

Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee — Report for first State Central Committee meeting held after the State Convention balloting, Rev 010

Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee
(Report approved 18 April 2020)

First, we would like to thank the Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee members for their hard work and countless hours of meetings that went into this set of proposed changes. Every two years, we undertake revisions to our party's governing documents to help ensure continued success in meeting the goals of our party. Three cycles ago, we clearly heard that DFLers wanted more opportunity to review and comment on the constitutional proposals that comprise our report to the State Convention.

We are currently underway with the feedback process of the Committee's work this cycle. As the first step, we have sought feedback following the December 2019 State Central Committee.

Due to the COVID-19 situation and the April 24, 2020 State Executive Committee decision to move to a ballot-only State Convention, our Committee's report has been deferred to the first State Central Committee following the State Convention balloting. As the second part of the Committee's feedback process, there will be Q&A sessions for each Congressional District's State Central Committee members, which will be the representatives considering approval of this report.

Each proposed change listed below includes a description of the change and some background information.

This draft report may be further revised at a future meeting of the Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee based on feedback received.

Sincerely,
Chris Thorp and Jill Garcia
Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee Co-Chairs

Note: additions are underlined and deletions are in ~~striketrough~~. The vertical ellipsis (:) represents unchanged text that isn't included in the report for brevity. The changes are presented in the order in which they appear in the Constitution and Bylaws. Purely conforming, cleanup, or other typographical changes have been omitted from this request for feedback. Each change is presented independently. That is to say, if unrelated changes occur in the same section of the Constitution, each revision is shown under only one change heading.

Change #1:

The Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee requested that their section of the Constitution and Bylaws be revised to reflect the actual process used for the past several 2-year cycles.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

Section 2. The Platform.

Subsection E. Adoption and Amendment.

The ongoing platform may be amended by the State Convention, and an Action Agenda ~~item~~ shall be adopted by the State Convention, both by a 60% affirmative vote of all ballots cast, including abstentions, but not including spoiled ballots. Changes to the ongoing platform can only be made by the State Convention.

Bylaw Petition Resolutions

1. Petition resolutions submitted for adoption at State Convention
Petition resolutions to amend the ongoing platform or add an action agenda item, signed by 250 of the state convention delegates or alternates, representing no fewer than two Congressional Districts, and five Organizing Units, and turned into the State Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee by the Thursday before the state pre-convention committee meetings, will be considered for inclusion in the state Convention Platform report and ballot. The Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee shall review the proposed petition resolutions and prepare them for inclusion in the convention report and platform ballot.

2. Petition Resolutions submitted for adoption at State Central Committee

a. Petition resolutions proposing additional action agenda items, representing no fewer than two Congressional Districts, and five Organizing Units, signed by 250 of the state convention delegates or alternates, and handed in to the convention secretary by the close of business of the convention, will be forwarded to the State Central Committee for consideration.

b. Additional Action Agenda items may be adopted as follows:

Additional Action Agenda items may be proposed by ~~petition~~ Petition Resolutions proposing additional action agenda items, signed by at least 40-150 delegates or alternates of ~~to~~ the State Central Committee, representing no fewer than two Congressional Districts, and five Organizing Units, and submitted to the State Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee with a copy to the State DFL Chair will be forwarded to the State Central Committee for consideration.

c. Process for State Central Committee consideration

1. The Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee shall edit and review the proposed Action Agenda item and submit the revised proposal, if any, and a copy of the original petition, including the names of the original signers, to the State DFL ~~chair~~ Chair for inclusion in the notice of the next State Central Committee meeting.
2. The Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee shall present the proposed Action Agenda item to the State Central Committee at its next meeting.
3. No additional Action Agenda item may be considered by the State Central Committee unless it was included in the published notice of that State Central Committee meeting.
4. Any proposal may be removed from consideration, at either the Platform Committee or the State Central Committee level, at any time prior to final approval by a two-thirds vote of the petitioners.

Bylaw Action Agenda Guidelines.

1. No additional Action Agenda item shall be in opposition to the ongoing platform.

~~2.~~ No Action Agenda item shall be considered in any platform process at the state level unless its proposers or petitioners represent no fewer than two Congressional Districts, and five Organizing Units.

3. An additional Action Agenda item shall be adopted upon receiving a 60% affirmative vote of those voting on the issue at the State Convention or State Central Committee.

~~2.4.~~ All Action Agenda items are eligible for inclusion in legislative priorities.

~~3.5.~~ Additional-All Action Agenda items shall expire when the next State Convention convenes.

~~Additional Action Agenda items are eligible for inclusion in legislative priorities.~~

ARTICLE VII

STATE PARTY ORGANIZATION

Section 6. State Party Standing Committees.

Bylaw All committee members shall serve a term commencing at the adjournment of the first State Central Committee meeting following the State Convention held in even-numbered years. The term of office of the standing committee members shall expire upon the adjournment of the first State Central Committee following the State Convention held in the next even-numbered year. All committees shall present their recommendations to the appropriate governing bodies. No alternates shall be elected.

C. Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee.

Responsibilities. The Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee shall have as minimum objectives:

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1. Develop platform criteria and form procedures for the ongoing process of resolutions from the caucuses and an orderly procedure for the convention.
2. Monitor and evaluate for informational purposes the implementation of platform planks by appropriate governmental bodies and report the results to the appropriate party officials.
3. Recommend to the State Central Committee for their approval specific legislative priorities, taken only from the DFL Ongoing Platform or Action Agenda, which shall be utilized in meeting with DFL legislators to discuss the legislative priorities of the DFL Party.
4. Bring to the attention of subsequent caucuses and conventions those platform planks which have, and those which have not, been enacted. It may identify current and timely issues that are not addressed in the platform in order to present them to the appropriate governing bodies.
5. The Committee may develop task forces and may hold hearings between conventions.
6. The Committee shall not issue a resolution or issue statement as an official position of the DFL Party, but may present resolutions to the State Convention, Business Conference, State Central Committee, or State Executive Committee. It may develop a manner for topical issues to be developed and a procedure to recommend to the State Central Committee for action.
7. The Committee shall present specific recommendations for inclusion in the Official Call and act as the state pre-convention committee. The pre-convention committee report shall be available for delegates and alternates in printed form and on the DFL website at least one week before the state convention.
8. The Committee shall advise and coordinate with the Party Affairs and Coordinated Campaign Committee with respect to training concerning resolution writing and organizing unit resolution committee best practices.

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ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

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Action Agenda—Guidelines. No Action Agenda item shall be in opposition to the ongoing platform. No Action Agenda item shall be considered in any platform process at the state level unless its proposers or petitioners represent no fewer than two Congressional Districts, and five Organizing Units. An Action Agenda item shall be adopted upon receiving a 60% affirmative vote of those voting on the issue at the State Convention or State Central Committee. All Action Agenda items are eligible for inclusion in legislative priorities. All Action Agenda items shall expire when the next State Convention convenes.

Change #2:

To improve the fairness and transparency at conventions, this change requires that at least one of the convention/business conference co-chair(s) must have been trained and certified by the State Party.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

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Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

Subsection A. General Rules.

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Bylaw At least one convention co-chair presiding at a convention or business conference shall have received training and have been certified by the State DFL Party. Certification will last for a specific amount of time prescribed by the State Party and will require recertification at the end of that period. The State Party will keep a list of those people certified and willing to fulfill these roles, and will make it available for units to use in planning and holding their convention or business conference. A person may ask to be added or removed from the list if they are duly trained and certified. The State Executive Committee, in consultation with State Party Staff, will hear and rule on any challenges to a person being added to, being barred from being added to, or being removed from the list of certified convention officers and will be the final authority on such matters. Additionally, each party unit and commission is strongly urged to have at least one of their leaders go through the training and certification process to provide guidance for their party unit or commission. Party units may request a waiver from this requirement from the State Party Chair in advance of their convention or business conference.

Change #3:

Incorporating feedback received during and after the 2018 State Convention, this change will allow the even-numbered year convention of an Organizing Unit or Congressional District to opt to hold a business conference for their odd-numbered year elections (if they optionally choose to have an odd-numbered year convention/business conference).

This opt-in proposal includes additional safeguards to ensure it is strongly supported by the unit's even-numbered year convention.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

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Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

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Subsection G. Annual Conventions.

A constitution of an organizing unit Organizing Units, as defined in Article V, or of a congressional

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~~district, Senate Districts, and Congressional Districts~~ may allow for annual conventions in their constitutions. ~~If the unit constitution allows for annual conventions,~~ †Those units' conventions shall divide the business conducted ~~for biennial conventions~~ as follows: Odd-numbered years — elect the party officers of chair, vice chair, outreach officer (if established in the unit's constitution), secretary, and treasurer, adopt or amend a constitution, endorse in special elections if appropriate, adopt resolutions, and conduct informational and training workshops; Even-numbered years — elect remaining party officers authorized by the constitution with the exception of those listed for odd-numbered year conventions, endorse a candidate for public office if appropriate, adopt or amend a constitution, adopt resolutions for platform consideration, elect delegates and alternates to the next higher unit convention, and conduct such other business as may come before it. An organizing unit in its constitution may establish a separate outreach officer.

A business conference may be held in place of an odd-numbered year convention if specified in the unit constitution. An amendment to a unit's constitution providing for a business conference may only be adopted by a 60% affirmative vote at the unit's convention held in an even-numbered year. A business conference may perform all of the duties of the odd-numbered year convention except for amending the unit constitution. The persons eligible to vote at business conferences will be the members of the unit central committee (with their alternates serving as alternates to the business conference) when the business conference is called to order.

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ARTICLE V

ORGANIZING UNITS

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Section 1. Organizing Units.

Subsection A. Conventions and Business Conferences.

An organizing unit convention shall be held in each even-numbered year. ~~An organizing unit constitution may allow for annual conventions.~~Organizing units may hold a convention or business conference in the odd-numbered year if specified in its constitution.

Authority. The unit convention shall be the governing body of the organizing unit.

Membership. Unit conventions shall be composed of the following persons who reside within the organizing unit: precinct delegates and

alternates seated as delegates; the chair and vice chair of the organizing unit when precinct caucuses are called to order; and Distinguished Party Leader Delegates (as defined in Article III, Section 20). Business conference voting members shall be the members of the unit's central committee with their alternates serving as alternates to the business conference.

Business. The unit convention shall elect organizing unit officers and officials, elect (in accordance with Article III, Section 4) delegates and alternates to the State Convention to serve until the next statewide precinct caucuses, and may adopt or amend the unit constitution, adopt resolutions for platform consideration, and conduct such other business as may come before it. (Annual conventions and business conferences see Article III, Section 4, Subsection G.)

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Section 2. Senate Districts.

For organizing units that are complete senate districts, the senate district convention and organizing unit convention may be held concurrently. If a senate district is not established as an organizing unit, the convention will be held separately. A Senate District may hold a convention or business conference in the odd-numbered year if specified in its constitution.

Subsection A. Conventions and Business Conferences.

In districts electing a member of the State Senate, a convention shall be held each even-numbered year. Such conventions may be held concurrently with house district conventions. In years in which the district does not elect a senator, the house district conventions may become sessions of the senate district convention.

Authority. The senate district convention shall be the governing body of the senate district party.

Membership. Senate district conventions shall be composed of the following persons who reside within the senate district: precinct delegates and alternates seated as delegates and Distinguished Party Leader Delegates (as defined in Article III, Section 20). Additionally, organizing unit chairs and vice chairs when precinct caucuses are called to order, that reside in the district, shall be delegates. Business conference voting members shall be the members of the unit's central committee with their alternates serving as alternates to the business conference.

Business. The senate district convention shall elect senate district officers and officials, shall

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recruit and may endorse a candidate for the State Senate and aid in the election of the candidate. The convention may conduct such other party business as may come before it. (Annual conventions and business conferences see Article III, Section 4, Subsection G.)

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Section 3. House Districts.

If a house district is not established as an organizing unit, it will not adopt a constitution or elect officers, and it will operate under the authority of the senate district.

Subsection A. Conventions and Business Conferences.

In districts electing a member of the State House of Representatives, a convention ~~may shall~~ be held each even-numbered year. Such conventions may be held concurrently with the convention of the senate district. A House District established as an Organizing Unit may hold a convention or business conference in the odd-numbered year if specified in its constitution.

Authority. The house district convention shall be the governing body of the house district party.

Membership. House district conventions shall be composed of the following persons who reside within the house district: precinct delegates and alternates seated as delegates and Distinguished Party Leader Delegates (as defined in Article III, Section 20). Additionally, organizing unit chairs and vice chairs when precinct caucuses are called to order, that reside in the district, shall be delegates. Business conference voting members shall be the members of the unit’s central committee with their alternates serving as alternates to the business conference.

Business. The house district convention shall recruit and may endorse a candidate for the State House of Representatives and aid in the election of the candidate. If the house district is established as an organizing unit, the convention shall elect house district officers, adopt or amend the house district constitution, and conduct such other business as may come before it. (Annual conventions and business conferences see Article III, Section 4, Subsection G.)

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ARTICLE VI

PARTY ORGANIZATIONS IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Section 1. Conventions.

Authority. Congressional district conventions shall be the governing body of the district and shall be held each even-numbered year. ~~A congressional district constitution may allow for annual conventions.~~ Congressional Districts may hold a convention or business conference in the odd-numbered year if specified in its constitution.

