. An additional area that they will focus on is the fact that Kansas has the highest tax budget per citizen. As reported in LP News, a legislative hearing to repeal the death penalty in Kansas was held on Feb. 13. Long-time death penalty opponent and former LPKS Chair Al Terwelp submitted written testimony in favor of the bill on behalf of the LPKS. Unfortunately, the bill was tabled for the rest of the session.

What Does the Affiliate Think National Should be Doing?

Requested from Chair Logan.

Statement from the Chair

Requested from Chair Logan.

Montana Libertarian Party



State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

<u>Chair:</u> Michael Fucci, michael.fucci@mtlp.org <u>First Vice-Chair:</u> Elinor Swanson, elinor.swanson@mtlp.org <u>Second Vice-Chair:</u> Sid Daoud, sid.daoud@mtlp.org <u>Treasurer:</u> Francis Wendt, francis.wendt@mtlp.org <u>Assistant Treasurer:</u> Joe Leavengood, joe.leavengood@mtlp.org <u>Secretary:</u> Cindy Dyson, cindy.dyson@mtlp.org <u>Assistant Secretary:</u> Conor Burns, conor.burns@mtlp.org

<u>Website:</u> http://www.mtlp.org (new website in development – expected to be in development in the first quarter of 2018)



Office Space

No.

Paid Staff/Contractors

No.

At a Glance Statistics

Number of Libertarians	72 plus about 200.
Method of Membership Determination	National Membership BSM and sign-up (with voluntary dues).
Partisan Registration?	No.
Ballot Access Status/Requirement	The vote test requirement averages out to be 2.8% which can be met by any statewide candidate in about seven races. In this cycle, it turned out to be 12,542 votes needed. Three statewide candidates (Rick Breckenridge-US House Representative, Roger Roots-Secretary of State, and Ted Dunlap-Governor) met this burden. Montana has mandatory open primaries.
Number of Candidates 2014/2016	7/9. Will update for 2018 with next report.
Estimated Budget	\$700 with the rest being covered by in-kind contributions.

Website / Facebook Current?	Website is modern and current due to recent effort. Facebook is presently at 1,686 likes and ranks 41 st (up two ranks since my report) in the nation and is close to catching up to South Dakota.
Newsletter?	The affiliate is working on instituting an email or other regular electronic updates and is exploring MailChimp.
Database?	Yes through manual Excel Sheets.
BSM Members	72. This places Montana at 40th in the affiliate rankings. This is up one rank since my last report and down 3% over a one-year period (the lowest drop in the Region). Montana has a goal of earning a per-capita Platform Committee seat.

Governing Documents

PLATFORM:

On website (https://www.mtlp.org/platform/). Same as National Party.

BYLAWS:

On website (https://www.mtlp.org/s/MTLP-Bylaws-as-Adopted-9-9-17.pdf). Adopted September 9, 2017.

CONSTITUTION:

Not applicable.

Board Meetings

They are setting up regular meetings and have added me to the attendance notice list. They can modify Bylaws at meeting, and that is a current project.

State Convention

The 2017 Convention was on March 11, 2017, and I was in attendance. This was their first convention in about twenty years and by any metric was a success. About 50 enthusiastic members attended (including seasoned and new members). An additional convention was had on September 9, 2017 and new officers were elected. The 2018 convention will likely be in April.

National Convention Preparation/Region Re-Formation

LEADERSHIP:

There are no Board elections at the next convention, and I will be speaking with Chair Fucci next year about the re-formation of Region 1.

DELEGATES:

There is no procedure in the MT Bylaws for delegate selection. Delegate selection procedures are expected to be added to bylaws their 12/5 board meeting. Generally they do not fill their delegations because of the distance and expense to travel. When people step up and declare that they can attend, the Board selects delegates. Chair Fucci is likely to attend. It appears that the affiliate does allow seating of out-of-state delegates.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS- 2

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS-6

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION – 8

State Level Membership

The MTLP Bylaws provide for free memberships to those who certify in writing that they oppose the initiation of force to achieve social or political goals, dues are optional. There are about 200 state members.

Sub-Affiliates

Chapters are established/starting in multiple counties as the affiliate is in re-building mode, including Gallatin County (Libertarian Party of Gallatin Valley), Lake County (Lake County Libertarian Party), Missoula County (Missoula County Libertarian Party), and Ravalli County (Libertarian Party of Ravalli County). Yellowstone, Lincoln, and Cascade counties are currently organizing. Flathead Libertarians has an active monthly meeting with guest speakers. I was the guest speaker in November 2017 on the topic of "Abortion and the Libertarian Conscience." The affiliate is working on an interactive map for groups.

Elections

Current and Upcoming Election Cycle (2017-2018)

They are working on soliciting candidate for the open US House and US Senate seats coming up in 2018.

Mark Wicks secured 6% in the Special Election to replace US House Representative Ryan Zinke who was appointed as Trump's Secretary of the Interior. He ran a very active and visible campaign and received \$5,000 in funding from the LNC. Michael Schoenike lost his bid for re-election in Red Lodge.

