

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE ("LPNH" or "Appellant")
V.
LIBERTARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE ("LNC" or "Appellee")

In re: Disaffiliation for Cause

AMICUS OF CARYN ANN HARLOS DATED JULY 4, 2026
IN SUPPORT OF LNC

BEFORE THE NATIONAL LIBERTARIAN PARTY
JUDICIAL COMMITTEE ("JC")

PREFACE

**Note: The appeal at times recites the same facts in multiple places. Any citation to the appeal does not imply that is the only reference, but it does reference at least one place in which the referenced assertion is made.*

In principle, I support providing notice and a hearing (or an investigatory committee with a detailed written report) in matters such as this. However, my views on this are **personal and aspirational political preferences**, not a Bylaws requirement.

In this specific case, those sympathies vanish. LPNH has been repeatedly belligerent in its violations and has disregarded prior good-faith efforts by former Chair Steven Nekhaila and Communications Director Brian McWilliams to resolve the anti-Libertarian messaging issues. There were repeated public calls for disaffiliation by the LNC from Party members across the nation due to LPNH's endorsement of Donald Trump and its atrocious social media behaviour. As a result, LPNH cannot credibly claim that it was blindsided, treated capriciously, or handled maliciously. It simply wanted a new forum and captive audience for its parade of horrors.

A clear distinction exists between revoking affiliate status [Bylaws Art. 5, Sec. 6] and removing an individual LNC member [Bylaws Art. 6, Sec. 7; Art. 7, Sec. 5]. Removing an LNC member typically overrides the will of the delegates who elected them. Revoking affiliation, by contrast, merely reverses a prior decision of the LNC itself [Bylaws Art. 5, Sec. 2; Art. 7, Sec. 3].

I urge the LNC to voluntarily adopt a Policy Manual procedure for notice and hearings in disaffiliations. However, unlike the removal of LNC members, no

Bylaws provision requires it here. Affiliation is a voluntary association between two organizations that the LNC may sever for cause by a 3/4 vote of the entire LNC.

The argument for a notice-and-hearing (trial) requirement for LNC members rests on the Bylaws' description of terms of office [Bylaws Art. 1, Sec. 1; RONR (12th ed.) 62:16]. That position is a minority view and was settled by a Point of Order at the 2022 National Convention. No comparable argument applies to affiliation; thus, no Bylaws violation on those grounds is possible to be found now or in the future.

APPELLANT REQUESTS JC TO IMPERSSIBLY EXPAND ITS SCOPE

The LPNH enumerates three (3) Requests for Relief [Appeal Sec. IV]. Out of those requests, only number one (1) is within the JC's power, to wit, reverse the LNC's decision—"*The Judicial Committee shall either affirm the National Committee's revocation of affiliate party status or order reinstatement of the affiliate party*" [Bylaws Art. 5, Sec. 6]. Item number three (3) is an automatic function of the Bylaws once an appeal is filed while the JC appeal is pending—"*The affiliate party may challenge the revocation of its status by written appeal to the Judicial Committee within 30 days of receipt of notice of such revocation. Failure to appeal within 30 days shall confirm the revocation and bar any later challenge or appeal*" [*id.*] Item number two (2) is completely outside its scope. The JC can only affirm revocation or order reinstatement, nothing further.¹

SELF-DEFEATING CHALLENGE TO VALIDITY OF JC

LPNH states that it "reserves its right to challenge the manner in which the present Judicial Committee was formed;" [Appeal fn5] however, it has no such right. After the first round of voting at the 2026 national Libertarian Party convention when only two (2) JC members were elected having a majority of votes, then LNC Chair Steven Nekhaila ruled that the rules provided that there would be only one round of voting and that those two (2) elected members would select the remaining members. That ruling was appealed from by delegates and

¹ In its Prayer for Relief [Appeal Sec. VII] it expands these requests to six (6), but two (2) of the additional three (3) requests are merely procedural (confirm receipt and timely set hearing) while the remaining one (1) is just catch-all legalese as if this were a court case (further relief as this Committee deems just and proper). The JC has no authority to grant "further relief."

subsequently sustained.² Once the convention adjourned *sine die*, that was the decision of the delegates. LPNH is not a superior body to the convention delegates.