Membership. Congressional district conventions shall be composed of the following persons who reside within the congressional district: State Convention delegates and alternates seated as delegates, who reside in the organizing unit from which elected, State Party officers at the time of the congressional district convention and Distinguished Party Leader Delegates (as defined in Article III, Section 20). Business conference members shall be the delegates of the unit’s central committee with their alternates serving as alternates to the business conference.

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Business. The convention shall elect congressional district party officers and officials. It shall be the function of the convention to endorse a candidate for the United States House of Representatives in accordance with Article III, Section 4. The convention shall elect two persons, either delegates or alternates to the State Convention, for membership on each pre-convention committee established by the State Executive Committee, and two persons either delegates or alternates to the State Convention, to serve as alternates to each pre-convention committee. In presidential election years the convention shall also nominate a presidential elector and an alternate elector not of the same gender identity, and elect the National Convention delegates and alternates allotted the district in accordance with Article III, Section 4, the Bylaws, the Rule Book, and the rules and directives of the State Executive Committee and Democratic National Committee. The convention may adopt or amend a constitution. The convention may adopt petition resolutions for platform consideration and conduct such other business as may come before it. (Annual conventions and business conferences also see Article III, Section 4, Subsection G.)

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Change #4:

This change clarifies endorsements in multi-seat races.

Note: this change does not reflect other changes to this section (i.e. it is a free-standing change)

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

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Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

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Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

Official DFL endorsement of a candidate for public office requires a 60 percent affirmative vote of those delegates present and voting at the convention, central committee, or commission making the endorsement, and every ballot shall be a test of a quorum. No convention, central committee, or commission representing a geographical area less than the area competent to elect the public official may endorse a candidate. No one may vote to grant or revoke an endorsement unless they are a resident of the area in which that election will occur. An endorsement given before the primary is valid after the primary only if the candidate's name appears on the general election ballot. The Official DFL endorsement for any endorsee shall terminate upon the swearing in for said office. However, an endorsed candidate sworn in-to office shall receive an automatic provisional endorsement for that office, as described in subsection I, if they accept it.

If more than one candidate is to be elected to the same position on the ballot, more than one person may be endorsed for that position. However, if the official DFL convention, commission, or central committee having jurisdiction endorses for some but not all of said same positions, all non-endorsed candidates shall be treated as running against the endorsed candidate(s).

The Minnesota DFL Party at all levels shall not provide support and funds to candidates unless they are duly endorsed, or (1) are seeking an office without party designation, (2) are not running against a duly endorsed candidate, and (3) no DFL convention, committee, or commission has voted on an endorsement for this office. Nothing in this provision shall be interpreted to prohibit recruitment of candidates. The Party may support, defend, or cooperate with a public official elected with the Party's endorsement or nomination, or who

caucuses with the Party in the body to which the official is elected, as long as such support, defense or cooperation does not give the elected official an unfair advantage in seeking an endorsement or otherwise interfere with the endorsement process.

If a candidate who has been endorsed by a unit of the DFL Party gives personal endorsement, financial assistance, or other public support or public assistance to any candidate running against a DFL-endorsed candidate for any public office, or engages in any other act of malfeasance or nonfeasance, the central committee of the unit that endorsed that candidate may revoke the endorsement by a two-thirds majority vote of the members eligible to vote, following the procedures in Article III, Section 17 and the associated Dismissal for Cause headings in the Rule Book.

Change #5:

This change clarifies the requirement of DFL Party leaders to support endorsed candidates.

Note: this change does not reflect other changes to this section (i.e. it is a free-standing change)

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

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Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

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Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

Official DFL endorsement of a candidate for public office requires a 60 percent affirmative vote of those delegates present and voting at the convention, central committee, or commission making the endorsement, and every ballot shall be a test of a quorum. No convention, central committee, or commission representing a geographical area less than the area competent to elect the public official may endorse a candidate. No one may vote to grant or revoke an endorsement unless they are a resident of the area in which that election will occur. An endorsement given before the primary is valid after the primary only if the candidate's name appears on the general election ballot. The Official DFL endorsement for any endorsee shall terminate upon the swearing in for said office. However, an endorsed candidate sworn in-to office shall receive an automatic provisional endorsement for that office, as described in subsection I, if they accept it.

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Members of the DFL Party who are elected or appointed to leadership positions within the DFL Party or paid DFL staff at any level must support (in any public statements or the discharge of any party duties) the DFL endorsed candidates and public ballot questions and~~The Minnesota DFL Party at all levels~~ shall not provide support ~~and or~~ funds to candidates or public ballot questions unless they are duly endorsed, or (1) are seeking an office without party designation, (2) are not running against a duly endorsed candidate, and (3) no DFL convention, committee, or commission has voted on an endorsement for this office. Nothing in this provision shall be interpreted to prohibit recruitment of candidates. The Party may support, defend, or cooperate with a public official elected with the Party’s endorsement or nomination, or who caucuses with the Party in the body to which the official is elected, as long as such support, defense or cooperation does not give the elected official an unfair advantage in seeking an endorsement or otherwise interfere with the endorsement process.

No members of the DFL Party who are elected or appointed to leadership positions within the DFL Party or paid DFL staff at any level may support another candidate in any race in Minnesota if there is an official endorsement in that race.

If a candidate who has been endorsed by a unit of the DFL Party gives personal endorsement, financial assistance, or other public support or public assistance to any candidate running against a DFL-endorsed candidate for any public office, or engages in any other act of malfeasance or nonfeasance, the central committee of the unit that endorsed that candidate may revoke the endorsement by a two-thirds majority vote of the members eligible to vote, following the procedures in Article III, Section 17 and the associated Dismissal for Cause headings in the Rule Book.

Change #6:
This change codifies the Letter of Support process.

Note: this change does not reflect other changes to this section (i.e. it is a free-standing change)

ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

Official DFL endorsement of a candidate for public office requires a 60 percent affirmative vote of those delegates present and voting at the convention, central committee, or commission making the endorsement, and every ballot shall be a test of a quorum. No convention, central committee, or commission representing a geographical area less than the area competent to elect the public official may endorse a candidate. No one may vote to grant or revoke an endorsement unless they are a resident of the area in which that election will occur. An endorsement given before the primary is valid after the primary only if the candidate's name appears on the general election ballot. The Official DFL endorsement for any endorsee shall terminate upon the swearing in for said office. However, an endorsed candidate sworn in-to office shall receive an automatic provisional endorsement for that office, as described in subsection I, if they accept it.

The Minnesota DFL Party at all levels shall not provide support and funds to candidates unless they are duly endorsed, or (1) are seeking an office without party designation, (2) are not running against a duly endorsed candidate, (3) have a letter or letters of support from appropriate DFL unit(s), and ~~(3)(4)~~ no DFL convention, committee, or commission has voted on an endorsement for ~~this~~ the office including not having voted specifically a vote for “no endorsement”. Nothing in this provision shall be interpreted to prohibit recruitment of candidates. The Party may support, defend, or cooperate with a public official elected with the Party’s endorsement, letter of support, or nomination, or who caucuses with the Party in the body to which the official is elected, as long as such support, defense or cooperation does not give the elected official an unfair advantage in seeking an endorsement or otherwise interfere with the endorsement process.

If a candidate who has been endorsed or has been issued letter(s) of support by ~~a~~-unit(s) of the DFL Party gives personal endorsement, financial assistance, or other public support or public assistance to any candidate running against a DFL-endorsed or officially supported candidate for any public office, or engages in any other act of malfeasance or nonfeasance, the central committee of the unit that endorsed that candidate may revoke the endorsement or letter(s) of support by a two-thirds majority vote of the members eligible to vote, following the procedures in Article III, Section 17

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and the associated Dismissal for Cause headings in the Rule Book.

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Subsection J. Letters of Support.

An organizing unit may send a letter of support to a candidate for their promotional use if the organizing unit contains part or all of the electoral jurisdiction where the race is being held, and if there exists no specific unit constitution (see Article X) for the race for which they are sending a letter, no special endorsing commission has been called for the race, or the special endorsing commission did not endorse and did not bar other units from sending letters of support. The central committee members of an organizing unit residing in the electoral jurisdiction must vote by a 60 percent affirmative vote to issue a letter of support. In order for a letter of support to be valid, the candidate must receive a letter of support from each of the organizing units with at least three central committee members who reside within the electoral jurisdiction. No one may vote to grant or revoke a letter of support unless they are a resident of the electoral jurisdiction. A candidate who receives a valid letter of support may advertise that they have received a letter of support from the DFL Party and may purchase access to the DFL Voter File. A letter of support does not constitute an Official DFL endorsement. No candidate, campaign, or individual elected or appointed to a position within the DFL party may misrepresent a letter of support as an Official DFL endorsement. A letter of support issued before the primary is valid after the primary only if the candidate’s name appears on the general election ballot. A letter of support for any candidate shall terminate upon the swearing in for said office.

Change #7:
Implement a Leaves of Absence policy. This policy would allow units’ executive committees to consider approval of leaves of absence for members of their unit. The request for a leave must indicate the reason and duration of the leave.

**ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY**

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Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

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Subsection M. Leaves of Absence.

Individuals may request a leave of absence from an elected or appointed position within the DFL Party. The leave of absence must be requested in writing stating the reason and duration of the leave and sent to both the secretary and chair of each body from which the individual was directly elected. The individual must also cease participation with and notify the secretary and chair of any DFL entity of which they are a member.

If approved by a majority of each body’s executive committee, the leave of absence requires the individual to temporarily relinquish all DFL duties, titles, and privileges they had maintained with the electing body, and the individual shall not be subject to discipline or dismissal for action or inaction which occurred during the approved leave of absence. If the leave of absence is not approved, the individual must either resign their position or continue fulfilling the requirements of the position to which the individual was elected or appointed (if neither of these things occur, they are subject to dismissal for cause). An individual taking a leave of absence must return all DFL party assets during the leave of absence. Following a leave of absence, the individual will then have their DFL party assets, duties, titles, and privileges returned to them. For the purpose of succession and vacancies, an individual on a leave of absence shall be considered equivalent to a resignation, however any elected replacements shall only serve until the end of the individual’s leave of absence.

Change #8:
This change clarifies that the highest-ranking officer is empowered to call a central committee meeting (e.g. so that resignation(s) can be accepted). This change also clarifies how equal division is applied when filling vacancies.

Note: if non-substantive change T passes, the same non-substantive change will be implemented in this section to refer to central committee “member” instead of “delegate/member”.

**ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY**

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Section 5. Central Committee Rules.

Subsection A. Meetings.

Central committees shall meet at least semi-annually. Meetings may be called by the chair, the

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highest-ranking officer who has not submitted their resignation, or by written petition of a majority of the executive committee.

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Subsection C. Filling Vacancies.

Each central committee is responsible for declaring vacancies in its membership elected at its governing convention. Each organizing unit's central committee is responsible for declaring vacancies in its membership elected at its precinct caucuses. A vacancy occurs for the following reasons: position not being filled by the governing convention, resignation, death, change of residence to a jurisdiction other than the one from which they were elected, or dismissal for cause.

A majority vote is sufficient to declare a vacancy, although no such declaration is necessary if the position was not filled by the governing convention. The central committee may fill such vacancy only at a meeting properly called with notice of intent to elect. A vacancy may be filled at the meeting at which the vacancy is declared, but only if the notice for that meeting included the intent to elect to fill that vacancy. Only those vacancies specified in the meeting notice may be filled at the meeting. Vacancies shall be filled within 120 days of their occurrence, except that a central committee need not fill a vacancy that occurs in the same calendar year as, and before, the next regular election for that office.

If a vacancy occurs for ~~delegate to~~ any central committee delegate/member for whom an alternate is elected, then the ~~first~~highest-ranked alternate ~~of the same gender identity~~who maintains equal division is raised to a ~~delegate~~delegate/member and a new last ranking alternate who maintains equal division is elected by the central committee.

Change #9:

In addition to the existing provision for deputy treasurers, allow the designation of deputy outreach officer and deputy secretary.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

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Section 7. Party Officer Rules.

Subsection A. Party Officers.

Party officers are chair, vice chair, outreach officer (if established in the unit's Constitution), secretary, treasurer, and any other party officers as may be specified in the constitutions of specific

DFL party organizations. A unit may specify in its constitution a number or a range of directors. Unless specified in the unit's constitution, a unit shall elect 11 directors.

Party officials are all members and their alternates of all party central and executive committees.

Officers and officials take office at the adjournment of the convention or meeting at which they were elected. All party officers elected at organizing unit, congressional and state conventions shall be officers of their respective executive committees and central committees.

Vice chairs shall not be of the same gender identity as the chairs.

~~A member~~Members of ~~the~~a unit's Executive Committee, except at the state level, may be designated by a majority vote of the Executive Committee as the deputy outreach officer, deputy secretary, or Deputy~~deputy~~ Treasurer~~treasurers~~. These designated deputies~~who~~ shall assist the ~~Treasurer~~relevant officer and ~~who~~ shall assume the duties of the ~~Treasurer~~relevant officer if the office ~~of the treasurer~~ becomes vacant. The ~~Deputy~~deputy ~~Treasurer~~ will relinquish the duties of the ~~Treasurer~~relevant office upon the filling of the vacancy of the ~~Treasurer~~relevant office.

The order of temporary succession of officers shall be: chair, vice chair, outreach officer, secretary, treasurer, and members of the executive committee in the order listed on the report of the convention or commission electing them.