ELECTED LIBERTARIANS:

• None.

PRIMARIES:

Montana has a mandatory open primary.

Ballot Access and Party Status

The vote test requirement averages out to be 2.8% which can be met by any statewide candidate in about seven races. In this cycle, it turned out to be 12,542 votes needed. Three statewide candidates (Rick Breckenridge-US House Representative, Roger Roots-Secretary of State, and Ted Dunlap-Governor) met this burden.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

Montana does not have that distinction but only qualified political parties.

Activities

As "winter is coming" there are no present activities at the state-level but groups such as Flathead Libertarians (see above) have had activities. Original graphics for recruitment have been created such as:



Finances & Fundraising

The affiliate is still in re-organization mode and is working on a fundraising base.

Media Coverage

None in this post-election time frame, but the Wicks campaign brought great publicity.

Other

Nothing at this time.

What does affiliate think National should be doing?

The LNC needs to be able to guide affiliates through financial reporting requirements with the FEC.

Statement from the Chair

On September 9th, the Montana Libertarian Party convened in Bozeman to consider adopting new bylaws and to elect officers and Judicial Committee members. After a substantial discussion period, the State Central Committee voted in favor of adopting a new set of bylaws which they requested the incoming board make several amendments to.

The Results of the officer elections were as follows:

Michael Fucci was elected as Chair. Elinor Swanson was elected as First Vice Chair. Sid Daoud was elected as Second Vice Chair. Francis Wendt was elected as Treasurer. Cindy Dyson-McGlenn was elected as Secretary. Joe Leavengood was elected as Assistant Treasurer. Conor Burns was elected as Assistant Secretary.

Rick Breckenridge, Tracy Breckenridge, Alexander Fetto, Angie Killian, Joe Leavengood, Mark McGlenn, Roger Roots, Megan Shutt, and Francis Wendt were elected as members of the Judicial Committee.

The newly elected board met on November 14th and will be meeting monthly going forward. Work on the amendments suggested at the convention continues apace with the bulk of them expected to be completed by December 5th. Included in these changes will be rules to govern our spring delegate convention which we'll soon be announcing.

A number of people have contacted the MTLP about running for office in 2018 and one has submitted preliminary paperwork in advance of the filing period. Efforts are underway to recruit more candidates, and a dedicated candidate recruiter is being sought. For now, though, the Chair is filling this role, working with the newly hired candidate team at national.

Efforts to organize several local affiliates continue and Interim Chairs have recently been appointed in Cascade and Lincoln counties. The MTLP plans to establish an Affiliate Development Committee to provide additional assistance and training to counties in the coming months.

Finally, work on our new website will ramp up in December with the goal of launching it in the first quarter of 2018. We hope to be able to integrate this site with the new State CRM Project if we are granted access to that in time.

-Michael Fucci, Chair

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF UTAH



State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

<u>Chair:</u> Joseph Buchman, chair@libertarianutah.org <u>Vice Chair:</u> Barry Short <u>Treasurer:</u> Caryn Terres Secretary: Brian Kamerath UT,LP

Website: http://www.libertarianutah.org

Office Space

They do not have physical office space.

Paid Staff/Contractors

Scott Linsley is a volunteer who has been acting as Executive/Communications Director but is not paid.

At a Glance Statistics

Number of Libertarians	13,685. This represents .88% of the registered voters (1,543,202). This is up .01% since my last report.
Method of Membership Determination	The LPUT Constitution defines membership as including dues-payers and pledgers to its Statement of Principles, but does not require partisan registration.
Partisan Registration?	Yes.
Ballot Access Status/Requirement	The vote test requirement is 2% of any statewide race. This was met in 2016by gubernatorial candidate Brian Kamerath (3.08%) and Attorney General candidate Andrew McCullough (6.73%). This must be met every four years. This will not need to be met again until 2020.
Number of Candidates 2014/2016	11/11. Will update for 2018 with next report.
Estimated Budget	\$10-12K per year
Website / Facebook Current?	Advised of navigability issues with website and old content. The new design is very attractive. Facebook page likes are at 2,622. This would place Utah 40 th in the affiliate rankings, down two rankings since my last report.

Newsletter?	No but they are working on it and sent a sample.
Database?	Chair Buchman is working on getting this together and will update me next report.
BSM Members	92. This places Utah at 35 th in the affiliate rankings. This remains unchanged since my last report and is 18% down over a one-year period.

Governing Documents

PLATFORM:

On website (http://www.libertarianutah.org/our-party/platform/). No date listed.

BYLAWS:

On website (http://www.libertarianutah.org/utlp-bylaws/). No date listed.

CONSTITUTION:

On website (http://www.libertarianutah.org/constitution/). Adopted March 31, 2012.

Board Meetings

There are monthly open meetings. Chair Buchman is working on organizing a Central Committee to meet quarterly.

