

**The Libertarian Party of California
Executive Committee Meeting**

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The Executive Committee of The Libertarian Party of California met on Saturday August 8, 1992 in Long Beach, in the offices of Region 66 of the Libertarian Party. The following are the minutes of that meeting.

Southern Vice Chair Bob Weber opened the meeting; Chairman Pat Wright was not available to opened the meeting due to a mix up in directions. Present were Bill Evers, Northern Vice Chair, Ray Acosta, Secretary, Ted Brown, Representative at Large, Eric Lund, Representative at Large, Mark Hinkle, Finance Director, Neil Donner, Region 62, Richard Boddie, Orange County, John Petersen, Alternative Representative from Santa Clara County, Kate O'Brian, Representative at Large, and Jerry Douglas, Acting Treasurer.

Requested additions to the agenda were: that we discuss and take positions on the November ballot propositions, and that we discuss Federal Election Commission registration. Bill Evers motioned that when Pat Wright arrives at the meeting, that further items could be added to the agenda with majority vote. The motion was amended to add further additions to only the end of the agenda. There was no opposition, and the motion passed.

Bob Weber announced that the Treasurer's position was vacant, and asked for nominations to fill the position. Bill Evers nominated Jerry Douglas. There were no other nominations. Jerry was accepted Treasurer with a unanimous Aye vote.

Bob announced that there was an open position on the Operations Committee, and asked for nominations to fill the position. Bill Evers nominated Jerry Douglas. There were no other nominations. Jerry was accepted with a unanimous Aye vote.

Bob asked for the Treasurer's report. Bill Evers suggested that this be deferred until Chairman Pat Wright was present.

Bob asked Ted Brown to discuss the Ballot propositions on the November ballot. Ted said that there will be 13 propositions on the November ballot, proposition 155 thru 167.

Proposition 155 1992 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act authorizes \$900 million in general obligation bonds for the construction, re-construction, modernization of K thru 12 schools. Ted said that his argument against this measure has been accepted, and will appear on the Ballot Pamphlet. Ted motioned that the Party oppose Proposition 155. The motion to oppose Proposition 155 passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 156 PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1992. This act authorizes \$1 billion to acquire rights-of-way, make capital expenditures, and purchase rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs. John Vernon submitted an argument against this proposition, but it was not accepted. Ted motioned that the Party oppose Proposition 156. The motion to oppose the proposition passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 157 TOLL ROADS AND HIGHWAYS LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. This act provides that any state toll roads leased to private entities shall become toll free within 35 years. The Reason Foundation and Milton Friedman wrote an argument against this proposition, but it was not accepted. The argument against that was accepted is not well thought out or even revelant to the issue. Ted motioned that the Party oppose this proposition, as it would tend to discourage private individuals from investing in toll roads if they knew that they could only obtain revenue for 35 years. There are no toll road in California today, but there are proposals for such roads that would be built with private money, but the State would always retain title, and lease back the road to the investor/builders. Today it is unclear what would happen at the end of the lease, the State could continue to collect the toll, or the lease could be renewed, or the road could become a 'free' road. This act would place into the Constitution the only option that could happen 35 years from now. Ted said that the proposition was written by State Senator Bill Lockyer, a leftist Senator who has been opposing toll roads on principal, and that this is an end run attempt to discourage toll roads. Bill said that we should not take a position on this proposition. When the Golden Gate Bridge was built, the bridge supporters promised that when the bonds were re-paid, the bridge tolls would disappear. The tolls have paid for the bridge many times over, and the bridge is still a toll bridge. The motion to oppose the proposition passed with a majority Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 158 OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA ANALYST. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. This act creates the Office of California Analyst to replace the present Legislative Analyst, and exempts certain costs from the Constitutions' Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs. Proposition 140 recently cut Legislative expense fund by 40%, putting the Legislative Analyst in jeopardy. This act seeks to disassociate the Analyst Office from the Legislature, and thereby protect its funding. Ted recommend that the party take no position on this proposition. Mark motioned that the party oppose this proposition. The voters are seeking to control the cost of their government, and now this office believes that they are above funding cuts. How many other agencies will follow this trend, and seek to re-name themselves to protect their fiefdoms. The motion to oppose the proposition passed with a majority Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 159 OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. This act establishes the Auditor General as a Constitutional office, and excludes audit costs from the Constitution's Proposition 140 limit on legislative costs.