Assuming *arguendo* that the JC is not legitimate, then this appeal is moot, and LPNH just gave authority to the LNC to disregard any unfavorable decision. If it is not granting that right to the LNC, it cannot coyly "reserve" that right for itself, wasting everyone's time by announcing that it will accept a favorable decision as coming from a legitimate body but reject an unfavorable one. It must make its choice. If the JC is not legitimate, the disaffiliation is affirmed and final—"*Failure of the Judicial Committee to rule within 30 days shall constitute an affirmation of the National Committee's revocation of affiliate party status*" [Bylaws Art. 5, Sec. 6]. In short, LPNH has pre-announced that if it loses, it will attack the JC's legitimacy. However, if the JC is illegitimate, it has already lost.

THE "YEAH BUT WHAT ABOUT HIM" DEFENSE

LPNH attempts to deflect blame from itself by pointing to the Libertarian Party of Colorado's ("LPCO") attempt to place Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. (RFK, Jr.) on its ballot line in place of the official Libertarian Party ticket [Appeal ¶¶1-3, 62].³ And...? The LPCO was undoubtedly wrong. There is no Bylaw requiring disaffiliation in every instance; it is discretionary to the LNC. While there's no question that the LNC had the authority to disaffiliate LPCO over the RFK Jr. situation, it also had the discretionary power not to—both under its own Bylaws and standard corporate business judgment. Further, though the LPNH tries (wrongly) to claim that its Trump endorsement was the only grounds for its disaffiliation, it expressly was not.

Business prudence counsels letting an affiliate attempt to resolve issues on its own prior to severing relationships. LPNH was well aware of the messaging and endorsement issues. It continued with its damaging messaging for long after amicable intervention attempts were made. It was aware for years that the Trump endorsement was against the Bylaws... yet it did nothing to repudiate until AFTER it faced the consequences. It could have done so at any point leading up to the disaffiliation vote if that action aggrieved so many members including

² As minutes are not yet available, even in draft form as the prescribed deadline for their production has not passed, I am arguing from memory in good faith.

³ For the sake of accuracy I note that Appeal ¶1 is factually incorrect in its dates but it doesn't impact the underlying point. The July 2, 2024 vote was declared void by the LPCO and redone in August, 2024.

their current Chair who is not known to be shy about his opinions. It is certainly true that certain LPNH members vehemently did not agree. It is equally true that those members have not been successful in correcting the direction of LPNH and have purportedly not been treated fairly or given level playing field to do so.

In contrast, the membership of LPCO *was* successful and thus proactively corrected LPCO's path obviating the need to sever the relationship. I, as a member, sued the LPCO over the issue. Other members organized a slate of candidates to run for the LPCO board specifically on the issue of repudiating not just the RFK, Jr. endorsement, but any perceived "soft endorsements" for Colorado Republicans via the Liberty Pledge [see Exhibit 1]. The main architects of those schemes are not only no longer in leadership, they are now registered with the Democratic and Republican parties. LPCO members did this without needing a disaffiliation to prompt them. Additionally, these members, including members who were elected as the current LPCO Chair and Vice-Chair (Keith Laube and Doug Jones) voted on June 28, 2025, to specifically condemn the RFK, Jr. endorsement, the board that did so, and opine that the former LPCO Chair (Hannah Goodman) and Executive Director (James Wiley) were unfit for future service [see Exhibit 2].⁴

So there is an objective and sound business judgment reason for the LNC to forgo any action against the LPCO. It would serve no purpose. LPCO did not remain obstinate, it self-corrected, and it did not force the LNC's hand. There was a serious lapse, believably encouraged by the former LNC Chair Angela McArdle