State Convention

The 2017 Convention took place April 22-23, 2017. I was not able to attend as I was in Washington. The next convention is tentatively scheduled for April 14, 2018.

National Convention Preparation/Region Re-Formation

LEADERSHIP:

Party leadership (but not the Chair position) may change at next convention. Utah is interested in remaining in Region 1.

The LPUT Constitutions defines membership and the benefits of membership as follows:

Article Seven: Membership

Qualification: Membership in the Libertarian Party of Utah is open to anyone who:

pays the required membership dues and is a Utah resident,

manifests his/her agreement with the Statement of Principles of the LPUtah by signing the Pledge and is a Utah resident, or

manifests his/her agreement with the Statement of Principles of the LPUtah by signing the Pledge and is an appointed alternate delegate to the Libertarian Party national convention.

The Pledge: I do not believe in nor advocate the initiation of force or fraud as a means of achieving political or social goals. Any member who advocates or manifests behavior inconsistent with the Pledge or the Party's principles (see Article Two) may have his/her membership revoked.

Membership Classifications: Members are classed as:

Pledging: Pledging members may vote at county organization meetings only at the county chair's discretion and may attend Party functions. At conventions, Pledging Members may not vote on any matter relating to the Party's internal business, but may vote for candidates for public office. A Pledging Member is eligible to run for partisan office as a Libertarian, and be a delegate to the Libertarian Party national convention, but may not run for Party office. Pledging Members will be entered into the Party's membership list and may receive mailings at the LPUtah's discretion. Pledging Members are not eligible for any LPUtah member discounts. No dues are required, but Pledging Members must sign the Pledge.

Dues-paying: Dues-paying Members have full voting rights at all conventions, and eligibility to be a candidate for partisan offices as a Libertarian and a delegate to the Libertarian Party national convention.

Article Nine: Convention & Election Procedures

Conventions: Every year the LPUtah must hold a convention for all members. In odd-numbered years, the Party will hold an organizing convention to elect new officers. In even-numbered years, the Party will hold a nominating convention to choose candidates for political office and delegates to the Libertarian Party national convention as appropriate.

And the LPUT Bylaws provide:

Chapter Four:

Delegates to Libertarian Party National Conventions

Section 1. Selection

The number of delegates is determined by the national Libertarian Party.

Delegates and alternates to LP National Conventions (Nat-Con) will be elected by majority vote at the Convention preceding the NatCon.

If all allotted delegate and alternate positions are not filled at the Convention, or if any elected delegate(s) or alternate(s) is/are unable to attend the NatCon, his/her/their delegate positions will be filled by lot from among the elected alternates, or the Chair may appoint new alternates.

At no time may an appointed alternate be a delegate until all elected alternates are delegates. If elected delegates or alternates arrive at a later date, they replace the appointed alternates.

If the date of the state convention is such that it will fall after the cutoff for submitting a delegation list to the Libertarian National Committee,

The Party will mail a notice to all members in good standing at least 5 days prior to the cutoff date, asking for volunteers to become delegates and alternatives. Notification via the party newsletter will be considered acceptable notice.

The delegation list will be filled with qualified members on a first come basis, starting with delegates and then alternates. In the event that the number of volunteers is less than the total number of slots available, the EC may add additional qualified members to the list using any method it chooses.

The Chair will submit the NatCon delegation list to the Secretary and the Credentials Committee Chair of the national Libertarian Party along with a copy of the Party's Constitution and Bylaws prior to the cutoff.

State convention attendees must ratify, and may amend, the NatCon delegation list. The Chair must submit an amended NatCon delegation list to the Secretary and the Credentials Committee Chair of the national Libertarian Party no later than five days after the state convention. In the event that the delegation list is not ratified, the Party will not send a delegation to the NatCon.

DELEGATES:

Delegates will be selected at the 2018 state convention. It appears that the affiliate does allow not seating of out-of-state delegates.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS-3

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS-5

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION - 8

State Level Membership

Yes. They have two operational classes of membership: pledged (to their Statement of Principles) dues-payers; and pledgers only. Only pledged dues-payers are eligible to vote in internal Party business at their convention but pledged members can vote on candidate selection. Chair Buchman will let me know membership numbers.

Sub-Affiliates

There are a few active groups and several County Chairs (Davis, Utah, and Weber). Chair Buchman also has plans for a Southern Utah multi-county group., and central coalition of four counties (Libertarians of Castle Country) has been formed.

Elections

Current and Upcoming Election Cycle (2017-2018)

Joe Buchman ran in the only Federal election in the nation for Utah 3rd District for US House and was invited to a record number of debates and garnered a great deal of publicity for the LPUT. The Green and Constitution Parties did not get this kind of attention as they did not run any candidates. Dr. Buchman also received a \$5,000.00 campaign contribution from the LNC.