Ted said that this is similar to prop 158, and recommended that the Party oppose the proposition. John Vernon spoke in favor of this proposition. The Auditor General is an important office, that seeks to protect the taxpayer. This office should never have been under the Legislature to begin with, and should be independent of the Legislature. John Petersen said that the State should use private independent auditors, same as any other large institution. The logic of Prop 158 still holds. Jerry Douglas said that the Party takes a position on far too many proposition. We should only take positions were the issues are clear cut libertarian issues, and this is not one of those items. Jerry favors no party position. The motion to oppose the proposition passed with a majority Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 160 PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. This act permits the Legislature to exempt from property taxation the home of a person who died while on active military duty from a service-connected injury. Ted recommended that the Party support this proposition, as the Party supports any actions that lessen that tax burden on the taxpayers. The motion to favor the proposition passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 161 PHYSICIAN-ASSISTED DEATH. TERMINAL CONDITION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. This act establishes the right of mentally competent adults to request willing physicians to assist in dying in the event terminal condition is diagnosed. Declares such an act not a suicide, and holds physicians not liable. This proposition was written by, among others, Libertarian Dr. Allan Briny of Region 65. Ted recommended that the Party support the Death with Dignity Initiative. The motion to favor the proposition passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 162 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. This act grants boards of public employee retirement systems sole authority over investments and administration including actuarial services. It restricts changes to boards, and gives precedence to participants and beneficiaries. This initiative is sponsored by the Gann Organization. Ted recommended that the Party take no position on this proposition. John Vernon read the position of ACTIVE: The California Public Retirement System is the richest in the nation, with assets of over \$68 billion of taxpayer dollars. This measure would insulate those billions from any future effort by California Taxpayers or their legislators to have a say in whats done with this money. ACTIVE believes that this is not in the best interest of current or future taxpayers, and has no business being enshrined in the State Constitution. Bill Evers motioned that the Party oppose this proposition. John Petersen said that this was not a taxpayer issue, the retirement fund is money paid to employees for services rendered. If we believe that public employees are paid to much, that is a different matter, but the money now belongs to the employees, and should not be raided by the Legislators. Ray Acosta said that this proposition does not relieve the State of paying the employees their legal pensions, and if the Legislators can find some cheaper way to discharge this obligation, they should be given the option to do so. The motion to oppose this proposition failed with a majority No vote. Ted motioned that the

Party take no position on this proposition. That motion passed.

PROPOSITION 163 ENDS TAXATION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. This act, sponsored by the Legislator we all love to hate, Dick Floyd, would prohibit sales tax on food products. It exempts from taxation: candy, bottled water, and snack foods. In other words, this act removes the Snack Tax enacted in 1991. Ted recommended that the Party support this initiative. Pat Wright asked if the initiative included some other taxes to compensate for the snack taxes. Ted said no, that was proposition 167. The motion to favor the proposition passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 164 CONGRESSIONAL TERM LIMITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. For seats in U.S. Congress, denies ballot access to persons who have already held such office for specified periods. Does not count pre-1963 service. Does restrict "write-in" candidates. Does not actually limit terms, it only denies ballot access. Ted recommended that the Party support this initiative. The motion to favor the proposition passed one shy of a unanimous Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 165 BUDGET PROCESS. WELFARE. PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. This act grants the Governor constitutional power to reduce certain expenditures to balance the budget during "fiscal emergencies". The Governor would have the power to reduce State Employee salaries or order furloughs. The measure limits cost-of-living adjustments in specified welfare programs. Amends statutes to reduce certain benefits in specified welfare programs. Imposes limits on aid to new residents. Ted said that limits on aid to new residents has been ruled un-constitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court; still he recommended that the Party favor this proposition. There was some discussion that the measure focuses only on welfare for poor people, and should also include cuts in corporate welfare. The motion to favor the proposition passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 166 BASIC HEALTH CARE COVERAGE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. This act requires employers to provide health care coverage for most employees and dependents. Implements as federal law permits. Limits employee contributions. Specifies benefits. Provides employer tax credits. Establishes administrative bodies. Ted recommended that the Party oppose this proposition. The motion to oppose the proposition passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

PROPOSITION 167 STATE TAXES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Increase taxes on the top personal income taxpayers, corporation, banks, insurance companies, and oil produces. Temporarily suspends indexing on personal income taxes. Repeals the 1991 sales tax increase (the Snack Tax). Provides for renters' tax credits. Changes business-owned real property reappraisal rule. Ted said that this initiative is the socialist dream of taxing the rich, and recommended that the Party oppose this proposition. The motion to oppose the proposition passed with a unanimous Aye vote. Ted said that the opponents of this measure are calling this bill the "Jobs Terminator!". Bill Evers motioned that we write to the opposition groups and request that our name be included in the

list of opponents. The motion to join the opposition passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

John Vernon read a letter from EXCELL/ Choice in Education League, asking for our endorsement of their initiative of school vouchers. John motioned that we endorse the Choice in Education Initiative. It was pointed out that we have previously voted on our endorsement of this initiative. John therefore moved that the Chair send a letter to EXCELL stating our endorsement. Bill said he does not support the measure since it's a plan to redistribute other peoples money. Ted said he also does not support it because it only give half the money to the parents, and leaves the other half with the government schools. John's motion died for lack of a second.