Change #10:

This change will allow some types of units to elect to use the defaults in the State DFL Constitution and Bylaws and, thus, reduce maintenance/editing of a local document that is largely a restatement of the State DFL Constitution and Bylaws. This will also help ensure that local unit constitutions do not contain old, non-conforming, provisions that conflict with revisions made at the State-level. Additionally, it will also allow units which elect to adopt a constitution to adopt a shorter constitution.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

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Section 7. Party Officer Rules.

Subsection A. Party Officers.

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Party officers are chair, vice chair, outreach officer (if established in ~~the a~~ unit’s Constitution or if an Article V or Article VI unit does not adopt a constitution), secretary, treasurer, and any other party officers as may be specified in the constitutions of ~~specific~~ DFL party organizations. A unit may specify in its constitution a number or a range of directors. Unless specified in the unit’s constitution, a unit shall elect ~~11 a range of~~ directors between 7 and 19.

Party officials are all members and their alternates of all party central and executive committees.

Officers and officials take office at the adjournment of the convention or meeting at which they were elected. All party officers elected at organizing unit, congressional and state conventions shall be officers of their respective executive committees and central committees.

Vice chairs shall not be of the same gender identity as the chairs.

A member of the Executive Committee may be designated by the Executive Committee as the Deputy Treasurer, who shall assist the Treasurer and who shall assume the duties of the Treasurer if the office of the treasurer becomes vacant. The Deputy Treasurer will relinquish the duties of the Treasurer upon the filling of the vacancy of the Treasurer.

The order of temporary succession of officers shall be: chair, vice chair, outreach officer, secretary, treasurer, and members of the executive committee in the order listed on the report of the convention or commission electing them.

Section 14. Party Unit Constitutions.

Except precincts and commissions held pursuant to Article X, each party organization described in this Constitution and Bylaws ~~shall may choose to adopt or may be required to~~ adopt a constitution to govern the conduct of its affairs, which shall be subordinate to and in compliance with the DFL Constitution and Bylaws and Official Call. A copy of each adopted constitution, or of any amendment to such constitution, shall be filed with the state DFL office, which shall maintain a file of current constitutions of all party organizations. A unit’s constitution or any amendment thereto shall not have governing authority unless filed with the State DFL Party office.

A party unit described in Article V or VI (i.e., an organizing unit, senate district, or congressional district) whose constitution does not comply with this Constitution and Bylaws or the Official Call

may be required to amend its constitution, in accordance with the procedure in the Rule Book (see “Party Document Changes”). A review of a challenge relating to an Article V or VI unit shall consider, as the unit’s constitution, either the most recently filed version that complies with this Constitution and Bylaws and the Official Call or the default provision of this Constitution if no compliant version of the unit’s constitution is on file with the State DFL Party office.

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ARTICLE V

ORGANIZING UNITS

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Section 1. Organizing Units.

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Subsection B. Officers.

The ~~party~~ organizing unit officers shall consist of a chair, vice chair, secretary, treasurer, directors, and such other officers as may be specified in the organizing unit constitution. A unit may specify in its constitution a number or a range of directors between 7 and 19. Unless specified in the unit’s constitution, a unit shall elect ~~11 a range of~~ directors between 7 and 19. An organizing unit in its constitution may establish a separate outreach officer. If the organizing unit does not adopt a constitution, the unit officers will also include an outreach officer. The responsibilities and duties of affirmative action, outreach, and inclusion shall be ~~within the Vice Chair job description~~ duties of the vice chair, unless the organizing unit establishes a separate outreach officer or has not adopted a constitution.

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Subsection E. Constitution.

An organizing unit convention may choose to adopt a constitution to govern the conduct of its affairs, which shall be subordinate to and in compliance with this Constitution and Bylaws and the Official Call. In the event no such constitution is adopted, the party organizing unit shall be governed by the default provisions of this Constitution.

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Section 2. Senate Districts.

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Subsection B. Officers.

The senate district officers shall be a chair, vice chair, secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as may be specified in the senate district constitution. A senate district in its constitution may establish a separate outreach officer. If the senate district does not adopt a constitution, the senate district officers shall also include an outreach officer. The

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responsibilities and duties of affirmative action, outreach, and inclusion shall be ~~within the Vice Chair job description~~ duties of the vice chair, unless the senate district establishes a separate outreach officer or has not adopted a constitution.

Subsection D. Constitution.

A senate district convention may choose to adopt a constitution to govern the conduct of its affairs, which shall be subordinate to and in compliance with this Constitution and Bylaws and the Official Call. In the event no such constitution is adopted, the senate district shall be governed by the default provisions of this Constitution.

ARTICLE VI
PARTY ORGANIZATIONS IN
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Section 2. Officers.

The congressional district officers shall consist of a chair, vice chair, outreach officer, secretary, treasurer, and may specify in its constitution a number or a range of directors that is at least 7. Unless specified in the congressional district constitution, a congressional district shall elect ~~11~~ a range of directors between 7 and 19.

Section 5. Constitution.

A convention may choose to adopt a constitution to govern the conduct of its affairs, which shall be subordinate to and in compliance with this Constitution and Bylaws and the Official Call. In the event a congressional district does not adopt a constitution, the congressional district shall be governed by this Constitution.

ARTICLE XII
BYLAWS

Section 1. State Constitution Bylaws.

Bylaws concerning matters not expressly governed by nor in conflict with this Constitution may be adopted or amended by majority vote of the State Convention.

Bylaws may be adopted or amended by the State Central Committee provided such changes receive an affirmative vote of 60% of those present and voting at the meeting. A copy of the proposed changes in Bylaws shall be included in the meeting notice of the State Central Committee.

Section 2. Local Unit Bylaws.

A unit may adopt bylaws concerning matters not expressly governed by nor in conflict with this Constitution and Bylaws and the unit’s constitution, even if the unit has not adopted a constitution. Bylaws may be adopted or amended by a majority vote of the unit convention or by a 60 percent affirmative vote at a meeting of the unit central committee. A copy of any proposed changes in the bylaws must be included in the central committee meeting notice.

ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF
THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

Directors—Range of Directors. When a unit has a range of directors, the unit’s central committee has discretion on whether to declare a vacancy in unfilled director positions so long as (1) at least the minimum number of directors in the range are filled and (2) the elected directors achieve equal division. A central committee must declare and fill vacancies pursuant to Article III, Section 5, Subsection C in order to achieve equal division and/or to elect the minimum number of directors in the unit’s range of directors.

Party Document Changes. Delegates must be provided with both the old and new wording of any proposed constitutional change. Every convention and community outreach organization annual meeting must conform its party constitution, bylaws, and rules to the State DFL Constitution and Bylaws.

Within 30 days following adoption of a new constitution or an amendment ~~of to~~ an existing constitution by such a party organization, the chair of the party organization shall transmit a copy of the new constitution or the amendment(s) to the ~~state~~ State DFL party Party office.

Upon receiving a ~~complaint challenge alleging~~ that one or more provisions of ~~the constitution of a party unit or community organization constitution~~ conflicts with this State DFL ~~constitution~~ Constitution and Bylaws, the State Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee shall review the unit’s constitution. ~~Any~~ The committee shall communicate any irregularity of any nature will be communicated to the party organization’s executive committee for amendment by its central committee within 90 days from the date of notice, and said amendments shall then be forwarded to the Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee ~~at, via the state~~ State DFL party Party office. ~~In the event any party organization or community organization has not corrected any irregularities within the 90-day period, said organization’s state central committee delegates/alternates shall not be seated at future state central committee meetings until such time as the irregularities have been corrected and forwarded to the Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee. In the event the party organization has not corrected any irregularities within the 90-day period, the committee shall notify the unit’s executive committee that its constitution has no governing authority and that the unit is subject, instead, to the default constitutional provisions in the State DFL Constitution and Bylaws, until the unit’s central committee adopts and files a compliant constitution.~~

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When a unit's constitution, or any amendment thereto, is not considered in a review of a challenge solely because it was not filed with the State DFL Party office, any member of the unit may appeal the decision on that challenge on that basis. The State Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee shall review any appeal brought under this paragraph, and may reinstate the constitution or amendment if it determines the constitution or amendment was properly adopted and that it was not considered in the original review solely because it was not filed with the State DFL Party office. There shall be no time limitation on the filing of an appeal brought under this paragraph.

Change #11:

This change clarifies reasons for which an individual may be subject to discipline or removal, clarifies an officer may be removed from office for any of the reasons listed in the constitution, and clarifies that a community outreach organization or community caucus may remove a member (in addition to removing an officer) for any of the reasons listed in the constitution.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

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Section 17. Cause for Discipline or Dismissal.

An individual may be subject to discipline who: excludes another without any legitimate basis; acts in an inappropriate and harmful manner to another; intimidates, bullies, or harasses another in person, virtually, or otherwise; discriminates against another; commits physical violence against another; threatens another; while holding office, is convicted of a crime which establishes they are unfit for such office; commits clear malfeasance in office; or commits clear nonfeasance in office. Such discipline may include anything from a private reprimand to a permanent ban from participating in the party. The discipline processes, which shall include due process for all individuals involved, shall be established in the Bylaws and/or the Rule Book.

Bylaw A committee ~~or commission~~ may dismiss for cause any person holding a position filled by the committee ~~or commission~~, or by its convention or business conference, only on the grounds of clear malfeasance or nonfeasance in office for any reason an individual may be subject to discipline. A community outreach organization may dismiss for cause any person holding a position filled by its annual meeting or by its executive committee, or may dismiss for cause from its membership rolls any individual for any reason an individual may be subject to discipline. For such dismissal, a two-thirds majority of the vote of the members present and eligible to vote is required, but only after the person is given 30 days written notice specifying the cause and is granted a hearing.

ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

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Dismissal for Cause—Hearing. Any hearing held pursuant to these Rules and the appropriate section of the Constitution shall be upon appropriate and timely notice to the ~~member-individual~~ and shall be private or public at the discretion of the ~~member-individual~~. At the hearing, the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~ and the ~~member-individual~~ may each be represented by counsel at their own expense, and such counsel may examine and cross examine witnesses and present arguments. The committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~ shall first present evidence to sustain the grounds for dismissal and then receive evidence presented by the ~~member-individual~~. Each party may then present rebuttal evidence. Dismissal of the ~~member-individual~~ shall be based upon substantial and competent evidence in the record. All witnesses shall be sworn upon oath administered by the presiding officer of the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~. The secretary of the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~ shall issue subpoenas for witnesses or the production of records pertinent to the grounds upon the request of ~~either~~ the ~~member-individual~~, committee, or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~. If requested, ~~either~~ by the ~~member-individual~~, committee, or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~, the committee or commission shall record the proceedings at the hearing and either party may obtain a transcript thereof at its own expense. Unless delegated to its executive committee in its constitution, a hearing of a community outreach organization shall be before its membership, determined as of the date notice was provided to the individual.

Dismissal for Cause—Notice. Before an ~~individual committee or commission member~~ may be discharged, the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~ shall notify that person in writing and state its grounds for the proposed dismissal in reasonable detail together with a statement that the ~~member-individual~~ may make a written request for a hearing before the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~ within 30 days after receipt of this notification. If within 30 days after the receipt of this notification the ~~member-individual~~ makes a written request for a hearing before the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~, it shall be granted before final action is taken. If no hearing is requested within such period, it shall be deemed acquiescence by the ~~member-individual~~ to the ~~committee's or commission's~~ proposed action of the committee or community outreach organization and the termination shall take effect at the end of the 30-day period.

Dismissal for Cause—Post-Hearing Procedure. After the hearing, the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~ shall issue a written decision and order. If the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~ orders dismissal, its decision shall include the findings of fact based upon competent evidence in the record and shall be served on the ~~member-individual~~ accompanied by an order of dismissal within ten (10) days after conclusion of the hearing. If the decision of the committee or ~~commission-community outreach organization~~ is favorable to the ~~member-individual~~, the proceedings shall be dismissed and the decision entered into the

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~~committee's or commission's~~ minutes of the committee or community outreach organization.

Change #12:

Provide that the chair and vice chair of each senate district is an automatic delegate to their own senate district and house district convention.

ARTICLE V
ORGANIZING UNITS

Section 1. Organizing Units.

Subsection A. Conventions.

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Membership. Unit conventions shall be composed of the following persons who reside within the organizing unit: precinct delegates and alternates seated as delegates; the chair and vice chair of the organizing unit, as well as of any senate district organization that is not an organizing unit, when precinct caucuses are called to order; and Distinguished Party Leader Delegates (as defined in Article III, Section 20).

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Section 2. Senate Districts.

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Subsection A. Conventions.

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Membership. Senate district conventions shall be composed of the following persons who reside within the senate district: precinct delegates and alternates seated as delegates and Distinguished Party Leader Delegates (as defined in Article III, Section 20). Additionally, senate district and organizing unit chairs and vice chairs when precinct caucuses are called to order, that reside in the district, shall be delegates.

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Section 3. House Districts.

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Subsection A. Conventions.

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Membership. House district conventions shall be composed of the following persons who reside within the house district: precinct delegates and alternates seated as delegates and Distinguished Party Leader Delegates (as defined in Article III, Section 20). Additionally, senate district and organizing unit chairs and vice chairs when precinct caucuses are called to order, that reside in the district, shall be delegates.