As of November 20, 2017, these are the results:

pecial General Ele	ction 2017		
House 3			
COUNTY COMPLETION REPORT		% Popular Vote	Popular Vote
JOHN CURTIS	REPUBLICAN	58.04%	85728
KATHIE ALLEN	DEMOCRATIC	25.56%	37761
JIM BENNETT	UNITED UTAH	09.30%	13743
SEAN WHALEN	UNAFFILIATED	03.08%	4550
JOE BUCHMAN	LIBERTARIAN	02.47%	3642
JASON CHRISTENSEN	INDEPENDENT AMERICAN	01.55%	2286



ELECTED LIBERTARIANS:

• Apollo Pazell (Copperton Metro Township – won seat November 2017)

There are some candidates lined up for 2018. Andrew McCullough will likely run for County Attorney and Chair Buchman may be running again for the US House seat. Barry Short and Rob Latham are also likely to run. Next year will see the LPUT facing not only candidates from United Utah and the Independent American Party, but also the Greens (who obtained ballot access as a party last month from signature gathering) and the Constitution Party, and some unaffiliated candidates like Sean Whalen as well.

PRIMARIES:

The LPUT does not participate in the primary system although they could opt in, but rather they nominate through convention, and primaries only become relevant when two candidates get 35% of the vote in a party endorsements meeting.

Ballot Access and Party Status

The vote test requirement is 2% of any statewide race. This was met by gubernatorial candidate Brian Kamerath (3.08%) and Attorney General candidate Andrew McCullough (6.73%). This will not need to be met again until 2020.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

Utah does not have these distinctions but rather has registered political parties and qualified political parties.

Activities

The 45th LPUT Anniversary event was held in conjugation with a Halloween Roger Stone event. This was hosted at the Overstock corporate headquarters and partially funded by a \$5,00.00 from Patrick Byrne.

Finances & Fundraising

In the Utah state tax laws, taxpayers are offered the opportunity to have a part of their taxes "refunded" in the form of a \$2 donation to a political party of their choice. The LPUT receives up to \$10K a year through this benefit, but the old parties receive a huge windfall. This public funding works very much like the Federal system in that selecting this option does not increase or decrease the amount of taxes owed. Chair Buchman mentioned that in the past they advertised that they would refund this money to anyone who came by their office and asked and that this earned some media attention. For 2017 the affiliate received \$5,416.00.

The affiliate is always trying out new and innovative fundraising events that at least garner attention if not successful at the original goal.

Media Coverage

Significant media included:

http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865686515/Other-candidates-in-3rd-District-race-promise-more-positive-campaigns.html

http://www.sltrib.com/opinion/commentary/2017/08/12/commentary-time-to-consider-the-peace-option/

http://kutv.com/news/local/curtis-says-his-victory-is-rejection-of-negative-out-of-state-campaigning

http://fox13now.com/2017/08/16/trump-tweets-congrats-to-curtis-herrod-wont-concede-3rd-district-primary/

https://www.ksl.com/?sid=45469010&nid=148

http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865687017/Op-ed-Why-you-should-consider-the-Libertarian-candidate-for-the-3rd-District.html

https://stgeorgeutah.com/news/archive/2017/09/08/tds-utah-voters-could-decide-in-2018-whether-to-legalize-medical-marijuana#.WbTBPNOGOL4

http://www.heraldextra.com/news/local/govt-and-politics/elections/utah-s-third-congressional-district-candidates-differentiate-themselves-at-provo/article_ea560ee6-6aa1-5ab6-bd87-7c93cd8ef202.html

http://fox13now.com/2017/09/27/count-my-vote-is-back-from-the-dead-and-wants-to-be-on-the-2018-ballot/

http://betterutah.org/cd3debate

https://www.facebook.com/KUTV2News/videos/10155696826819406

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x_vzRGX-XbY&feature=youtu.be

http://www.heraldextra.com/news/local/govt-and-politics/elections/utah-s-third-congressional-district-candidates-differentiate-themselves-at-provo/article_ea560ee6-6aa1-5ab6-bd87-7c93cd8ef202.html

https://www.deseretnews.com/article/865690490/KSL-Newsradio-to-host-3rd-Congressional-District-debate.html

http://www.heraldextra.com/news/local/govt-and-politics/elections/two-debates-to-be-held-featuring-rd-congressional-district-candidates/article_655a42b3-62ad-5eae-a7a8-8aaf7o3bce83.html

https://www.deseretnews.com/article/865690769/Congressional-candidates-debate-gun-control-health-care-partisan-politics.html

https://www.seattletimes.com/nation-world/candidates-running-for-open-us-house-seat-in-utah-to-debate/

http://fox13now.com/2017/10/17/the-dark-knight-of-political-horror-to-appear-at-utah-libertarian-party/

https://www.seattletimes.com/nation-world/candidates-for-chaffetzs-house-seat-to-debate-friday-night/

http://www.heraldextra.com/rd-congressional-district-special-election-race/article_98503933-77a1-5240-8887-b1a380005647.html

http://www.sltrib.com/news/politics/2017/11/05/what-you-need-to-know-about-tuesdays-election-in-utah/

http://www.heraldextra.com/news/local/govt-and-politics/first-election-results-show-john-curtis-leading-in-rd-congressional/article_5864c251-ab7c-578e-9308-30a69d55edd8.html

http://fox13now.com/2017/11/07/election-day-all-eyes-on-utahs-third-congressional-district/

Other

Utah still has straight ticket voting which failed in a repeal effort in 2016. A special session will likely be called in 2018 to consider repeal of the .05 BAC for DUI. The LPUT will be cooperating and assisting in the efforts by the Utah Patients Coalition to put medical cannabis legislation on the ballot via initiative. Watch for an announcement of dates for signature gathering.

