



Classical Liberal Caucus Bylaws

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1. Legal Name and Description

- a. The name of this organization is the Classical Liberal Caucus (“CLC”).
- b. The CLC is a Political Action Committee that pools contributions from members and donates those funds to campaigns for or against candidates, ballot initiatives, legislation, and/or CLC projects.

2. Purpose and Values

- a. Purpose: The purpose of the Classical Liberal Caucus is to advance and protect the principles of Classical Liberalism in the Libertarian Party.
- b. Values:
 - i. Maintain professionalism in all interactions;
 - ii. Treat others as you want to be treated;
 - iii. An issue with someone else should be brought to that person privately; iv. Speak up and respect others when they do;
 - iv. Be trustworthy and honest; and,
 - v. The word “liberal” should never be used in vain.

3. Platform

- a. The CLC must maintain a platform that may only be modified by a two-thirds (2/3) vote at a properly scheduled and noticed General Meeting.
- b. Non-substantive changes in order to correct errors in standard American usage, or numbering, to the Platform may only be adopted by a unanimous vote by the Board.

4. Membership

- a. Voting and Non-Voting Members must take the National Libertarian Party pledge (i), and the CLC pledge(ii):
 - i. I hereby certify that I do not believe in and/or advocate the initiation of force as a means of achieving political and/or social goals.
 - ii. I hereby certify that I agree with the Purpose and Values of the Classical Liberal Caucus.
- b. Non-Voting Members are entitled to speak and debate in every General Meeting. A Non-Voting Member is any person who:
 - i. Meets the requirements of Section 4(a).
- c. Voting Members are entitled to speak, debate, and vote in every General Meeting. A Voting Member is any person who:

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- i. Meets the requirements of Section 4(a); and
- ii. Donates at least Ninety (\$90.00) and 00/100 Dollars in a year's time, or at least Ten (\$10.00) and 00/100 Dollars per month for at least Three (3) consecutive months immediately prior to a General Meeting; and
- iii. Affirms that they agree with the Libertarian Party Statement of Principles.
- d. The requirements to become a Voting Member per Sections 4(c)(ii) may be waived by a simple majority vote of the Board.
- e. Voting and Non-Voting Members of the CLC are not prohibited from holding membership in any other Libertarian Party Caucus.
- f. Voting and Non-Voting Members may resign at any time by publicly tendering their resignation to the Board.
- g. Membership Revocation: See Section 10.

5. The Board

- a. Board Duties:
 - i. The Board is the controlling committee of the CLC.
 - ii. The Board must execute the purpose and goals of the CLC as laid out in the platform and bylaws.
 - iii. The Board must create and maintain an Operations Manual for the CLC in any format deemed reasonable by the Board. The Operations Manual defines the operating parameters and responsibilities of the various units of the Caucus' operations, including all standing and special committees and departments.
 - iv. Board Members must make every effort in good faith, as determined by the Board, to attend at least two-thirds (2/3) of all Board Meetings.
- b. Selection of Board Members:
 - i. Requirement(s):
 - 1. Must be a Voting Member per Section 4(c), or have the Voting Member requirements waived per Section 4(d).
 - ii. Officers and At-Large Board Members must be elected at a General Meeting in accordance with Section 7(d).
 - iii. Each Officer and At-Large Officer serves a two (2) year term and the terms are offset by one (1) year as per the following:
 - 1. Chair and Secretary elections are held every even year.
 - 2. Vice-Chair and Treasurer elections are held every odd year.

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3. There are three (3) At-Large Board Members whose terms are staggered with one elected in odd years and two in even years.
- c. Officers, Representatives, and Duties:
 - i. **Chair**: Serves as the spokesperson, leads Board and General Meeting, and acts as Chief Executive Officer if no Executive Director is present. The Chair may appoint Regional Coordinators and Directors and has discretion for incidental expenses up to one hundred dollars (\$100) per month without Board approval.
 - ii. **Vice-Chair**: The Vice-Chair assumes the Chair's duties when absent and fulfills Board-assigned tasks. If the Chair's position is vacant, the Vice-Chair serves as Chair *pro tem* until the next Board election. If the Vice-Chair's position is vacant the Board appoints a Vice-Chair *pro tem* by majority vote.
 - iii. **Secretary**: The Secretary records meeting minutes, manages correspondence, certifies votes and elections, and fulfills Board-assigned duties. If the Chair and Vice-Chair are absent, the Secretary presides. Vacancies are filled by a Board-appointed At-Large, and absences by an At-Large or Deputy Secretary.
 - iv. **Treasurer**: The Treasurer manages CLC bank accounts, transactions, records, and financial filings, and fulfills Board-assigned duties. If vacant, the Chair appoints a non-voting Acting Treasurer per Section 9(f). Absences are filled by a Board-appointed At-Large or Deputy Treasurer
 - v. **At-Large**: At-Large Officers vote on all matters and fulfill assigned duties. Vacant seats remain open until the next election.
 - vi. The Board may appoint nonvoting deputy officers to assist the elected officers in their duties as needed in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.
 - vii. Officers, Deputy Officers, Directors, Regional Representatives, and Staff must be required to sign a mutual confidentiality and nondisclosure agreement covering privileged information before gaining access to that privileged information in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.
- d. Board Resignation or Vacancy:
 - i. Any Board Member may tender their resignation from the board by written notification to the Secretary.
 1. Treasurer must give a five (5) business day notice of resignation.
 - ii. Resignation must be accepted by the Board, and any vacancies must be filled at the next Board Meeting in accordance with the procedures detailed in Section 5(c.).