John Petersen motioned that the Party write a letter indicating our support for Proposition 164, The Term Limits Initiative. There was no vote taken when Pat said that if John would write the letter on Party stationary, he (Pat) would sign it. John said he would.

Ted Brown asked for a letter of blanket opposition to all bond measures. In the past, the Legislature has issued supplemental bond initiatives. Ted motioned that if there are any more bond measures placed on the ballot, that the Libertarian Party would be in opposition to those measures also. The motion passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

Since Pat Wright was now present at the meeting, Bill Evers asked for a modification of the agenda. Bob Weber offered to turn the meeting over to Pat Wright, but the offer was declined. Bill introduced a motion opposing U.S. Military action in the Balkans. Ted asked to also add Kuwait and Iraq. Kate said to oppose action throughout the world. Pat said that this is a federal issue, and best addressed by the National Party.

A motion was made to move the discussion on the 1994 Convention in the agenda to the first item to be discussed after lunch. The motion passed with a unanimous Aye vote.

Jerry Douglas was asked to deliver the Treasurer's report. Jerry distributed the balance sheet and an income & expense statement, as of the end of the second quarter. At the end of June, we were \$12,000 in the red. Most of the debt is in money owed to Regions, or money owed to signature gathers. Jerry explained that we were not broke, but that we have accounts payable which could not be paid at the end of June. None of our projects have lost money, it just that the signature gathered by the bounty hunters exceeded all expiations. We have paid out \$17,000 in bounties for new Libertarian registrations, and we still owe almost \$5,000. We owe the Regions for their 1st quarter, \$8,600 and \$8,200 for the 2nd quarter. So as of August 7th, we have \$22,156 in liabilities, and we have less than \$2,000 in the bank. Jerry has been paying outside vendors first, like the phone company, WithEase, the Newsletter expenses. Then those Regions that have requested their dues. Then the bounty people are paid. Ted asked about stories he had heard that some of the bounty people were checking the Libertarian boxes against the wishes of the registrating people. Jerry said that in Riverside County, 22 people showed up at their

polling place claiming that they were incorrectly registered. There is an investigation going on now. All 22 were registered by the same bounty hunter, and that person has already been paid by us. Gail said that the bounty program had gotten out of hand. Its original intent was that the bounty be paid only to Region members, and that professional signature gathers could not collect from us without first notifying this committee of the volume they intended to collect. Pat said that has been his intention, but that word got out the we were paying \$3.00 per signature, and everybody wanted a piece of the action. Twice, at the last two meeting, this committee has voted to continue paying for new registrants. Gail said that appears that a few bounty hunters have profited from this program at the expense of the Party. John Vernon suggested that an article be run in the State Party newsletter pointing out the large increase in Libertarian Party registrants, and that the article ask for contributions to support the drive. Neil said that in his Region, the program has stimulated activitism, and they have been able to gather \$20 to \$30 per month, and get good signatures, verified with a Nolan Chart quiz. If at some time, we are able to extricate ourselves from this mess, he would like to see the bounty reinstated for the Regions only.

Pat said that his Region in San Diego has not been paid their portion of the dues. When Carol Ann Ryan toured the State, the visited Regions were supposed to pay her \$100 each. Bakersfield and San Joaquin were to be paid out of the Chair's discretionary fund, but Bonnie would not write out the check without a copy of Carol Ann's airline ticket, which Pat felt uncomfortable asking for. So the San Diego Region paid Carol Ann the \$200. Pat asked this committee to approve a payment of \$200 to the San Diego Region. Mark said that anybody who requests money from the Party should present us with a bill. Pat said that the issue was old, and it was inappropriate to now ask Carol Ann for a bill. Mark said we should have an audit trail for money spent. We do not reimburse Northern California people for their travel expenses unless they produce receipts. Bill Evers motioned that this committee require Pat Wright to inform Carol Ann Ryan that a receipt or bill must be presented before any State Party moneys can be paid to her. Pat explained that Carol Ann Ryan has already been paid, she has no need to produce a receipt. The money is to reimburse the San Diego Region. There were seven votes to require Pat to ask Carol Ann, and six votes against. The question was asked why the Regions in Bakersfield and San Joaquin did not pay \$100 each. Pat explained that those Regions are inactive, and that Carol's trip was an attempt to revitalize them. Ted said that any money paid should come from the funds we hold for those inactive Regions. The motion to pay the San Diego Region \$200 from the Chair's discretionary fund passed unamiously.