⁴ This amicus is not going to argue into the weeds of whether this Resolution was adopted at a valid convention (which is disputed by the former Board and the subject of a disputed LPCO JC appeal) as it is not necessary to show the timeline of the successful efforts towards the re-alignment of the LPCO. This Resolution was either a Resolution of a valid convention or a Resolution of dozens of members who traveled to a remote location in Colorado to make their wishes known. Most of current leadership of the LPCO was elected from that body at an undisputed October 2025 convention during which Laube and Jones campaigned openly on condemning the RFK, Jr. breach. The extent of effort of these delegates is important. This meeting was set in Holyoke, Colorado, the hometown of the former LPCO Chair. Holyoke is an extremely rural town (population of just over 2,000) in the Northeast plains of Colorado—an average distance of 200 miles from Colorado population centers and just 13 miles from the Nebraska state line. It is an understatement to state it was inconvenient.

[see Exhibit 3] and her open "quid pro quo kingmaker strategy," that was corrected voluntarily.

That said, the LNC would be fully within its rights to disaffiliate LPCO, yet there is a clear, well-articulated business-judgment rationale for choosing not to. If it had remained a bad actor, the principled membership here would have welcomed disaffiliation so that they could re-affiliate with the LNC under situations in which the affiliate holds to the electoral purpose of the Party to nominate and support Libertarian candidates.

PADDING OF DIVERSIONARY FACTS

Who occupies leadership seats of an organization is not the same thing as the organization *qua* organization. If one were to take that argument to its logical extent, the LNC members that originally chartered the LPNH have been gone for fifty years, so this LNC should not have to be responsible for that decision. Organizations persist while leadership changes. The LPNH argues out of both sides of its mouth by claiming that this LNC is not following a procedure in an unrelated manner ordered by the 2021 LNC which has only one member in common (out of 18) with the current LNC. Its argument is invalid on other grounds, but it cannot consistently follow its own standards.

However, there is a serious erosion of credibility. The appeal paints Mr. Kauffman as this vanguard of opposition [Appeal fn3] but his public conduct at that time paints a very different picture [see Exhibit 4]. There is also a profound lack of sincerity in their post-disaffiliation "renunciation." In fact, when laying the public record for their anticipated defense, LPNH demonstrated it was a facade of sincerity [see Exhibit 5].

Additionally, LPNH insinuates there was a change in philosophy following the 2025 convention and the election of new leadership [Appeal VI.1.ff]. However, their future Chair Ben Weir ran on a platform of snubbing national Bylaws [see Exhibit 6]. No Bylaws proposals were heard that convention, but Weir never repudiated those positions, and was elected openly advocating them (in stark contrast to their attempted conflation with LPCO). While Weir may or may not have opposed the *Trump* endorsement, as the new Chair of the LPNH he did not oppose endorsing candidates from other parties. LPNH was not disaffiliated

because the Bylaws prohibit endorsing *Trump specifically*, but a member of another political party.⁵

These are shown just to show that the representations made about the Trump endorsement and Mr. Kauffman lack credibility. The JC is going to need to judge the trustworthiness of the parties in weighing their claims, particularly those that are less susceptible to documentary proof, and at numerous places the representations made by LPNH do not align with reality.

Further diversion (and actually LPNH unwittingly undermines itself) is created by mentioning the September 2025 motion to censure brought by At-Large Representative Samuel Bohler.⁶ The LPNH claims that it was some subtle joke/poke by Kauffman (who is Jewish) about Jewish animus. A political party is not a plaything for inside jokes but for clear messaging. Additionally the Bohler motion mentioned not only the offensive depictions of Jews as being responsible for 9/11, but also homophobic slurs. The Chair of LPNH (Ben Weir) was on the LNC at that time as Region 6 Alternate. He did not mention this actually being a critique of anti-Semitism at all [*id.*] Weir did agree that there are issues with messaging and acknowledged that Nekhaila and Kauffman have had discussions about it⁷ (thus LPNH was in fact on notice in addition to the censure—it immediately violated all promises they made to Nekhaila and put out a gaslighting statement that if, and only if, other Party members in their *personal* capacities never insulted it, it, in its *official* capacities would not use slurs against them—see Exhibit 7—and continued in such conduct—see Exhibit 8). The LPNH was aware of messaging issues, and the issue of the Trump endorsement, and did nothing to remediate. LPNH can state that "no new conduct between September 19, 2025 and May 25, 2026 was cited," but it conveniently did not claim that no new conduct *happened*. Because it did [see Exhibit 9].