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- iii. Notwithstanding section 5(c), Board vacancies which occur during a general meeting must be filled by election prior to adjournment, with the newly elected Board member serving the remainder of the term.
- e. Board Members cannot be removed except in accordance with Section 10(e).

6. Board Meetings

- a. All regular meetings of the Board must be regularly scheduled, the agenda and schedule published publicly on the website, and the notice published in email and on social media, in accordance with the Operations Manual, no later than 48 hours in advance.
- b. Quorum of the Board is a simple majority of the Board Members.
- c. Board Meetings must be open for viewing to all members of the press and public.
- d. The Board, and all standing or special committees, must conduct all votes and actions in open session; executive session may only be used for discussion of personnel matters (including Section 10 proceedings,) contractual negotiations, pending or potential litigation, or political strategy requiring confidentiality.
- e. All Board Member votes must be by roll call or unanimous consent unless otherwise specified in these Bylaws.
- f. Board Meetings may be held in person and/or online at the discretion of the Board. Any in-person meeting must include full remote participation in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.
 - i. By unanimous consent, the Board may consider online motions outside of a Board Meeting for incidental or emergency matters.
 - 1. Upon objection by any member of the Board, the online motion must instead be brought in a regular or special Board meeting.
 - 2. Online motions considered outside of a Board meeting must be held in a space available to the public.
 - 3. Voting on incidental online motions considered outside of a Board meeting must remain open for five (5) days. Voting on emergency online motions considered outside of a Board meeting must remain open for twenty-four (24) hours, and require a two-thirds (2/3) majority to pass.
 - 4. Votes cast after the motion has passed but before the window has closed shall be counted.
 - g. The rules of Parliamentary Procedure must be established by custom informally or formally through adoption by the CLC Board.

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- i. In any case where procedure is not otherwise established, or is in question, the Board must default to the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order, Revised, available to the Presiding Officer.
- h. Two-fifths (2/5), of the Board may call a special meeting of the board.
 - i. Notice of a special meeting must be publicly posted in accordance with Section 6(a), and each member of the Board and the Oversight Committee notified directly.
 - ii. Special meetings must be limited in scope to specific purposes set out in the notice.
 - iii. There must be a minimum of Forty-Eight (48) hours from the time of the notice and the start of the meeting, which must be held during reasonable hours.

7. General Meetings

- a. General Meetings must be held annually. The date of the General Meeting must be announced at least Ninety (90) days in advance in accordance with Section 6(a). The agenda of the General Meeting including the Bylaws and Platform Committee reports, must be announced at least Thirty (30) days in advance by the same methods.
 - i. General Meetings must be held within the sixty (60) days after the Libertarian Party National Convention, or, in years where there is no National Convention, during the months of June, July, or August.
- b. General Meeting quorum consists of a majority of Voting Members registered as in attendance with the Secretary at the beginning of the General Meeting.
- c. The General Meeting may be held in person and/or online at the discretion of the Board. Any in-person meeting must include full remote participation in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.
- d. General Meeting Elections:
 - i. Must consist of a method established beforehand by the Board, which must be majoritarian.
 - ii. Elections of officers must be by secret ballot.
- e. A majority vote of the voting members in attendance at a General Meeting is sufficient to conduct business.
- f. Emergency Meeting:
 - i. An Emergency Meeting may be called by a petition of ten (10) percent of Voting Members or a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) supermajority of the Board, if the next General Meeting is more than Thirty (30) days away.

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- ii. The date of the Emergency Meeting must be set by the Board with at least Forty-Eight (48) hours' notice and within Fifteen (15) calendar days.
- iii. Notice of an emergency meeting must be publicly posted in accordance with Section 6(a).
- iv. The business of the Emergency Meeting is set by, and limited to, the issue(s) listed on the petition.
- v. If the number of vacant seats on the Board reach one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the total seats on the Board, the Board must fill those vacancies by election at the next General Meeting occurring within the next ninety (90) days, or at an Emergency Meeting called for this purpose if the General Meeting is not scheduled to occur within ninety (90) days.