What does affiliate think National should be doing?

A standard procedure for rating and vetting candidates along with an updated best practices candidate handbook would be very useful.

Statement from the Chair

The past three months have seen an unprecedented level of earned media for the party driven by two main external events – the special election for Utah's Third District Representative to the US Congress, and the ballot initiative for medical cannabis. We continue our reestablishment of campus and county-level parties, the most recent affiliate being the Castle Country Libertarian Party, a three county affiliate covering some of the most scenic areas of the state.

Following the invitation to the Americans for Prosperity debate in July, I appeared as the Libertarian Candidate for UT₃ in debates held in Moab, Provo, Salt Lake City and Orem Utah. Each generated additional earned media in local papers, as well as Salt Lake City based radio and television including KSL, KTKK, KNRS, KSTU and KKAT. On 29 July Coast to Coast AM, a national late-night radio network with over 600 affiliates, covered the campaign. Although the show has a reputation for conspiracy and UFOs, the interview itself focused on the more general issues of government transparency, fiscal sanity and self-ownership. The hour-long interview can be heard at: https://www.coasttocoastam.com/shows/2017/07/29. City Weekly ran a quirky analysis of the race including the memorable "Joe Buchman, Pros: Libertarian. Academic. Cons: Preaches self-governance, non-violence and other crazy shit." See: https://www.cityweekly.net/utah/mess-o-congress/Content?oid=5145005 On October 28th, in celebration of the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Libertarian Party of Utah; in honor of its first chair, tax protest martyr (and one of the several key national party co-founders) Karl Bray and in "ghoulish alignment with this year's union of Halloween and Utah's Special Election (Nov 7)" the Utah LP held "A Dark Night of Political Horror with THE "Dark Knight" of Political Horror, Roger Stone." The event was fully funded by Overstock.com, and held in their corporate headquarters, the Peace Coliseum. The documentary GET ME ROGER STONE screened in the Overstock theater, while a VIP reception was held in the "nucleus." Patrick Byrne, CEO of Overstock joined Roger as a keynote speaker. Two awards were presented by the Libertarian Party of Utah: Civil Liberty Activist of the Year to Christine Stenquist of TRUCE (Together for Responsible Use and Cannabis Education) and Financial Transparency Activist of the Year to John Dougall, Auditor, State of Utah. An 11 minute feature on the event can be viewed here: https://youtu.be/Y3FiKubMoHA

Final vote tally for the Special Election showed the Republican candidate winning with 58.03 percent (85,739 votes) and the Libertarian with 2.47 percent (3,643). Detailed results are available at:

https://electionresults.utah.gov/elections/uscongress/3

Additionally, we have changed our party address, filed with the FEC to become a reporting party, competed an initial revision of our website, and are in the process of recruiting candidates to run for office in 2018. We have acquired the full Utah voter database from the Lieutenant Governor's office, which as a reporting party we can share with both state and federal candidates, as well as using it to contact all 13,000 plus registered Libertarians in the state. We are initiating fund drives to make that possible. We are also organizing candidate support services and resources, for web and ad design as well as outreach training.

Our convention for both candidate nominations and national convention delegate elections is tentatively set for 14 April 2018(location TBD).

-Joseph Buchman, Chair

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF WASHINGTON STATE TIBERTARIAN Party of Washington

State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

<u>Chair:</u> Randy McGlenn, chair@lpwa.org. <u>Vice Chair:</u> Tiffany Diaz De Leon, ladyliberty@lpwa.org <u>Treasurer:</u> Charles Schaefer, charlesschaefer@lpwa.org <u>Secretary:</u> Daniel Hodun, danielhodun@lpwa.org

The LPWA also has eight Regional Directors (Jacob Lamont, Maggie Mae, James Holcomb, Joshua Smith, Sonny Patterson, Rory Leckland). Chair McGlenn has done some major restructuring to improve efficiency.

<u>Website:</u> www.lpwa.org - there are presently issues with the website speed.

Office Space

No.

Paid Staff/Contractors

No.

