

Proposal #00

Date Heard:

Vote:

Rationale: The calculation of ten percent of delegates is fantastically vague. 10% of maximum total entitled to vote whether or not alternates were substituted in for people who were previously present as delegates. For instance, Delegate X was present on first day, and total number of voting delegates was 1050. On second day, Delegate X got sick and left, and the affiliate seated Alternate Y. Yet in this scenario the total number of delegates remained at 1050 or lower. So 10% would be 105... but would a signature from either X or Y count? What if that situation or analogous happened 20 times? The denominator really then isn't 1050. And of course there is the free substitution of alternates which complicates things further.

Also, the LNC or Party Chair (or presumably any LNC member but more likely to be an Officer) could blatantly violate the bylaws and it would be unappealable if there never was a vote of the LNC, they just turned a blind eye.

Finally, there was disagreement and a potential issue on whether delegates in convention can overturn and LNC or JC decision based on continuing breach. We need to clarify this potential ambiguity.

AMEND ARTICLE 7:12 AND 8:2

7: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

~~12. Upon appeal by ten percent of delegates credentialed at the most recent regular convention or one percent of the Party sustaining members the Judicial Committee shall consider the question of whether or not a decision or of the National Committee contravenes specified sections of the bylaws. If the decision is vetoed by the Judicial Committee, it shall be declared null and void.~~

12. An appeal may be made of any action by the National Committee in the present term by written petition of one percent of the Party sustaining members. The Judicial Committee shall consider the question of whether or not the National Committee action

contravenes specified sections of the bylaws. If an action is vetoed by the Judicial Committee, it shall be declared null and void.
Delegates at a regular national convention may further raise points of order for decision by the convention body for any alleged continuing breaches of the bylaws by the National Committee for the past term only. A 2/3 vote at a regular convention will be required to find a continuing breach of the bylaws by the National Committee if the matter was reviewed by the Judicial Committee which found in favor of the National Committee.

ARTICLE 12: JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

2. The subject matter jurisdiction of the Judicial Committee is limited to consideration of only those matters expressly identified as follows:
 - a. suspension of affiliate parties (Article 5, Section 6),
 - b. suspension of officers (Article 6, Section 7),
 - c. suspension of National Committee members-at-large (Article 7, Section 5),
 - d. voiding of National Committee **decisions** actions (Article 7, Section 12),
 - e. challenges to platform planks (Rule 5, Section 7),
 - f. challenges to resolutions (Rule 6, Section 2), and
 - g. suspension of Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates (Article 14, Section 5).

SPONSORS: Harlos

MARK-UP LEGEND

- In replacements, deletions precede additions.
- Deletions are in **~~red bold italic strikethrough~~**.
- Additions are in **blue bold underline**.
- Per LPUS Bylaws, Article XVII, Section 1, the bylaws require a 2/3 vote to pass, and per RONRt8 #13, the convention special rules of order require a 2/3 vote (our bylaws do not require previous notice).