Lastly, the discussion over unfairness of corporate “punishment” on an organization (in this case an affiliate) for actions of its leaders is nonsensical. The leaders direct the acts of the organization as an organization is not itself capable of acting as it is not a real person. This line of logic leads only to the idea that it would **never** be proper to disaffiliate as it would always be a judgment

⁵ A one-time note here that should apply throughout: The motion to disaffiliate LPNH had two causes listed and a reference to one cause does not deny the existence of the other [see Appeal ¶120 and Appeal Ex. A].

⁶ https://groups.google.com/g/lnc-public/c/gfefLjKqRMc/m/UIIhh44_AAAJ

⁷ <https://thirdpartywatch.com/2025/05/16/full-text-of-weir-letter-to-lnc/>

upon the actions of the organization as directed by individuals. The Amicus filed by Jake Leonard ably dealt with the incoherence of meaning enfranchisement in the context of an affiliate [Appeal ¶62]]

THE LPNH MISCASTS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BYLAWS

The LPNH states that "no other specific allegations [other than the Trump endorsement] were ever recited in the May 25 discussion, the text of the May 25 motion, or in the June 4 letter of disaffiliation." [Appeal ¶33] That is an intentional attempt to paint those actions as deficient, but the LPNH never cites the exact Bylaw. I will [emphasis added —Bylaws Art. 5 Sec. 6]:

The National Committee shall have the power to revoke the status of any affiliate party, for cause, by a vote of 3/4 of the entire National Committee. **A motion to revoke the status of an affiliate party for cause must specify the nature of the cause for revocation.**

Did the motion specify the **nature of the cause for revocation**? Yes. In addition to the endorsement of Trump, it stated "*Furthermore, they have crudely and repeatedly undermined our own candidates, and have espoused numerous anti-libertarian positions on a National level.*" [Appeal Ex. A] As much as LPNH may wish it otherwise [Appeal ¶43], the Bylaws do not say that specific allegations need to be included in the motion, it says the motion must specify the *nature* of the cause. The Leonard Amicus deals with the public and known background of the anti-Libertarian messaging, so I will not repeat that argument here.

The Bylaws further anticipate that it is the JC that must hold a hearing at which "*persons shall have the right to appear and submit evidence and argument.*" [Bylaws Art. 5, Sec. 6] That does not preclude the LNC from doing that as well, but the JC judges the Bylaws, and there is no Bylaws argument that it is **required** to do so. LPNH's argument that the allowance of the parties to submit evidence and argument somehow requires that the LNC have list of particulars or "*there would be nothing for this Committee to review*" is unintelligible [Appeal ¶44]. What the Committee reviews is... the evidence and argument that is submitted. The Bylaws allowance specifically allows unqualified evidence to be submitted; it is not limited to reviewing some past listing of evidence.

LPNH is correct that each phrase in the Bylaws is chosen for some purpose. In this case those phrases are "*A motion to revoke the status of an affiliate party for*

cause must specify the nature of the cause for revocation" and "persons shall have the right to appear and submit evidence and argument [before the JC]." The lack of language is just as important as the presence [RONR (12th ed.) 56:11]: in this case the lack of specific language requiring outside evidence and argument before the LNC.

It rests firstly upon the good judgment of the LNC acting as managers of the Party whether there is cause; and then it rests upon the Judicial Committee to evaluate the judgment of the LNC after hearing evidence and argument with a presumption in favor of the LNC. I don't care for that presumption but that was the decision of the delegates at convention.