At a Glance Statistics	
Number of Libertarians	459 BSM members, and approximately 300 state Party dues-paying members.
Method of Membership Determination	National Membership BSM and Party Bylaws.
Partisan Registration?	No.
Ballot Access Status/Requirement	1,000 signatures. Will become ballot-qualified party if 5% in presidential vote is achieved.
Number of Candidates 2014/2016	13/31. Will update for 2018 with next report.
Estimated Budget	\$10K yearly 13K
Website / Facebook Current?	The website is current and modern. Page likes are at 8,243. This would place Washington about 13 th in the affiliate rankings which is an increase of two ranks since my last report.
Newsletter?	Yes this has been started.
Database?	Yes, CiviCRM
BSM Members	459. This places Washington at 11 th in the affiliate rankings which is the same since my last report

and down 14% over a one-year period. The affiliate is organizing a Retention Committee.

Governing Documents

PLATFORM:

None. Has an "Issues" section on website."

CONSTITUTION & BYLAWS:

On website (https://lpwa.org/activist-resources/constitution-and-bylaws/). Adopted July 8, 2017.

Board Meetings

The LPWA meets quarterly in person and monthly via teleconference. I have asked to be on this distribution list.

State Convention

The Convention successfully re-convened on July 8, 2017. The 2018 Convention is set for February 16-18. When discussing governing documents, I advised Chair McGlenn of the advisability of a "force-field" for their 7/8 rule to prevent the type of games that are tried at National Convention.

National Convention Preparation/Region Re-Formation

LEADERSHIP:

Party leadership is now on two-year terms and will not change at the 2018 Convention. I will be speaking with Chair McGlenn next year about Region 1 re-formation.

DELEGATES:

The LPWA Constitution & Bylaws provided for the following for delegate selection. It appears that the affiliate does **not** allow seating of out-of-state delegates.

C. Elections for National Party conventions:

All delegates and representatives to national conventions of the Libertarian Party must be members of the State and National Parties.

The State Chair will announce to the convention body the total number of delegates and representatives to national party convention committees, and the number to be selected by the State Party convention.

Nominations of delegates from the floor shall not require seconds. Members may nominate themselves.

After the election of delegates, alternate delegates may be elected.

After the election of delegates and alternates, representatives to national committees may be elected.

The duly elected delegates present at the convention will select a Delegation Chair and determine their own substitution procedures.

A list of the delegates and alternates, and a description of the substitution procedures, shall be submitted by the Delegation Chair to the State Chair and the National Secretary within seven (7) calendar days of the convention.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS-11

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS- 23

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION - 34

State Level Membership

Yes, as defined by the LPWA Bylaws. They have about 300 dues-paying members.

Sub-Affiliates

The LPWA has eight regions (with regional directors mentioned on site) and about 12-15 county group, but none of them are recognized and there was a dispute with the county parties over a provision that was added to the governing documents that county affiliates or officers could not endorse non-Libertarian candidates.



Elections

Past and Current Election Cycle (2017-2018)

These are the results of the 2017 races. Jennifer Heese and Paul Addis

Candidate	Vote	Vote %
Patty Kuderer	(Prefers Democratic Party) 21,	.12 68.
Michelle Darnell	(Prefers Libertarian Party) 9,-	53 31.

City Of Kent Council Position No. 2

Candidate	Vote	Vote %
Satwinder Kaur	10,320	57.57%
Paul Addis	7,605	42.43%
Total Votes (not including write-ins)	17,925	

Paul Addis was Libertarian candidate

City of Everett Council Position #3		
Candidate	Vote	Vote %
Scott D. Murphy	10,628	65.13%
Jennifer A. Hesse	5,690	34.87%
Total Votes (not including write-ins)	16,318	
Precinct Results »		

Jennifer A. Heese was Libertarian candidate.

City Of Covington Council Position No. 4

Candidate	Vote	Vote %
Joseph T. Cimaomo, Jr.	2,081	70.02%
David Lucavish	891	29.98%
Total Votes (not including write-ins)	2,972	

Libertarian Joseph T. Cimaomo won this election.

Candidate	Vote	Vote %
Kevin (Isa) Cline	209	58.87%
John Nechvatal	146	41.13%
Fotal Votes (not including write-ins)	355	

Libertarian Kevin "Isa" Cline won this election.

For 2018 they have likely candidates for all of the Federal races and are working on the State races.

ELECTED LIBERTARIANS:

- Barbara Brenner (Whatcom County Council District 3 Position B)
- Robb Gibbs (Kelso School Director Position 3)
- Don Myers (Moses Lake City Council Member #3)
- Joshua Penner (Orting City Council Position 5 and Pierce County Charter Review Committee, District 1, Position 3)
- Joseph Cimaomo (Covington City Council Position 4 ELECTED 2017)
- Kevin "Isa" Cline (Long Beach City Council Position 4 ELECTED 2017)

PRIMARIES:

Washington is a "top-two" state in which only two candidates make it out of the primaries onto the general ballot.

Ballot Access and Party Status

Unless LPWA becomes a major party, they are required to obtain 1,000 signatures in order to petition onto the ballot.