Because the Long Beach Region has not paid \$100 to Carol Ann Ryan, Jerry Douglas motioned that \$100 be withheld from Long Beach's next dues check, until Long Beach demonstrates it has paid, or until Carol Ann says she was paid. The motion passed with a majority aye vote.

Pat introduced a motion that the Regions be paid monthly, and that we make every effort to catch up on the dues money we owe the

Regions, and avoid falling further behind. Once a month, the State should send a statement to the Regions indicating what moneys were collected, what moneys are being distributed, and what moneys are still owed. Jerry Douglas spoke against the motion as it would require more work from him. The motion passed with one abstention.

Pat introduced a motion to stop paying the bounty for new registrants. Neil asked to make a friendly amendment to continue to pay the bounty to dues-paying Region members. The amendment was not accepted as friendly. The Pat's motion passed with a majority aye vote, without discussion.

Pat delivered the Chair's report. The mailings are going extremely well. We bashed the list of registered Libertarians against the list of dues paying Libertarians, and came up with about 9100 names of Libertarians who were not registered. At this point there was a large objection, and several said that they were included on that list, but were in fact registered. Pat said that, yes, there were some problems, and he received some negative calls back, suggesting that the shape of his head matched a human posterior. Bill asked how many **did not** receive the letter, and Pat raised his hand. But, Pat said that the reason was he removed his name from the list. Still, the letter was a success, we gained 2000 new registrations, and recovered our costs. The list of registered Libertarians is still paying for itself: We spent \$1,500 on the I list, and it brought back \$2,200 so far. There have been eight Regions who have said they do not want to participate in any more mailings.

Pat asked where the By-Laws were. Gail said that Colleen would be bringing copies in today.

Pat displayed the newest version of ABOUT THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY. These pamphlets are being mailed to people who call the 800 number. Neil objected to the fact that all the positions in the pamphlet were derived from our positions on taxes and property rights. There are no issues there based on position on the non-initiation of force.

Bob Weber delivered the Southern Vice Chair's report: 10,000 fliers were printed for the Pomona gun show concerning support of the second amendment. There are several thousand left over, so if anyone else is planning to do gun shows, they are available.

Ted Brown reported on the Newsletter: We are now producing the newsletter through a professional printer, and this has added about \$80 a month to the costs. But, the printer has suggested that we accept advertising, and has solicited advertising. In the last newsletter, Ted placed a notice that advertising was available, and with that one notice, we now have accounts receivable for \$600, and have actually received over \$100. Bill cautioned that the National Newsletter has had some problems with ads that were controversial or in questionable taste. For instance, ads for pro-abortion, or anti-abortion groups tend to be divisive to the party. Ted said that so far the only ads have been for small businesses, but he acknowledged the point, and said that he did get complaints about

an ad for a video entitled 'Liberty and Bondage', and Reason Magazine stopped running an ad for a poster displaying penises of the animal kingdom. John suggested that there should be a standard disclaimer to the effect that all ads are subject to the same type of review as letters to the editor. Bill said that there should be stronger guidelines that would dismiss ads such as 'Liberty and Bondage'.

This lead to a discussion about Nevada County candidate Vicky Vallis. Is it appropriate to mention in a Party publication that Vicky will be appearing nude in a coming edition of a men's magazine? How did Vicky become a candidate? Ted said this started when he recommended to the Region Chair that he call his membership list to get a candidate for the State Assembly; Instead, the Chair called the list of **registered** Libertarians, the City of Truckee came up first, and Vicky's name came up. She's well known there because she is the gossip columnist for the local newspaper. She's no dummy, she has a master's degree, but in truth, she is more interested in promoting herself and her book, than she is in carrying forward libertarian ideas. Bill said that he is still uncomfortable, and that we are trying to let people know that we are a serious party, and that's hard to do if we run ads for Liberty and Bondage, and have candidates like Vicky Vallis.

Neil introduced a motion that the Libertarian Party Newsletter refrain from promoting activities such as use of illegal drugs, controversial sexual practices, blatant gun use, or other such activities which are generally disapproved of by large portions of the population, even though our platform is tolerant of these activities. Neil said that there is often confusion in the minds of non-libertarians, that since our platform is tolerant on these issues, there is an implication that we are promoting such activities. Bob disagreed and said he likes two of those activities. Ted asked if this would prohibit the Party from advertising in Gun magazines, or Swinger magazines? John said that the motion was inappropriate because we have an editor grounded in libertarian principals whose judgment we trust, and advocacy of specific activities is not a Libertarian principal. If Ted publishes something controversial, he will hear from us, we are not shy. Dick and Jerry spoke in support of the measure, saying we need to avoid the 'In your face' type of libertarianism. Larry said that this party should only be promoting Freedom and methods of obtaining Freedom. The party does not promote Christianity or Atheism. Bob asked what effect this would have on the gun club Liberty Shooters. Neil said there would be no effect, except that they should not be mentioned in the Newsletter, any more that we would mention an organization of libertarian free-lovers, or libertarian drug users. Bill asked for a roll call vote.