MISLEADING NARRATIVE ABOUT THE 2021 (DIXON)⁸ INVESTIGATORY COMMITTEE AND IGNORING DIRECT PARALLELS

LPNH claims that a 2021 investigatory committee "*articulated an institutional 'model of investigating internal issues.'*" [Appeal ¶35]. It did no such thing. The 2021 investigatory committee dealt with one specific incident and investigated the reasons for the declaration of an entirely new LPNH with new bylaws and suspected involvement of the then LNC Chair Joe Bishop-Henchman.⁹ It is telling that the LPNH did not look towards the last disaffiliation motion by the LNC, that of the Libertarian Party of New Mexico in September 2022 for which there was no investigatory committee.¹⁰ Additionally in 2021 there were claims of a constructive disaffiliation of Delaware which were brought to the Judicial

⁸ I am compelled to note the strategic naming of the 2021 investigatory committee as the "Dixon Committee" with Dixon being a member of the JC. It would have seemed less prejudicial to use a neutral designation instead of appearing to flatter a JC member for its purpose. No doubt everyone agrees that Dixon discharged his duties admirably at that difficult time.

⁹ https://mywikis-wiki-media.s3.us-central-1.amazonaws.com/lpedit/Change_in_New_Hampshire_Libertarian_Party_-_Libertarian_Party_of_New_Hampshire.pdf — former Chair Jilletta Jarvis received a letter recognizing one side in an internal split without any knowledge or approval of the LNC [see Exhibit 10]. The controversy was over how this situation came to be. The timeline was documented by LPNH [https://web.archive.org/web/20241016033008/https://lpnh.org/coup/] By the time the Dixon Committee was formed, there was only one LPNH, Jarvis and allies had disbanded, and this was a post-mortem of that controversy.

¹⁰ https://lp.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/LNC-Special-Meeting_2022-09-11_FINAL.pdf — not that it ultimately matters since there is no requirement to have a committee and such would be a voluntary measure by the LNC.

Committee. There were no "investigatory committees" formed by the LNC. It simply is not required.

The Appeal provides no proof of the existence of a "*2021 resolution on affiliate discipline*." [Appeal ¶40] There isn't any. There was a 2021 motion [not resolution—they are different, see RONR (12th ed.) 10:13] for the eventual Dixon investigatory committee to make recommendations and "*set forth a model of investigating internal matters*." [Appeal ¶64] LPNH seems to be interpreting this as their methodology being the "model" to be "set forth." Even if one were to take their methodology as the model, there was no motion adopting this "model" as a binding rule for the LNC. Thus, there is no "procedural failure," i.e., there was no violation of adopted persistent Special Rule of Order. Committees have no binding power, and their recommendations are an expression of their opinion.

However, even granting any of those assertions for the sake of argument, I note this:

1. The Dixon Committee set forth a recommendation that a valid cause for discipline was "Social media posts which unequivocally damage or pose a significant threat to damaging recruitment of candidates, number of donors and size of their donations, and especially serve to reduce votes for Libertarian candidates are cause for termination in the case of staff, removal from the LNC for members, and/or censure, repudiation or other disciplinary action(s)."

The LPNH cannot argue this does not apply to affiliates since it is using this report as some kind of model standards. The more appropriate response is that the LNC never officially adopted this recommendation, but that would undercut its argument.

2. The LPNH admits in its Appeal [¶66] that the "model" was to govern "the LNC's intervention into the internal disputes of affiliate." This was not an "internal dispute of an affiliate." It was severing of the relationship of an affiliate with the national Party.

FUNDAMENTAL MISUNDERSTANDING OF RONR

LPNH cites to RONR (12th ed.) 63:7 [Appeal ¶46] but that is wholly inapplicable as it deals with discipline of *members* not organizations. Since we can only analogize here, even in the case of an officer, RONR (12th ed) 62:16 recognizes that a mere vote can suffice depending upon the description of the terms of office or the wording of the Bylaws. The Bylaws lay out the procedure for disaffiliation,

a specification of the nature of the case and a 3/4 vote of the entire LNC, and as disaffiliation is not removal of an officer, there is no minority argument to be had that a trial is required by the description of the terms of office. The Bylaws are superior to the parliamentary authority [RONR (12th ed.) §2].