8. Standing and Select Committees

- a. Members of Standing and Select Committees must be required to sign a mutual confidentiality and nondisclosure agreement covering privileged information before gaining access to that privileged information.
- b. Platform Committee
 - i. The Board may appoint a Platform Committee.
 - ii. The Platform Committee may consist of any CLC Members in good standing.
 - iii. The Platform Committee must issue a report to the Board at least Thirty (30) days prior to the annual General Meeting.
 - iv. The Platform Committee report must contain any platform amendment(s) proposed by the Committee and/or by members in general.
 - v. The proposed amendments must be voted on separately at the General Meeting.
- c. Bylaws Committee
 - i. The Board may appoint a Bylaws Committee consisting of any CLC Member in good standing.
 - ii. The Bylaws Committee:
 - 1. Receives bylaws suggestions from any CLC Member.
 - 2. Reviews and recommends bylaw changes to the Board. A majority of the Committee is required to recommend a change.
 - 3. Two or more members of the Committee may issue a minority report regarding their business.

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- iii. The Bylaws Committee must issue a report to the Board at least Thirty (30) days prior to the annual General Meeting.
- iv. The Board may, by majority vote, make non-substantive changes to the Bylaws, or recommend substantive amendments at the next General Meeting.
- v. Motions to amend the bylaws, except Section 11, Section 8(c)iv, and 8(c)v, may be adopted only by a two-thirds (2/3) vote at a General Meeting.
- vi. Motions to amend Section 11, Section 8(c)iv, and 8(c)v, may be adopted only by seven-eighths (7/8) vote at a General Meeting.

- d. Candidate Committee
 - i. The Board may appoint a Candidate Committee consisting of any CLC Member in good standing.
 - ii. The Board must review the recommendations of the Candidate Committee.
 - iii. The CLC generally endorses any CLC Member in good standing that is running for public office.
 - iv. The Board may endorse a candidate by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote.
 - 1. Endorsements of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States or Chair, Vice Chair, Treasurer, or Secretary of the Libertarian National Committee is subject to ratification by a vote of the voting members.
 - 2. No CLC funding may be disbursed to any candidate not endorsed by the Board.
 - 3. No candidate running against a Libertarian Party candidate in a general election, or running as a Republican or Democrat, may be endorsed except by unanimous roll call vote of the entire Board.
 - v. Endorsement may be revoked at any time by a majority vote of the Board.
- e. The Board may appoint Select Committees at their discretion for specific purposes. Any Select Committee must be permanently adjourned after a maximum period of one (1) year, if not renewed by the Board.

9. Department Directors, Regional Coordinators, and Staff

- a. Executive Director: The Chair may appoint, subject to ratification by the Board, an Executive Director to oversee and manage the day-to-day operations of coordinators and department directors. The Executive Director has the same reporting duties and appointment power as department directors.

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- b. The Board may create departments to administer day to day operations of the CLC, and appoint Directors to manage each department in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures established by the Board.
- c. The Board may designate regions at the state or multi-state level, and appoint Regional Coordinators to manage local recruitment and events in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures established by the Board.
- d. Coordinators and Directors must deliver to the Board regular reports on the status, activities, and development of their respective departments and regions.
- e. Coordinators and Directors serve at the pleasure of the Chair.
- f. Directors have the power to appoint volunteer staff to assist in their departments subject to the Standard Operating Procedures.
- g. Directors, Coordinators, and, in the event of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, non-voting acting Treasurers, are appointed by the Chair, but the Board may, by majority vote, veto any appointment at the next Board Meeting. Directors and Coordinators must be members in good standing.
- h. Directors, Coordinators, and other Staff must be required to sign a mutual confidentiality and nondisclosure agreement covering privileged information before gaining access to that privileged information.

10. Order and Sanctions

- a. Expulsion from meetings
 - i. The Presiding Officer may not expel from a meeting any person who has not already been found out of order and refused to return to order.
 - ii. The Presiding Officer may appoint a Sergeant at Arms to physically remove any person expelled from a meeting.
 - iii. In the case of a virtual meeting, the Presiding Officer should first opt to disable audio and/or video broadcasts of participants who refuse to return to order.
- b. Informal Private Reprimand.
 - i. The Board may not begin any process of formal public censure against any member who has not been first given an informal private reprimand without a unanimous roll call vote of the Board.
 - ii. Members so reprimanded must be addressed privately, informed of the complaint, and given an opportunity to defend or explain their actions.