As Richard Winger noted, Washington should consider lobbying for a lower threshold to become ballot qualified which is presently 5% in the presidential race. The median vote test of the 50 states is only 2%.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

In order to obtain qualified party status and have automatic ballot access (as well as other benefits including higher placement on ballots), the LPWA must obtain 5% in the Presidential race. The Washington Secretary of State does not appear to use the distinction of major and minor party status though that is the common parlance. Ballot status was denied in 2016 by the Secretary of State in a shocking break with precedent by including write-in votes in the total which lowered Johnson's vote result to under 5%; however, the write-ins were invalid votes.

Activities

King County is the most active group and has regular events. I recommended that the affiliate may wish to try Meet-Up in order to attract more attendance.



Finances & Fundraising

The LPWA's primary source of funding is membership dues and voluntary donations. Chair McGlenn has a capital growth plan of 10%.

Media Coverage

Significant media coverage included multiple radio appearances by candidate Michelle Darnell.

https://patch.com/washington/enumclaw/48th-district-senate-race-michelle-darnell-vs-patty-kuderer

http://www.redmond-reporter.com/news/proposition-1-focuses-on-renewal-and-expansion-of-property-tax-levy/

http://www.king5.com/news/politics/inside-politics-the-race-for-state-senate-ld-48/483243643

Also, the LPWA sent out this Press Release:

Washington Independents

Recently, two former elected officials in the State of Washington announced a new political action committee focused on helping candidates that appeal to the center. This PAC will donate and otherwise support candidates that, according to Chris Vance, will be fiscally conservative, and socially tolerant.

The political climate right now is a direct result of the hateful two party/two choice rhetoric. The two major parties have created an atmosphere of blame, accusations, and divide. Millions of dollars spent and countless speaking or media events have been used to vilify the "other party" to achieve their means.

The Libertarian Party, since its origin has built a platform dedicated to TRUE liberty- a place where the individual and their natural rights are respected. Libertarians proudly boast of being the very first party to support gay marriage rights in 1971 at our origin and have also consistently called for sound fiscal policy since its inception.

The Libertarian Party ALREADY occupies the space for political orphans and disenfranchised voters, and has always been a bold proponent of responsible fiscal policy and fiercely defended people living their lives as they wish.

Libertarians do not fight over the middle or where that line is drawn because we are a party of principled ideology. When people do not stand for something concretely, we will end up with the worst of both "sides". Principles DO matter more than party, and no one believes that more than the Libertarian Party. We stand for maximum freedom and minimal government.

For this reason, rather than choosing to fight this new group, we will welcome them to the Washington political scene. Any group seeking to end the two party duopoly, and hold principles at a higher level than their party, deserves a voice. While we will never waiver in our beliefs, we will seek out ways to work with the new group to fight the further decay in our political system.

Other

The LPWA does not have any specific issues they are focusing on as a party, but housing has become a critical issue for Kitsap County with a lot of moving pieces and a growing homelessness problem.

What does affiliate think National should be doing?

Continue with our program of candidate support and development.

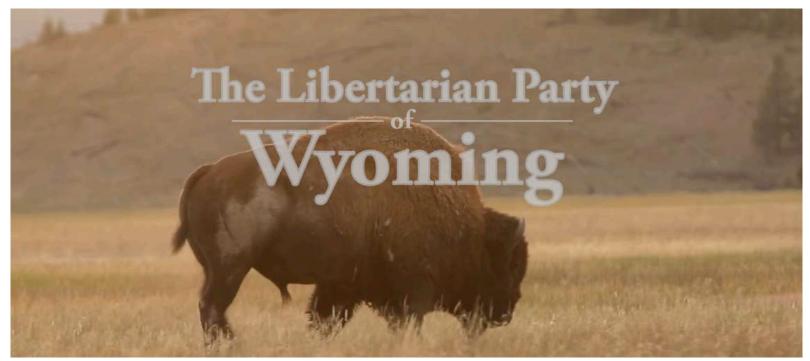
Statement from the Chair

The Washington State Libertarians have been very busy combating state overreach. Libertarians have made the news repeatedly over state issues, such as the pay per mile tax and also tackling local issues such as the harassment of a private business by the state liquor and cannabis control board over lawful consumption of cannabis in a private club on private property. Our members' activism has garnered the attention of local media outlets and with the help of our new Communications Director, Christopher Rohloff, we have been mentioned in The Olympian and on talk radio multiple times, keeping the Libertarian name on the front lines. This effort has helped our outreach and we have seen a huge growth in our social media engagement.

Our state convention is starting to take shape, with our Convention Planning Chair, Maggie Mae, orchestrating the details. We are having our convention in Lynwood, WA on February 16 and 17th. Please visit our web page and Facebook page for additional information!

-Randy McGlenn, Chair

Wyoming Libertarian Party



State Organization

Party Leadership Structure

ELECTED POSITIONS

<u>Chair:</u> Dee Cozzens, RCozzens@aol.com <u>Vice Chair/Treasurer:</u> Kit Carson, cspoa@aol.com <u>Secretary:</u> Tammy Porambo, touchdowndavis@yahoo.com <u>Executive Director:</u> Joe Porambo, papajoe192@yahoo.com

Website: http://wyolibertarianparty.com/ (see below)



Office Space

No.