Voting in Favor
of the motion
=====

Dick Boddie
Neil Donner

Voting Against
the motion
=====

John Petersen
Paul
Bob Weber
Eric Lund
Ray Acosta

Abstaining

=====

John Vernon

(Secretary's Note: The tape machine ran out of tape at this point, and the remainder of this item is missing.)

Mark reported on fund raising: The last fund raising letter brought in over \$6,000, plus pledges for a total of \$200 a month. The Long-Distance network, Execuline, out of Sacramento, has generated 30 to 40 responses; dollar results should be available next month. Some of the people who signed up objected to the \$2.00 charge to switch. Mark said that there is no monthly fee. Ted said he was not too pleased with this company. His new calling card came in an ordinary envelope; its a thin piece of cardboard with his name typed on it, and a 50 digit number he has to key in to use the system. Mark said we attempted a telemarketing fundraiser from the dues paying list, but had to call it off for now because we do not have a good list of phone numbers.

John Vernon reported on media: We have a network that distributes 'Point of View' news releases, consisting of John Vernon, Dick Grider, Mark Hinkle, and June Genis; they distribute to most of news networks throughout the State. We are also distributing the news releases from the National Party. During the week that Perot announced he was dropping out, the network was sending something out everyday. Unfortunately, the media seems to be ignoring us, especially in the LA area. There was a suggestion that news releases also be mailed in as 'Letters to the Editor.' Ted said that when Perot dropped out, he arranged for a Letter to the Editor to be mailed to 16 small Los Angeles county newspapers, saying that voters should be looking at their other 3rd party choices. The letter described the Libertarian Party, and gave the 800 number. Seven of the papers (Pasadena Star News, San Gabriel Valley Tribune, South Bay Daily Breeze, San Pedro News Pilot, and the Newhall Signal.) published the letter. 70 calls came into the number for this letter. So such letters can work.

The first order of business after lunch was to turn the chair over to Pat Wright. The next item of discussion was the 1994 Convention.

Colleen Lang proposed to produce the 1994 Convention, in a manner similar to the 1989 Las Vagus Convention that she produced. There would be one day of campaign type activities, such as workshops and seminars. Another day would be devoted to orientating all the new members; we need to make them welcome, and cover them on libertarian basics. On both these days, there would also be speakers talking about how we would implement our ideas. The focus this time would be on civil liberties rather than economic liberties. The major banquet would be separate from the fund raising banquet. Tickets to the fund raiser would be at cost to encourage as many people as possible to attend. There would be a head table with the State-wide candidates. The dinner would be a fun raiser as well as a fund raiser, and would also honor the candidates. For the Las Vagus Convention, Colleen promised to pay the Party \$1,000 for the rights of production, and had a difficult time paying the Party because the Convention lost money. Attempting to learn from past mistakes, Colleen proposes to pay the

Party a percentage of any profits, about 10%. Colleen also asked for three free pages of advertising in the Newsletter. The location would be in the LAX area, where room rates would be in the range of \$55 to \$70. Colleen also proposed that the Friday evening affair would be a Renaissance Costume party. The first night would be a fun night, the second would be a serious political night, with fund raising, and the final night would be the main dress-up banquet, an inspirational night.

Bill said that the Convention Producer should be required to pay a fixed amount for production rights. Percentages are ambiguous, and encourage the producer to inflate costs, which becomes divisive. Colleen agreed, and offered to pay a flat \$250, but keep the books to herself. Bill then objected to the separation of the main banquet from the fund raising banquet. Fund raising should go on when the most people are together, the main banquet. Ted asked if Colleen could realistically produce a good convention in Los Angeles from her home in Sacramento. Colleen said she produced the 1989 Convention in Las Vagus, which was further away. She has lived in the LA area, and has family and friends she can stay with if the need arises. Colleen also said that one of the reasons that the Las Vagus Convention was not economically successful was that there was little walk in traffic. This was due to a breakdown in advertising within the Nevada Party. There were several people who were not in favor of separating the fund raising banquet from the main banquet. Bill said that many wealthy Libertarians only attend the main banquet with the Celebrity Speaker, and not being active in the day-to-day activities, compensate by making generous donations.