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Change #13:

As a party, we have conducted this election for the past several cycles at the State Central Committee. The results have been mixed and the Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee members felt that an election smaller than 50 individuals would operate more smoothly. To accomplish that goal, this change moves the election of the 50 at-large State Central Committee members to the congressional district level.

ARTICLE VI
PARTY ORGANIZATIONS IN
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

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Business. The convention shall elect congressional district party officers and officials. It shall be the function of the convention to endorse a candidate for the United States House of Representatives in accordance with Article III, Section 4. The convention shall elect two persons, either delegates or alternates to the State Convention, for membership on each pre-convention committee established by the State Executive Committee, and two persons either delegates or alternates to the State Convention, to serve as alternates to each pre-convention committee. It shall also elect members at-large from the congressional district to the State Central Committee in accordance with Article VII, Section 4. In presidential election years the convention shall also nominate a presidential elector and an alternate elector not of the same gender identity, and elect the National Convention delegates and alternates allotted the district in accordance with Article III, Section 4, the Bylaws, the Rule Book, and the rules and directives of the State Executive Committee and Democratic National Committee. The convention may adopt or amend a constitution. The convention may adopt petition resolutions for platform consideration and conduct such other business as may come before it. (Annual conventions also see Article III, Section 4, Subsection G.)

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ARTICLE VII
STATE PARTY ORGANIZATION

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Section 4. State Central Committee.

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Membership. The State Central Committee shall consist of the State Executive Committee, ten

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elected officials as defined in Article VII, Section 2, plus the president and vice-president of the MYDFL, 50 at-large members (whose membership and election shall be defined in the Bylaws) with no alternates for those 50 members (ending 2022), plus seven members at-large (with no alternates) from each congressional district elected at the district convention in each even-numbered year (beginning 2022), plus representatives made up of the chairs and vice chairs of Greater and rural Minnesota Senate Districts that are not Organizing Units as well as alternates for each chair and vice chair, plus the chair and vice chair of the 67 senate districts as well as alternates for each chair and vice chair, plus 464 representatives divided among the organizing units according to the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party Candidates Average Vote (see Bylaw, Article III, Section 11), provided that each organizing unit shall have at least two votes (except an organizing unit without enough DFL Candidates Average Vote to be allotted a vote, the vote and method of electing to be determined by the State Central Committee).

Each organizing unit shall be allotted at least two votes and shall send as its representatives the chair and vice chair as well as an alternate for its chair and vice chair. An organizing unit allotted more than two votes shall also elect delegates-at-large as well as an alternate for each delegate-at-large. Organizing unit representatives shall be elected at even-numbered year conventions and serve a term of two years.

(See Article V and its Bylaws for definition of Organizing Unit as well as lists of Senate Districts and Counties that are Organizing Units.)

In addition, a county-wide DFL organization not subject to Article V as an organizing unit but with a constitution that has been approved in accordance with Article IX, Section 1, shall be allotted one vote. Such vote shall be allotted to the county-wide organization's chair as delegate, with the vice chair acting as alternate, unless its constitution provides for different representatives of the organization.

In addition, each former State Party Chair or Vice Chair shall be an ex-officio voting member of the State Central Committee if they participated in the most recent precinct caucuses and accepts the position.

All members of State Party Standing Committees shall be non-voting members of the State Central Committee.

A poll by mail of the members of the State Central Committee may be taken on specific questions, provided such a poll is voted by the State Executive Committee. In such polls, at least 15 days

must elapse between the mailing of ballots and the date set for the tabulation of returns.

For all State Central Committee delegates (including the chair, vice chair, and delegates elected at large), ranked alternates shall be elected, unless otherwise provided.

Process for the Election of SCC Members At-Large for 2020 For the election of SCC members at-large in 2020, who will serve through the adjournment of the 2022 State Convention, the State Chair shall appoint a Nominations Committee approved by the State Executive Committee (with at least one-third of members from counties outside those listed below) to recommend individuals to the DFL State Central Committee for election. To achieve this goal, at least 40 of the at-large members shall be a member of at least one of the following communities: people of color, LGBT, seniors, youth, farmers, labor, veterans, and persons living with disabilities. Additionally, at least 16 delegates shall be from counties outside of Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, and Washington counties. The at-large members shall be elected at the first State Central Committee meeting to be held after the State Convention in 2020.

Business. The State Central Committee shall fill vacancies among state officers, statewide delegates and alternates to National Conventions, endorsed candidates for statewide office, and statewide nominees for presidential electors. It may reconvene an adjourned State Convention. It may adopt or amend the Bylaws or Rule Book to the Constitution.

Bylaw ~~At large members~~ Congressional District members shall be elected to ensure representation within the DFL Party to further the goals of affirmative action, outreach, and inclusion ~~from~~ within those communities ~~that are historically under-represented~~ underrepresented. ~~For these members, at least five of the seven delegates elected at each district convention shall be members of at least one of the following communities: people of color, LGBTQ+, seniors, youth, farmers, labor, veterans, and persons living with disabilities. The State Chair shall appoint a Nominations Committee approved by the State Executive Committee (with at least one third of members from counties outside those listed below) to recommend individuals to the DFL State Central Committee for election. To achieve this goal, at least 40 of the delegates shall be members of at least one of the following communities: people of color, LGBT, seniors, youth, farmers, labor, and persons living with disabilities. Additionally, at least 16 delegates shall be from counties outside of Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, and Washington counties. The at large members shall be elected at the first State Central Committee meeting to be held after the State Convention. The term of office of the at large members of the State Central Committee elected by the State Central Committee shall expire upon the adjournment of the first State Central Committee following the State Convention.~~

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Bylaw The term of office for the at-large members of the State Central Committee elected in 2018 expires upon the adjournment of the August 15, 2020 State Central Committee Meeting. The term of office for the at-large members of the State Central Committee elected in 2020 expires upon the adjournment of the 2022 State DFL Convention. The term of office for the at-large members elected in 2022 at congressional district conventions shall begin with the adjournment of the convention at which they were elected.

Change #14:

Similar to the previous change to move the election of the 50 at-large State Central Committee members to the congressional district, this change proposes the corresponding move of the election of the 16 State Directors to the congressional districts.

Many times in the past several cycles, at least part of the state director election process has been conducted by the State Central Committee.

The Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee members believe that this would be more likely to allow a convention to conduct this election, with the same delegates as presently conduct the election at the state convention, if it were moved to the congressional district level where the candidate pool would be substantially smaller than state-wide.

ARTICLE VI

PARTY ORGANIZATIONS IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

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Section 1. Conventions.

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Business. The convention shall elect congressional district party officers and officials. It shall be the function of the convention to endorse a candidate for the United States House of Representatives in accordance with Article III, Section 4. The convention shall elect two state directors in accordance with Article VII, Section 3. The convention shall elect two persons, either delegates or alternates to the State Convention, for membership on each pre-convention committee established by the State Executive Committee, and two persons either delegates or alternates to the State Convention, to serve as alternates to each pre-convention committee. In presidential election years the convention shall also nominate a presidential elector and an alternate elector not of the same gender identity, and elect the National Convention

delegates and alternates allotted the district in accordance with Article III, Section 4, the Bylaws, the Rule Book, and the rules and directives of the State Executive Committee and Democratic National Committee. The convention may adopt or amend a constitution. The convention may adopt petition resolutions for platform consideration and conduct such other business as may come before it. (Annual conventions also see Article III, Section 4, Subsection G.)

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ARTICLE VII

STATE PARTY ORGANIZATION

Section 1. Convention.

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Business. The State Convention shall elect convention officers ~~and 16 state at large directors~~. In presidential election years, it shall elect national committee members, delegates and alternates to the National Convention in accordance with Article III, Section 4, the Bylaws, the Rule Book, and Democratic National Committee National Delegate Selection Rules and shall nominate presidential electors. It shall be the function of the State Convention to endorse candidates for statewide office and adopt a party platform, or provide for such endorsement and adoption. It may amend this Constitution, the accompanying Bylaws, and/or the Rule Book. It may transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

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Section 3. State Party Officers.

The state party officers shall be the chair, vice chair, outreach officer, secretary, and treasurer elected at the DFL Business Conference, ~~and~~ the national committee members ~~and 16 state at large directors~~ elected at the State Convention, and two state directors elected from each congressional district. They shall assume office at the adjournment of the convention or meeting at which they were elected, except that state directors elected at congressional district conventions shall not assume office until the adjournment of the next State Convention. The finance chair shall also be a state party officer selected in accordance with Article VII, Section 5.

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Bylaw The ~~State At Large Directors~~ state directors from each congressional district will be elected to ensure representation of communities within the DFL Party and to further the goals of affirmative action, outreach, and inclusion within those communities. ~~To achieve this goal, at least five shall be elected from outside the metropolitan counties of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington.~~

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Change #15:

This change clarifies what happens to a Community Caucus endorsement following the DFL endorsement by the body having jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VIII

COMMUNITY OUTREACH ORGANIZATIONS AND CAUCUSES

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Section 2. Community Caucuses.

A Community Caucus is a Community Outreach Organization which, pursuant to Section 3, has been determined to be a Community Caucus following review of its most recent biennial report.

Community Caucuses are authorized to endorse candidates for elective office pursuant to Article III, Section 4, Subsections H and I. However, a Community Caucus’s endorsement shall terminate when there has been an endorsement by the official DFL convention, commission, or central committee having jurisdiction, unless the Community Caucus had endorsed the same candidate as the unit. Following an endorsement by the official DFL convention, commission, or central committee having jurisdiction, a Community Caucus may separately endorse the endorsed candidate.

Community Caucus status is not perpetual and must be renewed each biennium. A Community Caucus that fails to file a biennial report, or whose report does not pass review under Section 3, shall revert to a Community Outreach Organization following review by the State Central Committee.

Each Community Caucus, except MYDFL, is allotted one voting director to the State Executive Committee. (Per Article VII, Section 5, the President of MYDFL is an automatic member of the State Executive Committee.)

Change #16:

Change the Rule Book entry for Endorsement—Direction to Central Committee to have a default of “through the primary election” instead of the general election. Also remove the default addition “or unless the endorsed candidate withdraws or is incapacitated”. Local units are still able to adjust their instructions as they see fit - this only amends the default rule.

ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

Endorsement—Direction to Central Committee. In the absence of any direction to the contrary by a convention, a central committee of the proper geographic area may endorse candidates between conventions. An instruction by a majority vote of the delegates that the central committee shall not endorse will be effective through the general-primary election unless otherwise stated by the convention, ~~or unless the endorsed candidate withdraws or is incapacitated.~~

Change #17:

This change seeks to resolve a perceived “insider politics” abuse of a pre-convention committee making an endorsement recommendation to the endorsing unit’s convention.

ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

Pre-convention Committees—Endorsement. At all levels, units are prohibited from having a pre-convention committee make an endorsement recommendation. Such a recommendation shall be ruled out of order. Units or their designated pre-convention committee may send candidate questionnaires; however, all questions must be general in nature, addressed to all candidates, and not in the nature of a personal attack.

Non-substantive Change A:

Move the “Organizational Culture” item from Article III, Section 16 to Article I, Section 6 and add “safety” to the list of items being “foster[ed] and encourage[d]”. Renumber sections following Article III, Section 16 as appropriate, including section headings and cross-references.

**ARTICLE I
OUR PARTY**

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Section 16. Organizational Culture.

The state party chair and other DFL party officers at every level shall foster and encourage a culture of engagement, civility, safety, and inclusion among all individuals participating in official party activities.

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**ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY**

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~~**Section 16. Organizational Culture.**~~

~~The state party chair and other DFL party officers at every level shall foster and encourage a culture of engagement, civility, and inclusion among all individuals participating in official party activities.~~

Non-substantive Change B:

Clarify that the power to call a convention or meeting also includes the power to reschedule or cancel a meeting or reschedule a convention.

**ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY**

⋮

**Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.
Subsection A. General Rules.**

At all levels except the State Convention, conventions may be called by the chair or by a majority of the Executive Committee. A unit may explicitly restrict the power of the chair to call conventions by requiring approval by specific percentage of the unit executive committee. The power to call a convention or meeting includes the power to reschedule or cancel a meeting or reschedule a convention.

Non-substantive Change C:

Move Bylaw provision regarding DFL endorsed elected officials that are not included in the Article III, Section 20 definition of Distinguished Party Leaders to be constitutional language in Article III, Section 4, Subsection J (Limitations for Delegate Positions).

**ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY**

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**Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.
Subsection A. General Rules.**

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~~Bylaw—Unless elected as a delegate or alternate, DFL endorsed elected officials not seated as Distinguished Party Leader delegates are non-voting delegates at the state convention and at congressional district conventions in the congressional district where they reside.~~

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Subsection J. Limitations for Delegate Positions.

A party member endorsed and elected on a partisan ballot may be elected only as a delegate or alternate to the State Central or Executive Committees as provided for in Article VII, Section 2. Unless elected as a delegate under Article VII, Section 2, DFL endorsed elected officials not seated as Distinguished Party Leader delegates are non-voting delegates at the State Convention and at the convention of the congressional district where they reside. ~~Elected and endorsed officials not elected under Article VII, Section 2~~ Such officials shall also be entitled to floor privileges without vote at all meetings. Distinguished Party Leader Delegates who are delegates-at-large under Article III, Section 20 may not be elected as a delegate or alternate to the State Convention under Article VII, Section 1(a).

