

Agenda for the July 13th 2022 Meeting of the State Committee of the Unified Libertarians of Massachusetts (also known as the Libertarian Association of Massachusetts, also known as the Libertarian Party of Massachusetts)

8:00 PM, via ZOOM

Review minutes of the State Committee meeting of June 8th 2022, presented as Appendix A in this agenda.

Move: To revoke the charter for the Greater Boston Libertarian Party on the grounds that the organization is defunct or uninterested in remaining an affiliate.

The State Committee

Move: To revoke the charter for the Berkshire County Libertarian Party on the grounds that the organization is defunct or uninterested in remaining an affiliate.

The State Committee

Move: To adopt the resolution concerning emergency mandates, presented as Appendix B in this agenda.

Dan Garrity

Move: To adopt the resolution concerning gun control, presented as Appendix C in this agenda.

Dan Garrity

Move: To adopt the resolution concerning civil asset forfeiture, presented as Appendix D in this agenda.

Dan Garrity

Other Business:

The Committee of the Whole to present By-Laws has asked for the regular SC to call its next meeting, in order to maximize attendance of those interested.

Appendix A:

Minutes of the Unified Libertarians of Massachusetts state committee Meeting, from June 8th, 2022.

The meeting was held electronically via ZOOM at 8:00 PM Eastern Time on Wednesday, June 8th, 2022, as described in the call for the meeting sent to the committee members via direct email. An agenda, attached to these minutes, was distributed.

state committee members present: Jason Brand, Dave Burnham, Andrew Cordio, Thomas Eddlem, Brodi Elwood, Dan Garrity, Scott Gray, Janel Holmes, and Ann Reed.

Also present: Aimee Brigham, Mike Brigham, Patrick Douglas, Chris Elam, Patrick Garrity, Paul Lynch, Kevin Reed, Kristopher Wilson, Brian Zakrajsek, and one unidentified person who logged under an account labeled "Joshua."

Called to order by Andrew Cordio.

Upon motion duly made and seconded

The minutes for the emergency meeting of the State Committee, of May 19th, 2022, were APPROVED.

Upon motion duly made and seconded

The minutes for the meeting of the State Committee, of May 11th, 2022, were APPROVED.

The meeting turned to discuss Kevin Reed's candidacy for Governor, with a presentation by Kevin.

Upon motion duly made and seconded the meeting changed the order of business to discuss work on Defend the Guard legislation.

The meeting discussed work on Defend the Guard legislation, with a presentation by Brian Zakrajsek.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the following motion PASSED.

To adopt the Defend the Guard resolution distributed Brian Zakrajsek, and attached to these minutes.

The meeting turned to discuss ratifying the decision to call an emergency meeting of the SC on short notice.

Upon motion duly made and seconded the following motion PASSED.

To ratify the actions taken to call the emergency meeting of May 19th on short notice, and to ratify the actions taken at that meeting.

The meeting turned to discuss the creation of a subcommittee to draft a new Constitution, that the SC can offer to the membership to replace the current founding documents, as the SC was instructed to do by the membership at the regular meeting of April 24th 2022.

Upon motion duly made and seconded the following motion PASSED.

To form a Committee of the Whole to draft new founding documents, to have it's first meeting in open session at 7:30 PM on Monday, June 20th by ZOOM, and required to hold all meetings openly.

The meeting turned to discuss the status of discussions with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with a presentation by Brodi.

The meeting turned to discuss the status of assets bearing the Libertarian Party brand, with a presentation by Brodi.

The meeting turned to discuss the status of the Unified Libertarians of Massachusetts with the Federal Election Commission, and the impact on this from actions taken by the National Libertarian Party, with a presentation by Brodi.

The meeting turned to discuss the state of local affiliates, with a presentation by Dan.

Upon motion duly made and seconded the following motion PASSED.

To put items on the agenda for the next meeting of the State Committee to revoke the charters for the GBLP and the BCLP, on the grounds that the organizations are defunct or uninterested in remaining affiliates, to be handled in open meeting.

The meeting turned to discuss how to handle incoming data, including CRM data, from the National Libertarian Party, with a presentation by Brodi.

The floor was opened to other business:

Upon motion duly made and seconded the following motion PASSED.

To set our next regular meeting for 8:00 PM Wednesday, July 13th via Zoom

Dan presented about campaign/election strategy for the party.

Janel presented about campaign finance.

Upon motion duly made and seconded the following motion PASSED.