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- iii. Informal private reprimands may not be issued except by a majority roll call vote of the Board. The public motion to reprimand may not include the name of the member to be reprimanded. Debate of the motion must occur in executive session, and minutes of informal private reprimands are considered privileged.
- c. Removal from Committees and/or Other Positions of Trust.
 - i. The Board may not remove a member from a Committee or other position of trust, excluding the Board, except by majority roll call vote.
 - ii. Every Member is entitled to notice of the complaints against them at least Forty-Eight (48) hours prior to the Board meeting at which the vote for removal is scheduled.
 - iii. Every Member is entitled to speak in their own defense to the Board, or to have any Member in good standing speak on their behalf, and to address the specifics of the complaints against them; which defense the Complainant must address prior to any vote.
- d. Formal Public Censure.
 - i. The Board may not issue any Writ of Censure against any member except by two-thirds (2/3) roll call vote.
 - ii. Every Member is entitled to notice of the complaints against them at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the Board meeting at which the Motion for Censure is scheduled.
 - iii. Every Member is entitled to speak in their own defense to the Board, or to have any Member in good standing speak on their behalf, and to address the specifics of the complaints against them;
 - iv. No Writ of Censure issued by the Board may be in effect for a period of longer than one year. During this period of time, the Member is considered to not be in good standing.
- e. Removal of a Board Member:
 - i. Two (2) Board Members must give notice, to the Board Member, at least Forty-Eight (48) hours prior to proposing a motion to remove that Board Member.
 - ii. An Investigation Committee must be appointed by a majority vote of the Board.
 - iii. The Investigation Committee report must be delivered to the Board, the accused Member, and the CLC Members within a time period determined by the Board not to exceed Forty-Five (45) days after the Investigation Committee is appointed.

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- iv. The Board must review the Investigation Committee's report at the earliest possible Board Meeting.
- v. The Board Member must have the opportunity to speak in their own defense at the Board Meeting.
- vi. Board Members cannot be removed from the board except by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the entire Board Membership and Oversight Committee in joint session, or by a two-thirds vote at a General Meeting.
- f. Membership Revocation.
 - i. If the Board votes, by majority, to pursue a revocation process for a particular Member, an Investigation Committee must be appointed by majority roll call vote of the Board.
 - ii. The Member in question must be notified in writing at this time.
 - iii. The Investigation Committee's report must be delivered to the Board, the Member in question, and the CLC Members within a time period determined by the Board not to exceed Forty-Five (45) days after the Investigation Committee is appointed.
 - iv. The Board must review the Investigation Committee's report at the earliest possible Board Meeting.
 - v. The Board may recommend a revocation vote at the next General or Emergency Meeting by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.
 - vi. The Member has the opportunity to speak in their own defense at the General and/or Emergency Meeting.
 - vii. Membership cannot be revoked except by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the General or Emergency Meeting. This vote must be by secret ballot only.
 - viii. Once a membership has been revoked, that Member cannot reapply for membership unless granted by a two-thirds (2/3) vote by the Board.

11. Oversight Committee

- a. The Oversight Committee Membership.
 - i. The first members of the Oversight Committee are Jonathan Casey, Joshua Eakle, Michael Lopez, and Shawn Huckabay.
 - ii. The Oversight Committee may add and/or remove members to or from the Oversight Committee by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of the Oversight Committee
 - iii. Caucus Members in good standing may be nominated for the Oversight Committee by three (3) current Members of the Oversight Committee.

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- iv. Former Members of the Board in good standing who have served at least two (2) complete terms are automatically nominated for the Oversight Committee.
- v. The Oversight Committee membership may not exceed the membership of the Board in number.

b. The Oversight Committee, to preserve the efficacy and ethics of the caucus, may pass a resolution of no confidence in the Board with a $\frac{2}{3}$ supermajority vote of the entire Oversight Committee.

- i. If the Oversight Committee passes a resolution of no confidence in the Board, the current Board are immediately removed, and will be ineligible candidates in any caucus election for a period of two (2) years.
- ii. The Oversight Committee then functions as an interim Board, and their first order of business must be to call for an Emergency Meeting as provided under Section 7(f), in order to elect a new Board. This Emergency Meeting is not limited by Section 7(f)i.

12. General Terms & Covenants

- a. Complete Document: These By-Laws constitute the full understanding of the CLC, and no information not contained herein may be considered when determining the scope of these By-Laws. These By-Laws constitute the entire understanding of the CLC with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any prior or contemporaneous written or verbal communications or representations regarding its subject matter. All previous By-Laws, however recorded, are null and void.
- b. Governing Law: These By-Laws and any effect thereof are governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas excluding its choice of law provisions
- c. Severability: If any provision of this Agreement is held illegal or unenforceable in a judicial proceeding, such provision is severed and inoperative, and, provided that the fundamental terms and conditions of these By-Laws remain legal and enforceable, the remainder of these By-Laws remain operative and binding on the Parties.

CLC Bylaws Changes

Adopted July, 30th 2022 in General Meeting

Amended July, 22nd 2023 in General Meeting

Amended July, 13th 2024 in General Meeting

Amended June, 22nd 2025 in General Meeting