Non-substantive Change D:

Move the prohibition on active members of other political parties from being considered for DFL endorsement from Article III, Section 4, Subsection A, first unnumbered Bylaw to be constitutional language in Article III, Section 4, Subsection H.

**ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY**

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Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

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Subsection A. General Rules.

Bylaw No person may speak or vote on any motion, resolution, nomination or election at any caucus, convention, meeting or conference of the DFL Party who is an active member of any other political party. ~~No person may be considered for endorsement who is an active member of another political party.~~ It is not necessary to be a delegate or alternate to a convention to be elected as a party officer, as a member of a central or executive committee, or as a delegate or alternate to a higher convention.

Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

Official DFL endorsement of a candidate for public office requires a 60 percent affirmative vote of those delegates present and voting at the convention, central committee, or commission making the endorsement, and every ballot shall be a test of a quorum. No convention, central committee, or commission representing a geographical area less than the area competent to elect the public official may endorse a candidate. No one may vote to grant or revoke an endorsement unless they are a resident of the area in which that election will occur. No person may be considered for endorsement who is an active member of another political party. An endorsement given before the primary is valid after the primary only if the candidate's name appears on the general election ballot. The Official DFL endorsement for any endorsee shall terminate upon the swearing in for said office. However, an endorsed candidate sworn in to office shall receive an automatic provisional endorsement for that office, as described in subsection I, if they accept it.

...

Non-substantive Change E:
Clarify the phrase “every ballot shall be a test of a quorum”.

ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

Official DFL endorsement of a candidate for public office requires a 60 percent affirmative vote of those delegates present and voting at the convention, central committee, or commission making the endorsement, ~~and every ballot shall be a test of a quorum.~~ A quorum must be present and voting in order to confer an endorsement. No convention, central committee, or commission

representing a geographical area less than the area competent to elect the public official may endorse a candidate. No one may vote to grant or revoke an endorsement unless they are a resident of the area in which that election will occur. An endorsement given before the primary is valid after the primary only if the candidate's name appears on the general election ballot. The Official DFL endorsement for any endorsee shall terminate upon the swearing in for said office. However, an endorsed candidate sworn in to office shall receive an automatic provisional endorsement for that office, as described in subsection I, if they accept it.

...

Non-substantive Change F:
Clarify the cross reference to dismissal for cause procedure.

ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

If a candidate who has been endorsed by a unit of the DFL Party gives personal endorsement, financial assistance, or other public support or public assistance to any candidate running against a DFL-endorsed candidate for any public office, or engages in any other act of malfeasance or nonfeasance, the central committee of the unit that endorsed that candidate may revoke the endorsement by a two-thirds majority vote of the members eligible to vote, following the dismissal for cause procedures, ~~in Article III, Section 17 and the associated Dismissal for Cause headings in the Rule Book.~~

Non-substantive Change G:
Clarify that central committees are not permitted to endorse before their convention in even-numbered years.

ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

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Official DFL endorsement of a candidate for public office requires a 60 percent affirmative vote of those delegates present and voting at the convention, central committee, or commission making the endorsement, and every ballot shall be a test of a quorum. No convention, central committee, or commission representing a geographical area less than the area competent to elect the public official may endorse a candidate. No one may vote to grant or revoke an endorsement unless they are a resident of the area in which that election will occur. An endorsement given before the primary is valid after the primary only if the candidate's name appears on the general election ballot. In even-numbered years, no central committee may endorse before its unit's convention except for a special election. The Official DFL endorsement for any endorsee shall terminate upon the swearing in for said office. However, an endorsed candidate sworn in to office shall receive an automatic provisional endorsement for that office, as described in subsection I, if they accept it.

...

Non-substantive Change H:

Clarify the operation of “No Endorsement” on ballots and also clarify the use of a majority motion for no endorsement to end balloting.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

⋮

Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

⋮

Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

⋮

Bylaw “No Endorsement” shall always be a valid option on a written ballot for endorsement and must appear on all printed or electronic ballots for endorsement. For the purposes of any drop rule, “No Endorsement” shall not be considered a candidate on a ballot. If the option of “No Endorsement” receives at least 60 percent of the votes on a ballot, then no candidate or position on a public ballot question shall be endorsed prior to the primary.

Bylaw Unless otherwise specified in the rules and/or governing documents for a convention or meeting, a motion for no endorsement dispenses with further consideration of endorsing a candidate for the office at that meeting and is adopted by a majority vote. The motion for no endorsement may be qualified, or accompanied by a separate motion, to instruct a central committee not to endorse any candidate for the office prior to the primary.

Non-substantive Change I:

Clarify that the submission to terminate an automatic endorsement is a “statement” instead of a “request”.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

⋮

Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.

⋮

Subsection I. Provisional Endorsement.

The Party may support or fund a candidate for an office, in a calendar year when the office will not appear on the general election ballot if the endorsing jurisdiction's convention or central committee confers a provisional endorsement by a 90 percent vote at a meeting properly called with notice of intent to provisionally endorse. The process of provisional endorsement is subject to Subsection H, above. A provisional endorsement will expire at the end of the day on December 31st of the calendar year prior to the next election cycle for said office. The central committee of the unit conferring a provisional endorsement may terminate such endorsement at any time by majority vote. A provisional endorsement may not be conferred under this Subsection, or if already conferred will automatically terminate, when another DFL candidate submits a written ~~request-statement~~ to the unit chair or State Chair stating they are running for the endorsement.

Non-substantive Change J:

Clarify that there are exceptions to the default rule governing when officers and officials take office.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

⋮

Section 7. Party Officer Rules.

Subsection A. Party Officers.

⋮

Unless otherwise provided in this Constitution and Bylaws, officers~~Officers~~ and officials take office at the adjournment of the convention or meeting at which they were elected. All party officers elected at organizing unit, congressional and state conventions shall be officers of their respective executive committees and central committees.

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:

Non-substantive Change K:

Reword the precinct caucus eligibility language for better readability following the recent revisions to the related provisions in the Official Call.

ARTICLE IV

PRECINCT PARTY ORGANIZATION

Section 1. Precinct Caucuses.

The basis of party organization structure shall be the precinct caucuses held on the date prescribed by the Official Call. The caucus Official Call shall be prescribed by the State Central Committee. The Official Call shall be issued at least 20 days before the date set for the holding of such caucuses and shall include the notice of organizing unit, congressional district and State Conventions. The Official Call to each precinct shall set forth the number of delegates that precinct is entitled to elect to the organizing unit convention, the number of delegates the organizing unit is entitled to elect to the State Convention, and other pertinent information.

~~Only persons eligible to vote at the next general election who attend the caucus of this party for the precinct in which they reside and support the purpose of the Democratic Farmer Labor Party as stated in the preamble shall be entitled to vote at the caucus or be elected a delegate, alternate or a precinct officer. In addition, a person who would be eligible to vote in the next general election, except that the person will be under age 18 but at least age 16 by that election, may run for and vote for party office and may participate in other caucus business, other than voting for or running for delegate or alternate or voting on preference ballots for elective office. In order to be eligible to participate and vote at the precinct caucus a person must: live in the precinct where they are seeking to participate; consider themselves a member of the DFL Party and agree with its principles as stated in the preamble of this constitution; not be an active member of any other political party; and be 18 years old and eligible to vote by the next state general election to vote for or run for delegate, alternate, or any caucus or precinct officer. Alternatively, to be eligible to participate in all other caucus business a person must be 16 years old by the next general election.~~

Voting for delegates to the organizing unit convention shall be in accordance with Article III, Section 4.

Non-substantive Change L:

Add a missing item of business to the Organizing Unit section. These elections were specified in the body to which they were elected, but not in the business of the body from which they were to be elected.

ARTICLE V

ORGANIZING UNITS

:

Section 1. Organizing Units.

Subsection A. Conventions.

:

Business. The unit convention shall elect organizing unit officers and officials, elect (in accordance with Article III, Section 4) delegates and alternates to the State Convention to serve until the next statewide precinct caucuses, elect (in accordance with Article VII, Section 4) members and alternates to the State Central Committee, and may adopt or amend the unit constitution, adopt resolutions for platform consideration, and conduct such other business as may come before it. (Annual conventions see Article III, Section 4, Subsection G.)

Non-substantive Change M:

Cleanup the Congressional District convention membership to simplify the phrasing. This does not change the membership.

ARTICLE VI

PARTY ORGANIZATIONS IN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Section 1. Conventions.

:

Membership. Congressional district conventions shall be composed of ~~the following persons who reside within the congressional district:~~ State Convention delegates and alternates seated as delegates, who reside in the congressional district~~organizing unit from which elected, State Party officers at the time of the congressional district convention and Distinguished Party Leader Delegates (as defined in Article III, Section 20).~~

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⋮

Non-substantive Change N:

Cleanup an old reference to “constituency caucus” that should have been revised to “Community Outreach Organization”.

ARTICLE VII

STATE PARTY ORGANIZATION

⋮

Section 6. State Party Standing Committees.

⋮

Bylaw ...

A. Outreach and Inclusion Committee.

Membership. The State Outreach and Inclusion Committee shall consist of:

- a. the State Outreach Officer.
- b. two delegates, not of the same gender identity elected by each congressional district.
- c. the eight congressional district outreach officers;
- d. the appropriate officer for outreach of any ~~constituency caucus~~Community Outreach Organization.
- e. persons nominated by the State DFL Chair or State Outreach Officer, and confirmed by the State Executive Committee from underrepresented communities, such as: persons of color, youth, seniors, labor, ethnic minorities, persons living with disabilities, farmers, and sexual orientation or gender identity.

⋮

Non-substantive Change O:

Clarify the requirement that dues are voluntary.

ARTICLE VIII

COMMUNITY OUTREACH ORGANIZATIONS AND CAUCUSES

⋮

Section 1. Authorized Community Outreach Organizations.

The State Central Committee may authorize a new Community Outreach Organization within the Party if it meets all of the following criteria:

- 1. Its membership consists of at least 25 members who meet the requirements of Article I, Section 2.
- 2. It represents a community within the Party which is not defined by its geography (i.e., a geographic area in Minnesota smaller than the entire state).
- 3. It has not yet been authorized under this article.

4. It has adopted governing documents which are approved by the DFL State Party Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee. Said governing documents shall:

- a. define what constitutes membership in the organization (~~provided that no requirement for including~~ payment for dues and stating that dues are voluntary~~may be included unless accompanied by a process for waiver~~);
- b. require the organization hold meetings at least 4 times per year, in addition to the annual meeting of its full membership;
- c. provide that, when there has been an endorsement by the official DFL convention, commission, or central committee having jurisdiction, the organization may not support or spend money for any candidate running in opposition to an endorsed DFL candidate;
- d. provide that the organization will not take a public position contrary to the DFL Ongoing Platform and Action Agenda (although the organization may advocate for change within the DFL party, and encourage people to bring resolutions to precinct caucuses);
- e. provide that the organization shall not endorse unless it has achieved and kept current the status of “Community Caucus” under Section 2;
- f. provide for amendment only with the approval of the State Central Committee or the DFL State Party Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee; and
- g. provide the organization is subordinate to the Party’s constitution, bylaws, and Official Call.

5. It has obtained the approval of the State Executive Committee, which has determined that authorization of the organization advances the electoral goals of the Party.

6. It has obtained approval of the State Central Committee after satisfying the criteria in Paragraphs 1–5, above.

No organization proposing to be a Community Outreach Organization or Community Caucus may use the initials “DFL” or the name “Democratic–Farmer–Labor” in its name until it has satisfied all of these conditions.

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Non-substantive Change P:

Cleanup to remove the old list of 2017 – June 30, 2019 Community Caucuses. Per the Party Affairs and Coordinated Campaign Committee’s review of their biennial report, add the Hmong American Caucus to the July 1, 2019 – 2021 Community Caucuses list.

ARTICLE VIII

COMMUNITY OUTREACH ORGANIZATIONS AND CAUCUSES

⋮

Section 1. Authorized Community Outreach Organizations.

⋮

~~Bylaw 2017 – June 30, 2019 Community Caucuses. The following Community Outreach Organizations have attained the status of Community Caucus for the 2017–2019 biennium: African American Caucus, Disability Caucus, Environmental Caucus, Latino Caucus, Minnesota Young DFL, Muslim Caucus, Progressive Caucus, Senior Caucus, Somali American Caucus, Stonewall DFL, and Veterans Caucus.~~

Bylaw July 1, 2019 – 2021 Community Caucuses. The following Community Outreach Organizations have attained the status of Community Caucus for the 2019–2021 biennium: African American Caucus, American Indian Caucus, Disability Caucus, Environmental Caucus, Feminist Caucus, Hmong American Caucus, Latino Caucus, Minnesota Asian Indian Democratic Association, Minnesota Young DFL, Muslim Caucus, Progressive Caucus, Senior Caucus, Somali American Caucus, Stonewall DFL, and Veterans Caucus.

Non-substantive Change Q:

Remove requirement that the State DFL Outreach and Inclusion Committee raise money to pay for interpreters. This has not been done in recent memory and is no longer needed.

ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

Accessibility—Interpretation. Braille, taped materials, disk, or other electronic formats, or an interpreter for persons with auditory disabilities or language barriers shall be provided if the state office is notified at least two weeks in advance. Braille, taped materials, disk, or other electronic formats, or an interpreter for persons with auditory disabilities or language barriers shall be provided for an event if the organizing unit or congressional district chair or vice chair is notified at least two weeks in advance.