Bill proposed a motion that the producer of the 1994 Libertarian Convention be required to pay the Party \$250 for production rights, and that the main banquet, the fund raising banquet be held together, and that the Operations Committee have the option to veto any proposed speakers. In all other items, the Convention would go forward as proposed by Colleen. Colleen said that she could not agree with the motion, and under those terms, she would withdraw her proposal. Pat said that the 1992 Convention broke even, the 1991 Convention made \$200, the Convention before that lost \$600, and the Convention before that lost \$13,000. Colleen said that she objects to the Operations Committee vetoing her choice of speakers; none of the previous conventions had such a restriction. Bill said that such control is needed to avoid instances in the past where speakers were not speaking on Libertarian ideas, but spoke on such things as Flat Income taxes, or escaping from right-wing fundamentalism. Colleen said that at the Las Vagus Convention, Harry Browne was the Banquet Speaker, four ex-presidential candidates spoke; she would not bring in any flaky speakers. Gail said there is already a Convention Oversight committee, headed by Jerry Collette; the Convention's producer should be clearing major decisions with that committee, and that committee should in turn report to this committee. Mark asked Colleen to reconsider Bill's motion, by saying that in all probability, the Operations Committee would not veto any speakers. Past conventions that do not appear to have been successful where those were the Party did not have good control. Colleen said that she would be willing to turn in progress reports, and if there was some major philosophical

problem, she would expect to be challenged, but she does not want to be micro-managed. Bill objected to Colleen's participation in this debate. Since Colleen is not a member of the Executive Committee, it is inappropriate for her to be present at this debate; the decisions should be made by this committee and then presented to any and all potential producers. Kate spoke against the motion, saying that the producer is taking the financial risks, and has the strongest incentive to invite appropriate speakers. Neil said that the Party has its reputation at risk. Bill requested a roll call vote.

Voting in Favor of the motion =====	Voting Against the motion =====	Abstaining =====
Jerry Douglas	Kate O'Brian	Dick Boddie
John Petersen	Pat Wright	Ray Acosta
Neil Donner	Bob Weber	
John Vernon	Eric Lund	
Mark Hinkle	Ted Brown	
Bill Evers		

The motion carried, 7 votes for, 5 against, and 2 abstentions (1 aye vote was unclear in the tape.) Jerry pointed out that all Executive Committee decisions are required to pass by at least 8 votes, so Bill's restrictions did not pass. There was some confusion at this point as to the status of Colleen's bid. Ted proposed a motion to accept Colleen's bid as presented. John Vernon motioned that Ted's motion be tabled. The motion was tabled with 10 aye votes.

Bob Weber took over as Chair for the meeting. Pat introduced a motion to mail to all registered Libertarians except those in Regions where the Regions do not wish to participate, using a different money split. When the money comes in because the registered Libertarian become dues paying member, the money will first be used to pay for the mailings, and then 40% of the profits will be distributed to the Regions, while the State Party would retain 60% of the profits. Pat was advised that the assumption that if the Regions do not respond, that that could be taken as an affirmative agreement, would not sit well with the Regions. The Judicial Committee would probably not support the Chair. John said that 'percentages' should be avoided because they cast doubt on those figuring the percentages. John Vernon said that responses to mailing could trickle in for 6 months, so that the split would be an accounting nightmare. Pat agreed, and suggested a 75 day cut-off. Jerry suggest that a unit cost first be determined, and then the Regions would be informed of the number of mailing that would be mailed through out their Region, and the costs. Pat said that the Regions should get their money based on the return or profit that come back in, and not be based on the unit cost. Pat restated the motion: that the Party generate a mailing/solicitation to the registered non-dues paying Libertarians, and that the proceeds be shared between the Party and the Regions on a 40%-60% percentage basis. For instance, if we mail to 10,000 people, it would cost between 30 and 32 cents each, or an expense of \$9,000. But it should bring in about \$18,000. After all the expenses are accounted for, the profit would be distributed between the Party

(40%) and the Regions (60%), or each membership would be worth about \$9.80. (As opposed to the current split of \$15 to the Region for an unsolicited new member.) The Regions would be paid on the net instead of the gross. John asked if it would be permissible for the Regions to conduct their own mailing, and forward to the Party it's portion based on the net? Pat said that if the local Region reached an agreement with the Executive Committee, that would be perfectly acceptable. Neil spoke in favor of the motion if it allowed the Region the option not to participate. Jerry objected to the motion, saying that it was in violation of the by-laws. The objection was voted down. John Vernon motioned that the Chair negotiate with the Regions individually. For instance, if the Ex-Com wished to mail to 500 people in Region 99, Pat would get agreement from Region 99 that the proceeds from those 500 mailings would be distributed 60-40 after the costs of the mailing were recovered.

At this point, Bill Evers asked for a suspension of the rules, to allow Colleen Lang's convention proposal to be resubmitted. There was more than a two thirds majority to suspend the rules. Colleen's proposal was: \$250, fund-raising and main banquet on the same night, and a committee that can veto speakers with a majority vote, that will consist of Jerry Douglas, Ted Brown, and Bill Evers. The motion passed with a unanimous aye vote.