Paid Staff/Contractors

No.

At a Glance Statistics

Number of Libertarians	2,395 registered voters representing .90% of the voters (262,660) and is up .25% since my last report.
Method of Membership Determination	Dues-paying registered voters. ¹³
Partisan Registration?	Yes.
Ballot Access Status/Requirement	The WYLP has ballot access and earned major party status in 2014 when Kit Carson won over 10% in the secretary of state race.
	The access requirement is 2% of statewide race. In presidential years this test is limited to just US House. In mid-term years, three offices count towards this test: US House, governor, and secretary of state. This was met by US House Representative candidate Lawrence Struempf (3.6%).
Number of Candidates 2014/2016	4/1

¹³ The WYLP Bylaws provide for three classes of voting membership: statutory committeemen, partisan Libertarian candidate in the past two years, or duespaying registered voters. This number is just a handful.

Estimated Budget	None at this time. There were already some funds in the account that they are using to rebuild.
Website / Facebook Current?	Andy Burns has created a new website for the affiliate at wy.lp.org but they have some concerns about privacy and security and are exploring some other options. After that exploration they will make a decision. Facebook has been a rocky experience with trying to get control of two prior pages for the affiliate, and a third one just started. I advised them to make every attempt to have these pages merged as it is difficult to get traction. The new page is called "Libertarian Party of the Great State of Wyoming" and is at 22 likes. I assisted with the merger of one prior page. Depending on the final count, the affiliate will be last or second to last in Facebook rankings.
Newsletter?	No.
Database?	No.
BSM Members	31. This places Wyoming at 50 th in the affiliate rankings which is down one rank since my last report and down 13% over a one-year period.

Board Meetings

The Board meets regularly via conference call.

State Convention

I attend the 2017 Convention and Board elections. Their nominating convention will be held in the first quarter of 2018.

National Convention Preparation/Region

LEADERSHIP:

Party leadership does not go through another election prior to the National Convention. I will be speaking with Chair Cozzens about Region 1 re-formation next year.

DELEGATES:

The affiliate bylaws are in a state of flux, and there is no procedure yet for delegate selection. This will likely be handled at their 2018 nominating convention. There is no procedure in the WY Bylaws for delegate selection. Generally they do not fill their delegations. When people step up and declare that they can attend, the Board selects delegates. The Executive Director is planning on attending. It appears that the affiliate does allow seating of out-of-state delegates.

PARTIAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON PRESIDENTIAL VOTE TOTALS-1

APPROXIMATE ADDITIONAL DELEGATE ALLOCATION BASED ON CURRENT BSM TOTALS- 2

PROJECTED (UNOFFICIAL) DELEGATION ALLOCATION - 3

State Level Membership

The WYLP Bylaws do provide for dues-paying state level membership. They presently only have about 4 dues-paying members. The Bylaws are in a period of review and revision.

Sub-Affiliates

There are 23 counties in Wyoming but the affiliate is having difficulty starting active county groups. One group has successfully started in Natrona County.

Elections

Current and Upcoming Election Cycle (2017-2018)

They have some candidates on deck to run, including Vice Chair Kit Carson who will be running for Secretary of State.

ELECTED LIBERTARIANS:

• None.

PRIMARIES:

In Wyoming, parties that receive 10% in a qualifying race receive their own primary while other qualified parties nominate by convention. This threshold was met in 2014 for Secretary of State, but was not met in 2016 so the WYLP will be nominating by convention, which is more economical to the taxpayers and didn't really give the Party any advantage at all.

Ballot Access and Party Status

The vote test requirement this race is 2% in a US House race which was met in 2016 by US House of Representatives candidate Lawrence Struempf (3.6%). The affiliate expects to easily hit that threshold in 2018 with Kit Carson's Secretary of State race.

The vote test is limited in presidential years to just US House which must be achieved in order to remain on the ballot. If 10% is achieved, primary status would be retained, otherwise, nominations by convention would resume. In mid-term years, three offices count: US House, Governor, and Secretary of State.

MAJOR/MINOR PARTY:

The Wyoming Secretary of State lists the WYLP as a major political party but this will change as the Party did not obtain 10% for US House, Secretary of State, or Governor, which is the required threshold.

Activities

There is nothing currently planned, but the affiliate is in building/re-building mode, and with winter coming, events will need to wait for better weather.

Finances & Fundraising

Finances are virtually non-existent, and the WYLP is planning on ways to attract dues-paying members. The affiliate is struggling to come back from near-extinction but has a dedicated core and motivated Executive Director.

Media Coverage

None.

Other

The issues that are of unique concern to the WYLP are common core and public lands with the catch-phrase "public lands in public hands" being popular.

What does affiliate think National should be doing?

The LNC needs to continue on its program of candidate and affiliate support and be willing to help rebuild struggling affiliates.

Statement from the Chair

Requested.