Visually impaired individuals shall notify the organizing unit, congressional district or state party chair that they need caucus or convention materials in audio tape, Braille or large print format. The party officer shall send that individual all official materials converted as soon as possible.

The State DFL Outreach and Inclusion Committee shall be responsible for: ~~(1) compiling a list of interpreters in all eight congressional districts; and (2) developing and raising the money for a fund adequate to pay for interpreters necessary under this Rule and Article III of the DFL Constitution.~~

Non-substantive Change R:

Clarify the location for seating accessibility.

ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

Accessibility—Seating. Delegates, members, and upgraded alternates to a convention, convocation, or other meeting that are living with disabilities must be seated in a place where each of them will be fully able to participate.

Accessibility—Seating by Delegation. When seated in delegations, delegates, members, and upgraded alternates to a convention, convocation, or other meeting that are living with disabilities must be seated with their delegation or as close as possible to their delegation. Chairs of delegations with delegates, members, and upgraded alternates seated apart from their delegations shall ensure they are able to fully participate.

Non-substantive Change S:

Clarify that there is no age requirement except as provided in Article IV, Section 1 for precinct caucuses pursuant to Minnesota State Statute.

ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

Eligibility for Party Office—Age. There is no age limit to be eligible for election to DFL party office except at the precinct level as provided in Article IV, Section 1.

Non-substantive Change T1:

This change reformats the State Central Committee membership as a list instead of in prose form for improved readability.

This change is presented in 2 forms. Change T1 is if Change #13 is NOT adopted. Change T2 (below) is if Change #13 is adopted.

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ARTICLE VII
STATE PARTY ORGANIZATION

:

Section 4. State Central Committee.

Authority. The State Central Committee shall be the governing body between conventions.

Membership. ~~The State Central Committee shall consist of the State Executive Committee, ten elected officials as defined in Article VII, Section 2, plus the president and vice president of the MYDFL, 50 at large members (whose membership and election shall be defined in the Bylaws) with no alternates for those 50 members, plus representatives made up of the chairs and vice chairs of Greater and rural Minnesota Senate Districts that are not Organizing Units as well as alternates for each chair and vice chair, plus the chair and vice chair of the 67 senate districts as well as alternates for each chair and vice chair, plus 464 representatives divided among the organizing units according to the Democratic Farmer Labor Party Candidates Average Vote (see Bylaw, Article III, Section 11), provided that each organizing unit shall have at least two votes (except an organizing unit without enough DFL Candidates Average Vote to be allotted a vote, the vote and method of electing to be determined by the State Central Committee).~~

The State Central Committee shall consist of the following members:

- a. the members of the State Executive Committee, with no alternates;
- b. the vice-president of the MYDFL, with no alternate;
- c. 10 elected officials, as defined in Article VII, Section 2, with no alternates;
- d. 50 at-large delegates, with no alternates;
- e. the chair and vice chair of each organizing unit;
- f. the chair and vice chair of each senate district party unit that is not an organizing unit;
- g. the chair of each county-wide party unit that is not an organizing unit, with the unit's vice chair serving as the alternate; and
- h. 464 delegates, including each unit's chair and vice chair, allocated to organizing units according to the DFL Candidates Average Vote (see Bylaw, Article III, Section 11).

~~Each organizing unit shall be allotted at least two votes and shall send as its representatives the chair and vice chair as well as an alternate for its chair and vice chair. An organizing unit allotted more than two votes shall also elect delegates at~~

~~large as well as an alternate for each delegate at large. Organizing unit representatives shall be elected at even numbered year conventions and serve a term of two years.~~

~~(See Article V and its Bylaws for definition of Organizing Unit as well as lists of Senate Districts and Counties that are Organizing Units.)~~

~~In addition, a county wide DFL organization not subject to Article V as an organizing unit but with a constitution that has been approved in accordance with Article IX, Section 1, shall be allotted one vote. Such vote shall be allotted to the county wide organization's chair as delegate, with the vice chair acting as alternate, unless its constitution provides for different representatives of the organization.~~

In addition, each former State Party Chair or Vice Chair shall be an ex-officio voting member of the State Central Committee if they participated in the most recent precinct caucuses and accepts the position.

All members of State Party Standing Committees shall be non-voting members of the State Central Committee.

A poll by mail of the members of the State Central Committee may be taken on specific questions, provided such a poll is voted by the State Executive Committee. In such polls, at least 15 days must elapse between the mailing of ballots and the date set for the tabulation of returns.

For all State Central Committee delegates (including the chair, vice chair and delegates elected at large), ranked alternates shall be elected, unless otherwise provided.

Non-substantive Change T2:

This change reformats the State Central Committee membership as a list instead of in prose form for improved readability.

This change is presented in 2 forms. Change T1 (above) is if Change #13 is NOT adopted. Change T2 is if Change #13 is adopted.

ARTICLE VII
STATE PARTY ORGANIZATION

:

Section 4. State Central Committee.

Authority. The State Central Committee shall be the governing body between conventions.

Membership. ~~The State Central Committee shall consist of the State Executive Committee, ten elected officials as defined in Article VII, Section 2,~~

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~~plus the president and vice-president of the MYDFL, 50 at large members (whose membership and election shall be defined in the Bylaws) with no alternates for those 50 members, plus representatives made up of the chairs and vice chairs of Greater and rural Minnesota Senate Districts that are not Organizing Units as well as alternates for each chair and vice chair, plus the chair and vice chair of the 67 senate districts as well as alternates for each chair and vice chair, plus 464 representatives divided among the organizing units according to the Democratic Farmer Labor Party Candidates Average Vote (see Bylaw, Article III, Section 11), provided that each organizing unit shall have at least two votes (except an organizing unit without enough DFL Candidates Average Vote to be allotted a vote, the vote and method of electing to be determined by the State Central Committee).~~

The State Central Committee shall consist of the following members:

- a. the members of the State Executive Committee, with no alternates;
- b. the vice-president of the MYDFL, with no alternate;
- c. 10 elected officials, as defined in Article VII, Section 2, with no alternates;
- d. 50 at-large delegates, with no alternates (ending 2022);
- e. seven delegates from each congressional district, with no alternates (beginning 2022);
- f. the chair and vice chair of each organizing unit;
- g. the chair and vice chair of each senate district party unit that is not an organizing unit;
- h. the chair of each county-wide party unit that is not an organizing unit, with the unit's vice chair serving as the alternate; and
- i. 464 delegates, including each unit's chair and vice chair, allocated to organizing units according to the DFL Candidates Average Vote (see Bylaw, Article III, Section 11).

~~Each organizing unit shall be allotted at least two votes and shall send as its representatives the chair and vice chair as well as an alternate for its chair and vice chair. An organizing unit allotted more than two votes shall also elect delegates at large as well as an alternate for each delegate at large. Organizing unit representatives shall be elected at even-numbered year conventions and serve a term of two years.~~

~~(See Article V and its Bylaws for definition of Organizing Unit as well as lists of Senate Districts and Counties that are Organizing Units.)~~

~~In addition, a county wide DFL organization not subject to Article V as an organizing unit but with a constitution that has been approved in accordance with Article IX, Section 1, shall be allotted one vote. Such vote shall be allotted to the county wide organization's chair as delegate, with the vice chair acting as alternate, unless its constitution provides for different representatives of the organization.~~

In addition, each former State Party Chair or Vice Chair shall be an ex-officio voting member of the State Central Committee if they participated in the most recent precinct caucuses and accepts the position.

All members of State Party Standing Committees shall be non-voting members of the State Central Committee.

A poll by mail of the members of the State Central Committee may be taken on specific questions, provided such a poll is voted by the State Executive Committee. In such polls, at least 15 days must elapse between the mailing of ballots and the date set for the tabulation of returns.

For all State Central Committee delegates (including the chair, vice chair and delegates elected at large), ranked alternates shall be elected, unless otherwise provided.

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Non-substantive Change U:
Miscellaneous cleanup throughout the Constitution and Bylaws, including:

- Use “percent” instead of “%”
- Refer to “the Official Call”
- Use numerals and words for numbers consistently
- Use member or delegate consistently
- Grammatical cleanup for readability
- Removing expired provisions
- Implement the “Oxford” or serial comma

ARTICLE III
GENERAL RULES AND POLICY

Section 2. The Platform.

Subsection E. Adoption and Amendment.

The ongoing platform may be amended by the State Convention, and an Action Agenda item shall be adopted by the State Convention, by a 60% percent affirmative vote of all ballots cast, including abstentions, but not including spoiled ballots.

Bylaw Additional Action Agenda items may be adopted as follows:

1. Additional Action Agenda items may be proposed by petition signed by at least 40 delegates to the State Central Committee and submitted to the State Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee with a copy to the State DFL Chair.
2. The Platform Committee shall edit and review the proposed Action Agenda item and submit the revised proposal, if any, and a copy of the original petition, including the names of the original signers, to the State DFL chair for inclusion in the notice of the next State Central Committee meeting.
3. The Platform Committee shall present the proposed Action Agenda item to the State Central Committee at its next meeting.
4. No additional Action Agenda item may be considered by the State Central Committee unless it was included in the published notice of that State Central Committee meeting.
5. Any proposal may be removed from consideration at either the Platform Committee or the State Central Committee level at any time prior to final approval by a two-thirds vote of the petitioners.
6. No additional Action Agenda item shall be in opposition to the ongoing platform.
7. An additional Action Agenda item shall be adopted upon receiving a 60% percent affirmative vote of those voting on the issue at the State Central Committee.
8. Additional Action Agenda items shall expire when the next State Convention convenes.
9. Additional Action Agenda items are eligible for inclusion in legislative priorities.

Section 4. Convention and Committee Rules.
Subsection A. General Rules.

Bylaw All precinct caucuses, conventions, convocations, business conferences, and any other Party meetings shall comply with the DFL Rule Book, which shall be included as an Addendum to this Constitution. ~~The All~~ contents of the DFL Rule Book are bylaws ~~Bylaws~~.

Subsection B. Delegate Election Guidelines.

All delegates to any convention shall be elected so as to allow for a fair proportion by age, race, gender identity, candidate and issue preference. All members of the State Central Committee, as well as all members of organizing unit executive committees, ~~and~~ congressional district central and executive committees, and the State Central and Executive Committees, shall be elected so as to allow for the same fair proportions.

Subsection D. Alternate Delegates/Members.

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, for each delegate elected to a DFL party convention, ~~or and each member elected to the state central committee~~ State Central Committee, an alternate ~~delegate~~ shall be elected. Alternates shall be seated as delegates/members in the manner by which they are elected. An alternate may not be seated or removed while a ballot is in progress.

Subsection G. Annual Conventions.

... Even-numbered years — elect remaining party officers authorized by the constitution with the exception of those listed for odd-numbered year conventions, endorse a candidate for public office if appropriate, adopt or amend a constitution, adopt resolutions for platform consideration, elect delegates and alternates to the next higher unit convention, and conduct such other business as may come before it. ...

Subsection H. Official DFL Endorsements.

... However, an endorsed candidate sworn ~~in to~~ into office shall receive an automatic provisional endorsement for that office, as described in subsection I, if they accept it. ...

Bylaw While reallocated votes may be used in a drop rule, no reallocated vote may be counted towards the ~~sixty-60~~ sixty percent threshold needed to issue an endorsement.

Subsection J. Limitations for Delegate Positions.

A party member endorsed and elected on a partisan ballot may be elected only as a ~~delegate or alternate to member of~~ the State Central Committee or a director on the State Executive Committees, as provided for in Article VII, Section 2. Elected and

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endorsed officials not elected under Article VII, Section 2 shall be entitled to floor privileges without vote at all meetings. Distinguished Party Leader Delegates who are delegates-at-large under Article III, Section 20 may not be elected as a delegate or alternate to the State Convention under Article VII, Section 1(a).

Subsection L. Open Meetings.

That portion of any convention or other meeting that is endorsing a candidate for public office or is taking a stand on a public ballot question, or that is electing any delegate, alternate, officer, or other ~~representative individual~~ who can vote on any such endorsement or stand, is open to the public (including the print, video, and electronic media), subject to reasonable rules as to seating, floor access, and other administrative matters. Any other meeting, or portion thereof, of any Party organization at any level is likewise open unless (1) that meeting closes its proceedings by a ~~2/3two-thirds~~ vote for a stated reason, or (2) a member subject to dismissal for cause under Article III, Section 17, opts for a closed hearing.

Section 7. Party Officer Rules.

Subsection A. Party Officers.

The order of temporary succession of officers shall be: chair, vice chair, outreach officer, secretary, treasurer, and members of the executive committee in the order listed on the report of the convention or commission ~~electing that elected~~ them.

Subsection D. Disposition of Party Records.

Upon leaving office, a party officer shall turn over all party records, books, and properties to their successor or to the convention or central committee charged with electing their successor.

Section 8. Notices.

Subsection A. Conventions.

Written notice of the date, time, and place of a convention or special endorsing commission shall be mailed or presented to all delegates and alternates to any convention or endorsing commission other than the State Convention at least ~~ten~~ 10 days before the date of the convention or commission meeting.