Returning to the orders of the day, discussing a motion allow the Chair to negotiate with the Regions to recoup the cost of the mailing. Speaking to John Vernon's motion, Jerry said that the intent should be not to pick up all the costs, but to ask the Regions to participate in a "cost-sharing" agreement. Pat said that it was his intention to reach a membership of 5,000 by February 1992. The committee should be aware that delaying these mailings will jeopardize that goal. The motion passed with a unanimous aye vote. Pat asked where the funds for the mailing would come from, but there was no answer.

The Marrou Campaign is concentrating its efforts in states where we do not yet have ballot access, and there does not appear to be a strong effort directed to California. They have a television commercial that shows a pocket watch similar to the one on 60 Minutes. The voice-over discusses problems caused by the Democrats, and problems caused by the Republicans. The voice concludes by saying: "If it ain't broken, don't fix it." A large hammer comes down, and smashes the watch, and the voice says: "It's broken!" The final message reads, Vote for Andre Marrou, and gives the 800 number. The Marrou group produced several commercials, but this was the only one that got a positive response from test groups; the others were more clear about Libertarianism, but they generated more negatives than positives. There are no plans to run this ad in California. Knowing how we are flush with money, Pat asked if we willing to pay to run the ad here? Ted said that a fund raising letter solicitating money to run the ad should get good response. Dick asked if the ad would have the name of the California Libertarian Party? John said it would have to be run by a PAC. Bill said that Party could run the ad if it filed with the Federal authorities that it intends to solicit money. Dick said that the problem is that the Party has not filed yet, and approval

does not become effective until six months after filing. Bill said no, that if the Party starts to support Federal candidates, it must start reporting immediately, it does not have to wait six months. Pat suggested that we get clarification before we act.

John asked if there was any way we could produce our own Marrou/Lord literature. The Marrou campaign says that they can't afford to give it away, and they want 11 cents each. Pat said he would like to see a good flier available for California with Andre's, Nancy's, Dick's, and June's picture, state proposition recommendations, and a summary of Libertarian philosophy. Dick said that FEC law regulates fliers with candidates for Federal office. If we are going to do this, someone is going to have to take responsibility for meeting FEC laws. Dick said that he has found to his disappointment that the Party is not setup to support its own Federal candidates.

Bill Evers discussed the situation in Chico. Chico is a small college town in the central valley, north of Sacramento. The Region has about 20-25 members. Jessica Stark is an influential member there, and somehow, she and Andre Marrou have bumped heads. Several people have visited her or phoned her and attempted to resolve the problem, without success. Consequently, the Chico Region has refused to cooperate with the Marrou Campaign, and has attempted to enlist other Regions to boycott the Campaign. Bill said he was not clear what caused the riff, but said he was willing to mediate. Dick suggested that Region Chair Tim Calhoon, a reasonable person, be contacted. Eric said that in his conversations with Tim in late June, Tim said that he was no longer the Region Chair, that Jessica was. Eric said that Jessica opposes Andre because of his votes on Eminent Domain are inconsistent with libertarian philosophy. Bill said that he would contact Tim Calhoon and see if the matter could be resolved. Neil said that Chico has the fifth largest number of Libertarians in one Zip code. Chico has the largest percent increase of any Zip code over the last five years. The top Zip codes are in: Orange County, San Diego, Orange County, Orange County, Chico, Los Angeles, and Orange County. Another Chico Zip code is in 11th place.

Pat said that there are two in-active counties that might be ripe for organizing, San Joaquin and Monterey. Pat asked for expense money (air fare) canvas and set up election of Officers, the money to come from the Chair's discretionary fund.

Dick Boddie asked for clarification as to how the State Party and State Party funds, interface with Libertarian candidates for Federal office? Jerry said that the Libertarian PAC that exists now is limited to support of seven State Constitutional offices. John made a motion that we should setup a new PAC to support Federal Candidates. Jerry said that our existing PAC could be modified, we only have to file with the FEC. The motion to so modify the existing PAC passed with a unanimous aye vote.