In light of Kevin Reed's insistence on working with a party that has set itself up as a rival to the Libertarian Party, the State Committee votes to reject Kevin Reed's candidacy for Governor. We ask affiliates of our party to pass similar resolutions, and point out to them that it is against the National Libertarian Party bylaws for an affiliate to endorse a candidate from another party.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, a motion to adjourn was presented and PASSED

ADJOURNED

A True Record

Attest:



Scott David Gray, Secretary

June 8th, 2022

Appendix B: A Resolution Concerning Emergency Mandates

Whereas: Article 19 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, recognizes the right to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

Whereas: Article 20 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, recognizes that the power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

Whereas: Article 28 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, recognizes that no person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

Whereas: Article 30 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, provides that in the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

Whereas: Article 6 paragraph 2 of the United States Constitution reads: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Whereas: Article 6 paragraph 3 of the United States Constitution reads: The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or

Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Whereas: The 1st Amendment of the United States Constitution reads: Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

Whereas: The 9th Amendment of the United States Constitution reads: The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Which includes – the right to self-determination, the right to bodily autonomy, the right of consent, the right of association.

Whereas: The 14th Amendment to the US Constitution provides that no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Whereas: Title 18 U.S. Code § 242 – Provides punishment for deprivation of rights under color of law or all in the employment of government.

Now, Therefore: The Libertarian Party of Massachusetts proclaims that the practice of mask, vaccine or lockdown mandates issuing from the orders of any Executive Branch office, town, or county government, is null, void, notwithstanding and absolutely forbidden within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that any government official issuing mask, vaccine & lockdown mandates henceforth by it's name or other imagined usurpation of the people's rights shall be understood to be in violation of her or his oaths of office, shall be given no deference by the party, and that the Libertarian Party of Massachusetts shall offer support to those who act against and to nullify these unjust practices.

Appendix C: A Resolution Concerning Gun Control

Whereas: Article 17 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, recognizes that the people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defense.

Whereas: Article 6 paragraph 2 of the United States Constitution reads: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Whereas: Article 6 paragraph 3 of the United States Constitution reads: The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Whereas: The 2nd Amendment to the US Constitution reads: A well-regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

Whereas: The 9th Amendment to the US Constitution reads: The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Which includes – the right to self-preservation, preservation of property & preservation of rights.

Whereas: Title 18 U.S. Code § 242 – Provides punishment for Deprivation of rights under color of law or all in the employment of Government.

Now, Therefore: The Libertarian Party of Massachusetts proclaims that the practice of Gun Control null, void, notwithstanding and absolutely forbidden within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that any government official practicing Gun Control henceforth by it's name or other imagined usurpation of the people's rights shall be understood to be in violation of her or his oaths of office, shall

be given no deference by the party, and that the Libertarian Party of Massachusetts shall offer support to those who act against and to nullify these unjust practices.

Appendix D: A Resolution Concerning Civil Asset Forfeiture

Whereas: Article 12 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, recognizes that no subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offense, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself, that every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs, that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defense by himself, or his council at his election, and no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

Whereas: Article 14 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, recognizes that every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions, and that all warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation; and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure.

Whereas: Article 15 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, provides that in all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practiced, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred.

Whereas: Article 106 of the Massachusetts Constitution, in the Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, recognizes that all people are born free and equal and have certain natural, essential and unalienable rights; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; that of acquiring, possessing and protecting property; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness, and that quality under the law shall not be denied or abridged because of sex, race, color, creed or national origin.

Whereas: Article 6 paragraph 2 of the United States Constitution reads: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Whereas: Article 6 paragraph 3 of the United States Constitution reads: The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Whereas: The 4th Amendment to the US Constitution recognizes that the fundamental right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Whereas: The 5th Amendment to the US Constitution recognizes that the fundamental right of each individual shall not be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, nor shall (they) be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

Whereas: The 6th Amendment to the US Constitution recognizes that the fundamental right In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed; which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

Whereas: The 14th Amendment to the US Constitution provides that no State shall make or enforce any

law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Whereas: 18 U.S. Code § 242 – Provides punishment for Deprivation of rights under color of law or all in the employment of

Now, Therefore: The Libertarian Party of Massachusetts proclaims that the practice of Civil Asset Forfeiture is null, void, notwithstanding and absolutely forbidden within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that any government official practicing civil asset forfeiture henceforth by its name or other imagined usurpation of the people's rights shall be understood to be in violation of her or his oaths of office, shall be given no deference by the party, and that the Libertarian Party of Massachusetts shall offer support to those who act against and to nullify these unjust practices.