The State Chair shall notify the State Convention delegates and alternates of the time, place, and date of the State Convention and any other pertinent information. Such notice shall be

mailed to each delegate and alternate at least 20 days before the convention.

Section 9. Quorum.

The State Executive Committee quorum shall be a majority.

The State Central Committee quorum shall be a majority of the ~~delegates-members~~ registered and one-third of the organizing units represented.

For all other meetings, the quorum shall be 20% ~~percent~~ of a body's membership for the transaction of business, unless that body's governing document(s) establishes a higher quorum.

Section 14. Party Unit Constitutions.

Except ~~for~~ precincts and commissions held pursuant to Article X, each party organization described in this Constitution and Bylaws shall adopt a constitution to govern the conduct of its affairs, ~~which Each adopted constitution~~ shall be subordinate to and in compliance with ~~the DFL this~~ Constitution and Bylaws and ~~the~~ Official Call. A copy of each constitution, or of any amendment to such constitution, shall be filed with the ~~state~~ State DFL ~~Party~~ office, which shall maintain a file of current constitutions of all party organizations.

Section 15. Public Ballot Questions.

...The process for taking a formal DFL Party position on any Public Ballot Question and, if desired, placing the question on the official DFL Sample Ballot, is as follows: A Convention or Central Committee of a party unit may, at least 35 days prior to the election, take a formal stand on a Public Ballot Question by a 60% ~~percent~~ affirmative vote. The motion before the body must clearly state whether the party unit is urging the public to cast a "yes" or a "no" vote on the particular question. ...

Section 17. Cause for Discipline or Dismissal.

Bylaw A committee or commission may dismiss for cause any person holding a position filled by the committee or commission, or by its convention or business conference, only on the grounds of clear malfeasance or nonfeasance in office. For such dismissal, a two-thirds ~~majority of the~~ vote of the members present and eligible to vote is required, but only after the person is given 30 days written notice specifying the cause and is granted a hearing.

Section 20. Distinguished Party Leaders.

... provided the tribal chair gives written notice of such designation to the State DFL Chair at least

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~~ten-10~~ days prior to the convention at which the designation is to take effect.

ARTICLE V
ORGANIZING UNITS

Bylaw The following senate districts are established as organizing units: 7, 13, 14, 26, and 29 through 67.

Bylaw The following counties are established as organizing units: Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Brown, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Clearwater, Cook, Cottonwood, Crow Wing, Dodge, Douglas, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Grant, Houston, Hubbard, Itasca, Jackson, Kanabec, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Koochiching, Lac Qui Parle, Lake, Lake of the Woods, LeSueur, Lincoln, Lyon, Mahnomen, Marshall, Martin, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Pipestone, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Rock, Roseau, Sibley, Steele, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wabasha, Wadena, Waseca, Watonwan, Wilkin, Winona, and Yellow Medicine.

Bylaw The following partial districts are established as organizing units, including the precincts not organized by senate district, house district or county listed above: Benton-15/Sherburne-15/Wright-15 (BSW-15), Goodhue-21, Meeker/Cokato, Olmsted-25, Pine-11B, Scott-20, St. Louis-03, St. Louis-06, and Stearns-12.

ARTICLE VI
PARTY ORGANIZATIONS IN
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Section 1. Conventions.

Business. ... The convention may ~~adopt petition resolutions for platform consideration and~~ conduct such other business as may come before it. (Annual conventions also see Article III, Section 4, Subsection G.)

Section 2. Officers.

The congressional district officers shall consist of a chair, vice chair, outreach officer, secretary, treasurer, and may specify in its constitution a number or a range of directors that is at least ~~seven~~. Unless specified in the congressional district constitution, a congressional district shall elect 11 directors.

ARTICLE VII
STATE PARTY ORGANIZATION

Section 1. Convention.

Business. The State Convention shall elect convention officers and 16 state at-large directors. ~~In presidential election years, it shall elect national committee members, delegates and alternates to the~~

~~National Convention in accordance with Article III, Section 4, the Bylaws, the Rule Book, and Democratic National Committee National Delegate Selection Rules and shall nominate presidential electors.~~ It shall ~~be the function of the State Convention to endorse~~ consider endorsement of candidates for statewide office and adopt a party platform, or provide for such endorsement and adoption. It may amend this Constitution, the accompanying Bylaws, and/or the Rule Book. It may transact such other business as may come before the Convention. In presidential election years, it shall: (1) elect national committee members; (2) elect delegates and alternates to the National Convention in accordance with Article III, Section 4, the Bylaws, the Rule Book, and Democratic National Committee National Delegate Selection Rules; and shall (3) nominate presidential electors.

Committees. ... Eligibility for election to State Convention pre-convention committees (rules, nominations, and credentials) is limited to delegates as defined by Article VII, Section 1, Membership (a) Delegates and (b) Delegates-at-large, other than Distinguished Party Leader Delegates. ...

Section 2. DFL Elected Officials' Delegates/Directors.

... The business of the convocation shall be to elect 10 ~~delegates-members~~ to serve on the State Central Committee for a term of two years, elect three directors to serve on the State Executive Committee for a term of two years, and ~~5-five~~ delegates from each Congressional District to serve as State Convention delegates. No alternates shall be elected. The aforementioned delegates/directors shall serve on the appropriate committees at all levels of the party. This convocation shall fulfill the delegate election guidelines applicable under the Constitution and Bylaws. An individual who is serving as a ~~delegate-member~~ or alternate to the State Central Committee or State Executive Committee at the time of their election on a partisan ballot shall become an alternate to the ~~delegates members~~ elected to the same body under this section for the remainder of the term.

Section 3. State Party Officers.

Bylaw ... **Secretary.** The Secretary shall be in charge of all the files and records of the party and of preparation of necessary documents. The Secretary shall preserve such files and records

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and open them for examination at convenient and appropriate times at the request of any duly elected State Central Committee member.

Roster. The Secretary and the Party staff must keep a roster that lists the Central Committee's ~~members~~ membership and each ~~member's individual's~~ status as a delegate, alternate, or non-voting ~~member~~ delegate. ...

Section 4. State Central Committee.

Membership. ...

In addition, each former State Party Chair or Vice Chair shall be an ex-officio voting member of the State Central Committee if they participated in the most recent precinct caucuses and accepts the position.

All members of State Party Standing Committees shall be non-voting members of the State Central Committee.

A poll by mail of the members of the State Central Committee may be taken on specific questions, provided such a poll is ~~voted-approved~~ by the State Executive Committee. In such polls, at least 15 days must elapse between the mailing of ballots and the date set for the tabulation of returns.

For all State Central Committee ~~delegates~~ members (including the chair, vice chair and ~~delegates elected at large~~), ranked alternates shall be elected, unless otherwise ~~provided~~ specified.

Section 6. State Party Standing Committees.

Bylaw ...

A. Outreach and Inclusion Committee.

Membership. The State Outreach and Inclusion Committee shall consist of:

- a. the State Outreach Officer.
- b. two ~~delegates~~ members, not of the same gender identity, elected by each congressional district.
- c. the eight congressional district outreach officers.
- d. the appropriate officer for outreach of any constituency caucus.
- e. persons nominated by the State DFL Chair or State Outreach Officer, and confirmed by the State Executive Committee from underrepresented communities, such as: persons of color, youth, seniors, labor, ethnic minorities, persons living with disabilities, farmers, and sexual orientation or gender identity.

B. Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee.

Membership. The Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee shall be comprised of two ~~delegates~~ members elected by the State Executive Committee, two ~~delegates~~ members elected by the congressional district in even-numbered years, and 11 ~~at-large delegates~~ members (at least ~~4~~ four from counties outside of Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, and Washington counties) elected by the State Central Committee.

Responsibilities. The Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee shall have as minimum objectives:

1. Perform periodic reviews of the following documents in relation to the Constitution and Bylaws of the DFL Party, with a view toward resolving any conflicts with the Constitution:
 - a. The National Charter of the Democratic Party.
 - b. The DFL Affirmative Action, Outreach, and Inclusion Plan.
 - c. Delegate Selection Rules for the Democratic National Convention.
 - d. Minnesota Election Laws.
 - e. Constitutions of subordinate DFL organizations, as prescribed in Article IX, Section 1.
 - f. Standing Rules of the DFL State Executive and Central Committee.
2. Review and draft the Official Call including temporary proposed Rules for the State Convention to be reviewed and considered by the State Preconvention Rules Committee.
3. Have authority to issue or recommend settlements and remedies of constitutional or Official Call challenges to endorsements, ~~State Convention credentials~~, other disputes, and interpretations of party documents to the State Chair and/or appropriate governing bodies. The Committee may refer these matters to a rotating Review Board, drawn by lot from among their membership. All appeals to settlements and remedies issued by the full Committee and reviewed by the DFL State Chair shall be heard by the State Executive Committee.
4. Recommend refinements/changes to the Constitution and Bylaws of the DFL Party report recommendations to the State Central Committee and/or the DFL State Convention.
5. Advise and coordinate with Party Affairs and Coordinated Campaign Committee with respect to training concerning the calls, constitutions, bylaws, and rules.
6. Schedule and conduct hearings (as appropriate) throughout the state for the purpose of receiving input on recommended changes, additions or refinements to the Constitution and Bylaws. The Committee will solicit recommendations from DFL elected officials and party officers.
7. Prepare a final report for action by the State Convention by acting as the State Preconvention Constitution and Bylaws committee.

C. Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee.

Membership. Platform, Issues, and Legislative Affairs Committee shall be comprised of two ~~delegates~~ members elected by the State Executive Committee, two ~~delegates~~ members elected by the congressional district in even-numbered years, and 11 ~~at-large delegates~~ members (at least ~~4~~ four from counties outside of Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, and Washington counties) elected by the State Central Committee. In addition, the membership of the Platform, Issue, and Legislative Affairs should include at least two DFL elected officials elected at the convocation of elected officials described in Article VII, Section 2.

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D. Party Affairs and Coordinated Campaign Committee.

Membership. Party Affairs and Coordinated Campaign Committee shall be comprised of two ~~delegates~~ ~~members~~ elected by the State Executive Committee, two ~~delegates~~ ~~members~~ elected by the congressional district in even-numbered years and 11 ~~at large delegates~~ ~~members~~ (at least ~~4~~ ~~four~~ from counties outside of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington counties) elected by the State Central Committee.

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E. Budget Committee.

Membership. The Committee shall be comprised of the State Party Chair, the State Party Vice Chair, the State Party Treasurer, the Finance Chair, ~~8~~ ~~eight~~ members elected by the State Central Committee and one member elected by each congressional district from among its Treasurer and State Central Committee delegates and alternates.

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F. Personnel Committee.

Membership. The Personnel Committee shall be made up of the State Party Chair, State Party Vice Chair, the State Outreach Officer, and ~~7~~ ~~seven~~ State Executive Committee members elected by the State Executive Committee upon recommendation of the State DFL Chair.

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G. Operations Committee.

Membership. The Operations Committee shall be comprised of the State Party Chair, the State Party Vice Chair, and ~~8~~ ~~eight~~ additional members elected by the State Executive Committee from its members. At least ~~3~~ ~~three~~ of the members must be from counties outside of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington counties.

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ARTICLE VIII
COMMUNITY OUTREACH ORGANIZATIONS
AND CAUCUSES
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Section 1. Authorized Community Outreach Organizations.

The State Central Committee may authorize a new Community Outreach Organization within the Party if it meets all of the following criteria:

1. Its membership consists of at least 25 members who meet the requirements of Article I, Section 2.
2. It represents a community within the Party which is not defined by its geography (i.e., a geographic area in Minnesota smaller than the entire state).
3. It has not yet been authorized under this article.
4. It has adopted governing documents which are approved by the DFL State Party Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee. Said governing documents shall:
 - a. define what constitutes membership in the organization (provided that no requirement

for payment for dues may be included unless accompanied by a process for waiver);

- b. require the organization hold meetings at least ~~4~~ ~~four~~ times per year, in addition to the annual meeting of its full membership;
 - c. provide that, when there has been an endorsement by the official DFL convention, commission, or central committee having jurisdiction, the organization may not support or spend money for any candidate running in opposition to an endorsed DFL candidate;
 - d. provide that the organization will not take a public position contrary to the DFL Ongoing Platform and Action Agenda (although the organization may advocate for change within the DFL party, and encourage people to bring resolutions to precinct caucuses);
 - e. provide that the organization shall not endorse unless it has achieved and kept current the status of "Community Caucus" under Section 2;
 - f. provide for amendment only with the approval of the State Central Committee or the DFL State Party Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee; and
 - g. provide the organization is subordinate to the Party's constitution, bylaws, and Official Call.
5. It has obtained the approval of the State Executive Committee, which has determined that authorization of the organization advances the electoral goals of the Party.
 6. It has obtained approval of the State Central Committee after satisfying the criteria in Paragraphs 1–5, above.

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Section 3. Biennial Reports to Renew Authorization.

... Reports shall cover the period of January 1 of an odd-numbered year through December 31 of the following even-numbered year, and shall be filed on or before January 31 of the following ~~odd-~~ ~~numbered~~ year. ...