Don Myers reported on the status of the 800 number. Since the number has been moved to the Libertarian Party of Los Angeles County (LPLAC), they have responded to over 1400 calls. Because of the high volume, reports have been late, and the FAX has not been

setup yet. Don said that based on the calls he has handled, there is wide spread disgust with the current political situation. For callers that ask, Don sends out Marrou/Lord Literature, Boddie Literature, and Genis Literature, the State Newsletter, Liberty Today, a voter registration card, a membership application. Ted Brown, LPLAC Chair, reminded this committee, that Los Angeles County operates the 800 number under contract from the State Party, and the State pays the County \$1.00 for each call it handles, plus \$1.00 for each packet of information it send out. Ted was concerned that calling volumes would increase dramatically as the election approaches, and wondered if the State would be able to meet its obligations? LPLAC does not have the funds to support this activity without State funds. John suggested that packets be standardized and mailed out bulk rate. Don said that this was possible. Jerry said that that over the last 356 completed calls, 77 calls did not get through, and got busy tones; therefore, the people answering the phone should get the essential information up front, get them off the phone, and then called back on another line if necessary. Neil said that he thought that processing calls should be a high priority item, higher than working booths. He is asking his Venice Beach volunteers to work the phones. Mark asked if anyone had looked into contracting with an answering service if the volume get too large. He thought that such services charged about \$45 per month for the first 100 calls, and about 20 for each call after the 100th. Ray suggested the local phone company's voice mail or message center. Mark said that some answering services are equipped to do data entry. Don said that the total processing time per call is about 15 minutes each, which includes the call, entry into the data base, and preparation of the package. 300 calls would take 75 man-hours.

Based on his experience with the 800 number, Don proposed a change in our party structure. Many calls come in asking were the closest Libertarian Region is, and they say, that's to far away, can I form my own Region in my city? What is needed to some way for other Libertarian groups to form, not limited by the Region structure. Bill objected that this proposal was out of order, Don is not a member of the Executive Committee, and has only been given permission to speak about the 800 number. The proper procedure would be for an Ex-Com member to make a motion, and ask permission to allow Don to speak in favor of the motion. Ted Brown motioned that would be presented by Don Meyer. Don was given permission to continue. Don proposes to allow any individual to form a Libertarian outreach program or chapter in any city or town, the purpose being to spread Libertarian information throughout the local population. The Party's involvement would be to provide official recognition, connection, information, and encouragement. The requirements would be that the originator is a member of the Party, the chapter would have a unique name, and defined boundaries. The chapter information would be forwarded to the State and local Region. The relationship between the State and Region with the chapters would be flexible and negotiable. An outreach kit should be prepared, for sale to the outreach chapters, which should include a video tape, suggestion list covering contacting media, bumper stickers, information tables, etc., and a hefty supply of literature and hand outs as possible. Don said that this is happening now in an informal manner; what he proposes

if to formalize the process. Bill objected that just anybody can call and become an 'Official Libertarian Party Spokesman'. No, the Chapter would not be allowed to use the words 'Libertarian Party' though they could use the word libertarian. Bill said that a structure change might be in violation of the by-laws, and requests for changes to the by-laws can not be undertaken by the Executive Committee. Pat said that he agreed, that this should be take up when the by-laws are changed at convention time. Still, in principal, Pat thought it was a good idea. Bill still objected that while he had not objection to any one freely propogating any ideas, they should not be allowed to call themselves chapters of the Libertarian Party.

Bill Evers proposed that the Party issue a press release as follows:

NO TROOPS, SHIPS, OR PLANES TO THE BALKANS
SAYS THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY

Whereas various public figures have proposed that the U.S. Military, either on its own, or under United Nations auspices, intervene in the civil war in the Balkans; and

Whereas the underlying argument for intervention is that the U. S. Government should police the world prevent or punish atrocities,

Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Libertarian Party of California:

1. Deplores all violation of human rights and international law on the conduct of the war in the Balkans region; and
2. Strongly opposes the notion that the U.S. Government should act as the policeman of the world's trouble spots; and
3. Opposes the Logan Act that restricts private peace making negotiations by U.S. Citizens, and opposes the Neutrality Acts that restrict private fund raising and the private organizing of volunteers to aid the combatants in overseas conflicts; and
4. Strongly opposes the U.S. or U.N. military intervention in the Balkans civil war.

Neil suggested that Somalia also be included with the Balkans, but Bill objected that there has been no public outcry for Americans to intervene in Somalia. The motion passed with a unanimous aye vote.

Neil suggested that for the next Executive Committee meeting, members who show up late, be fined \$1.00 for each minute that they are late. Bill suggested that the Newsletter Editor be fined \$100 for each minute for each member that he causes to be late. The Newsletter Editor suggested that he should be able to collect \$1.00 from each person that he could trick into being late. There were no seconds to these motions.

Mark motions that the Committee thank Colleen Lang for the use of the Long Beach Region's office. The motion passed with a unanimous aye vote.

Dick Boddie asked every body to write or call CNN and ask them to re-broadcast the 1992 Libertarian Convention. Bill said that we should better generate current news.

The next Executive Committee meeting will be on Saturday November 7, 1992, at the Los Angeles County Office, at the address listed at the start of these notes. Jean Taborsky offered the use of Region 65's office in Bellflower. Members who became lost looking for the Long Beach address objected that they did not wish to search out another new address in Bellflower.

Ray Acosta
Secretary