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Bylaw Criteria for a Community Caucus. To be considered a Community Caucus for the current biennium, a Community Outreach Organization's biennial report shall show that it met the following four criteria during the previous biennium (for existing Community Caucuses) or during the just-ended even-numbered year (for organizations seeking to become new Community Caucuses):

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1. It maintained an active membership of at least 25 individuals;
2. It organized in multiple representative community locations seeking both metro and greater Minnesota membership representation, when available;
3. It held meetings at least ~~4-four~~ times per year (in addition to the annual meeting of its full membership); and
4. It completed at least ~~3-three~~ activities per year that meaningfully engaged its membership and the community. Examples of such activities include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Hosting or co-hosting a fundraising event for the organization or the party;
 - b. (Existing Community Caucuses only.) Endorsing a candidate and actively engaging at least ~~5%-~~ percent of eligible voters within the endorsee's district;
 - c. Sponsoring or co-sponsoring a public exhibit, membership drive, or information session about the organization itself or about the DFL Party;
 - d. Conducting a program of mentorship for new members throughout the year; or
 - e. Hosting or co-hosting a culturally relevant issue-based educational or advocacy event in the community at large.

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ARTICLE X

**OTHER ELECTORAL JURISDICTIONS
WITHOUT APPROVED CONSTITUTIONS**

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Section 3. Cities of the First Class.

A city of the first class may conduct a special endorsing commission to endorse candidates for local office. Delegates to such a commission shall be elected at caucuses which may be held at a time different from the regular even-numbered year caucuses. Such caucuses and commissions shall follow the election laws and guidelines of regular caucuses and conventions. The date and arrangements of these caucuses and commissions shall be established by the central committee having jurisdiction.

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**ARTICLE XII
BYLAWS**

...

Bylaws may be adopted or amended by the State Central Committee provided such changes receive an affirmative vote of ~~60%-~~ percent of those present and voting at the meeting. A copy of the proposed changes in Bylaws shall be included in the meeting notice of the State Central Committee.

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CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY ADDENDUM A: RULE BOOK OF THE MINNESOTA DFL PARTY

GENERAL RULES

The items in this section apply to all precinct caucuses, conventions, convocations, business conferences, and any other Party meetings (hereafter, “meetings”). They are rules to be followed unless indicated specifically as recommendations.

The words of the Constitution and Bylaws, Official Call, and this Rule Book are to be taken in their everyday meaning. The terms For example, terms such as “shall,” “will,” “must,” and “is expected to” express rules and obligations. The words Words such as “may” and “should” and the expressions “are urged,” “it is preferable,” or “it is recommended” express non-binding suggestions or possibilities.

Accessibility—Accessible Sites. All caucuses, conventions, committees, and commissions shall be conducted in facilities accessible to people living with disabilities. All DFL speakers forums, headquarters, and 75%-percent of each DFL organizing unit’s or congressional district’s fundraisers shall be held at accessible sites. ...

Accessibility—Requests for Accommodation. Requests for all other reasonable dedicated facilities, rooms, and support services that are required by a person living with a disability in order to participate in a meeting shall be granted or denied in writing prior to the event. ...

Affirmative Action, Outreach, and Inclusion Policy. Before each ballot of all contested elections the delegates/members shall be reminded of the affirmative action, outreach, and inclusion policy of the DFL Party.

Alternates—State Central Committee. ~~Following the 2020 precinct caucuses,~~ State Central Committee alternates shall be elected with equal division and ranked on one list. In the event of a permanent replacement, the highest-ranking alternate who maintains equal division shall move up and is replaced by electing a new last ranked alternate who maintains equal division both among the alternates and across the entire delegation. In temporary upgrading, the highest-ranked alternate in the delegation who maintains equal division, as far as mathematically practicable, shall be upgraded. However, an alternate may be temporarily upgraded resulting in a delegation without equal division if no alternates of gender identity necessary to achieve equal division are available. ~~All units are encouraged to strive to comply with this prospective rule in filling vacancies prior to the 2020 precinct caucuses.~~

~~For elections held prior to the 2020 precinct caucuses, State Central Committee alternates shall be elected and ranked. In the event of a permanent replacement, the highest ranking alternate of the same gender identity shall move up and is replaced by electing a person of the same gender identity as the new last ranked alternate of that gender identity. In temporary upgrading, an alternate not of the same gender identity may be upgraded if no alternates of the same gender identity are available.~~

Balloting. A ballot is any vote or count at a DFL convention or other meeting, including voice votes, standing

votes, show of hands, counted divisions, roll call votes, paper ballots, and subcaucusing. A ballot is in progress when the chair calls for the vote or instructs the tellers to distribute paper ballots or when the first subcaucus is nominated. The ballot is over when the tellers collect all ballots, or non-paper vote results are recognized by the chair, or the subcaucuses have completed their business. Fractional votes will be counted as such on all standing divisions and written ballots.

Candidate Speeches. Every candidate for endorsement or election must be allowed to speak to the endorsing or electing body for at least one minute at the meeting or convention where the endorsement or election vote will be taken. This rule may be suspended by a two-thirds majority-vote of the endorsing or electing body and is subordinate to the endorsing or electing body’s adopted rules.

Caucus and Convention Reports. Reports of all caucuses and convention elections of delegates and alternates to higher level conventions or committees shall be submitted within five ~~(5)~~ days after said caucus or convention to the succeeding higher jurisdiction authority and/or the State DFL Party as provided in the Official Call.

Dismissal for Cause—Post-Hearing Procedure. After the hearing, the committee or commission shall issue a written decision and order. If the committee or commission orders dismissal, its decision shall include the findings of fact based upon competent evidence in the record and shall be served on the member accompanied by an order of dismissal within ~~ten (10)~~ 10 days after conclusion of the hearing. If the decision of the committee or commission is favorable to the member, the proceedings shall be dismissed and the decision entered into the committee’s or commission’s minutes.

Endorsement—Post Primary. In the event that a non-endorsed candidate is the winner of a primary, a post-primary convention or central committee meeting may be called for the purpose of considering an endorsement. If called, it must be held within ~~eighteen (18)~~ 18 days after the primary.

Endorsement—Sixty Percent. Endorsement for public office requires a 60%-percent vote of the body making the endorsement. The phrase “60 percent affirmative vote” means that to be endorsed, a candidate must receive 60 percent of the votes cast on that ballot, excluding blanks, abstentions, and spoiled ballots.

Endorsement—Test of Quorum. Every ballot for endorsement is a test of the quorum. (That is, for the endorsement to be valid, those voting for, against, and abstaining must add up to the quorum number.) The phrase “every ballot shall be a test of a quorum” means that if the total ballots cast for, against, no endorsement, and abstentions, fall below the quorum number, no endorsement takes place on that ballot.

Equal Division. ~~For all elections held commencing with the 2020 precinct caucuses and thereafter,~~ When a contested election occurs, all precinct caucuses, conventions, committees, convocations and commissions shall elect delegates that accomplish equal division between delegate men and delegate women and between alternate men and alternate women within the delegation (determined by gender-self-identification). For purposes of this rule, the entire delegation includes all delegates

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and alternates. In the case of delegates or alternates who do not identify as male or female, they shall not be counted as either a male or female, and the remainder of the delegation shall be equally divided by gender identity.

If equal division does not occur when electing convention delegates, alternates, or special pre-convention committee members, the chair of the unit must submit with the convention reports a written statement indicating why equal division did not occur. A special pre-convention committee is a non-standing committee that only serves through the associated convention.

If equal division does not occur for any other election, positions must remain vacant such that equal division exists as to those elected.

~~All units are encouraged to strive to comply with this prospective rule in filling vacancies prior to the 2020 precinct caucuses.~~

~~For all elections held prior to the 2020 precinct caucuses: When a contested election occurs, all precinct caucuses, conventions, committees, convocations and commissions shall elect delegates that are not more than half of one gender identity and alternates that are not more than half of one gender identity.~~

~~Provisions for achieving equal division are as follows: Even numbered allocations shall be not more than half of one gender identity. Odd numbered delegations shall be not more than half of one gender identity rounded up (e.g., a delegation of 3 could be either two persons of one gender identity and one of a different gender identity, or one person each of three different gender identities). If both delegate and alternate allocations are odd numbered, the imbalance in delegate election must be reversed in favor of the gender identity with the next highest number of delegates in the alternate election.~~

~~If equal division does not occur when electing convention delegates, alternates, or special pre-convention committee members, the chair of the unit must submit with the convention reports a written statement indicating why equal gender identity division did not occur. A special pre-convention committee is a non-standing committee that only serves through the associated convention.~~

~~If equal division does not occur for any other election, positions must remain vacant such that there are no more than half of the positions, rounded up, filled by one gender identity.~~

Freeze Floor. Before conducting any votes, the chair has the discretion to instruct the sergeants-at-arms to freeze access to the area where the delegates are seated on the convention floor. At least 5-five minutes advanced warning must be given to the delegates. A 10 minute warning must be given to any committee in session prior to any endorsement ballot. Delegates and upgraded alternates with mobility impairments shall be allowed an additional 10 minutes to get onto the convention floor after it is frozen. The floor shall be unfrozen once the chair has determined that voting is completed.

Interpretations of Party Documents. Any member or group of members of the party may offer their advice on the interpretation of party rules and documents; ~~however~~ However, no such advice has binding authority. No Standing Committee, subordinate unit, or other committee of the DFL has binding authority to interpret party governing documents; ~~that~~ That authority is vested solely with the Minnesota DFL Party's highest governing ~~bodies~~ body, which ~~includes~~ is the State Convention; ~~and~~ and between State Conventions, the State Central Committee; ~~and~~ and between State Central Committee Meetings ~~meetings~~, the State Executive Committee, as already prescribed

by the State DFL Constitution and Bylaws. Only these bodies can offer official interpretations of ~~our~~ party governing documents.

Minority Reports. Upon the vote of ~~ten~~ 10 percent of the members of any committee, a minority report must be prepared and presented to the convention or business conference.

Motions to Reconsider. The motion to “reconsider and enter on the minutes” is not in order. The motion to reconsider is in order and will require a two-thirds majority ~~vote~~, with the following exception: once a platform resolution is adopted or rejected, it cannot be reconsidered by a convention or precinct caucus.

Pre-convention Committees—Election. At congressional district conventions and organizing unit conventions, delegates ~~to~~ members of pre-convention committees at the next higher level shall be elected at the convention or by the delegates and alternates elected to the next higher level.

If the ~~State Convention~~ state pre-convention committees are scheduled to meet before the congressional district convention, state pre-convention committee delegates ~~and~~ alternates ~~members and alternates~~ will be elected by the congressional district central committee.

Pre-convention Committees—Eligibility. State and congressional district pre-convention committee members must be delegates or alternates to that convention (including state party officers and non-voting delegates, but excluding Distinguished Party Leader delegates). Committee ~~Pre-convention committee~~ members for other conventions do not need to be delegates or alternates. The State Outreach Officer is a voting member of the State Convention Nominations Committee. The State Convention Nominations Committee shall not recommend its members as candidates for party office.

Quorum. A quorum is the number of registered delegates or alternates seated as delegates that must be present and voting so a convention, business conference or other meeting may convene or may conduct any further business. Except as provided in Article III, Section 9 of the DFL Constitution, the quorum for conventions or endorsing commissions is a majority of registered delegates unless the applicable party constitution or bylaw sets a higher number. For all other meetings, the quorum shall be 20% percent of a body’s membership for the transaction of business, unless that body’s governing document(s) establishes a higher quorum.

Convention chair(s) shall recess the convention for ~~ten~~ 10 minutes before any motion to adjourn the convention for lack of quorum is entertained.

Separate Seating. At conventions and other meetings, voting and non-voting delegates/members are seated together, separate from non-upgraded alternates and visitors. Seating for non-upgraded alternates and visitors shall be located behind or to the side of seated delegates/members.

Training. The State DFL Party shall train the chairs, vice chairs, and treasurers of all party units. This training shall include, but not be limited to, training in how to comply with the laws, regulations, and reporting requirements of all electoral jurisdictions, e.g., the Federal Elections Commission and the State Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board. This training shall be conducted on an annual basis so that all party

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officers responsible for the party's affairs can comply with the aforesaid laws, regulations and reporting requirements.

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DFL LIST POLICY

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Section 3. Rosters

“Roster” defined. For this policy’s purposes, a “roster” means any directory or other list of party members elected as officers, committee members, delegates, or alternates by that unit to any office, convention, endorsing commission, central committee, or executive committee within the DFL. A “roster” does not include a caucus list.

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Withholding address.

E-mail address. If an officer, committee member, delegate, or alternate whose name appears on a roster notifies their electing unit’s secretary in writing that they prefer that their e-mail address not be public, then the Party will honor that preference, as long as the member lets the Party publish their postal address.

Postal address. If an officer, committee member, delegate, or alternate whose name appears on a roster notifies their electing unit’s secretary in writing that they prefer that their postal address not be public, and that they waive notice by postal mail and will accept notice by e-mail, then the secretary will honor that preference and will publish only the member’s individual’s e-mail address and not their postal address.

Notice to other units. The electing unit’s secretary will communicate any notice that they receive from an officer, committee member, delegate, or alternate under this Section to the secretary or chair of any lower-level or higher-level unit, as applicable, on which the officer, committee member, delegate, or alternate automatically serves by operation of their position.

Register. The unit secretary, with input from the other officers (and the staff at the State Party), will keep a register of the rosters that the party furnishes, noting when, to whom, and on what basis each roster was furnished.

Revision history:

2019-09-21 Rev A: Initial release prepared for posting TBD
[Editor’s note – this will be filled with the appropriate information following adoption]