MISUSE OF THE DECISION IN *PHILLIES V. LNC* AND "FOR CAUSE"

Past decisions of the JC are not binding. They are persuasive, like rulings by the Chair [RONR (12th ed. 23:10)]. But in this matter, LPNH's own point condemns it. The *Phillies* JC, in the context of removal of an *officer*, stated that:

Except as the bylaws may provide otherwise, any regularly elected officer of a permanent society can be removed from office by the society's assembly . . . for cause—that is, neglect of duty in office or misconduct RONR (12th ed.) 62:16.

[A] member may be charged with “conduct tending to injure the good name of the organization, disturb its well-being, or hamper it in its work,” or the like, and an officer may be charged with misconduct of the type just mentioned or with “misconduct in office,” “neglect of duty in office,” or “conduct that renders him [or “her”] unfit for office.” RONR (12th ed.) 63:24.

None of this helps LPNH. In addition the Trump endorsement (an unquestionable disaffiliable offense) the LNC did state in its disaffiliation motion that "*they have crudely and repeatedly undermined our own candidates, and have espoused numerous anti-libertarian positions on a National level*" which is clearly a charge in the nature of "*conduct tending to injure the good name of the organization, disturb its well-being, or hamper it in its work.*"

As far as the case law cited by the LPNH, this is not a legal proceeding. It is an internal tribunal under its own rules, but I would note, without rendering a legal opinion as a non-attorney, by the naked words of Appeal ¶¶50-53, those cases deal with *members* (affiliates are not members of the Party) and *directors* and none of the cases were from D.C. (nor Maryland or Virginia which are highly persuasive in D.C.) This is relevant as the LNC is a D.C. non-profit corporation.

CONCLUSION

I do not assert that I have addressed each of the points raised, but despite the length of this Amicus, I have strived to limit my input to where I believed I could be most helpful. The Judicial Committee should affirm the LNC's decision without hesitation. Tolerating this conduct is suicide for any serious political party.

Caryn Ann Harlos

Life Member

Titles, Titles

PS: I stand in substantial agreement with the Amicus filed by Jake Leonard except for one objectively inaccurate factual assertion: there was no disaffiliation of the Virginia affiliate. Former LPVA board members dissolved the non-profit corporation, but that had no effect on the legal existence of the political assembly. The treasurer remained and along with LPVA members held a special convention and elected new leadership. At no point was the LPVA unrecognized by the LNC. However, this further disproves LPNH's argument since that LPVA situation was definitely an "internal dispute of an affiliate" and no investigatory committee was formed.

EXHIBIT ONE



Caryn Ann Harlos <carynannharlos@gmail.com>

LPCO Board Denounces "Liberty Pledge"

Libertarian Party of Colorado <info@lpcolorado.org>
To: Caryn Ann Harlos <carynannharlos@gmail.com>

Tue, Feb 10, 2026 at 6:17 AM

[View email in browser](#)



Caryn Ann,

Libertarian Party of Colorado Denounces and Nullifies "Liberty Pledge"

The recently elected State Board of the Libertarian Party of Colorado has formally denounced and nullified the so-called "Liberty Pledge," following a vote taken during its Monday evening meeting.

During the 2024 election cycle, the Liberty Pledge was used by the previous Libertarian Party leadership as a mechanism to support Republican candidates who were claimed to hold "libertarian-leaning" views. In several races, the Libertarian Party leadership showed support for Republican candidates who signed the Liberty Pledge.

The current State Board determined that the Liberty Pledge conflicts with the Libertarian Party of Colorado's bylaws, which were **adopted by party members. Those bylaws explicitly state that the Party and its Board may endorse only Libertarian Party nominees for partisan public office.** According to Chair Keith Laube, the underlying assumption of the Liberty Pledge—that Libertarian voters would automatically support Republican candidates in the absence of a Libertarian option—is fundamentally flawed. "Many Libertarian voters choose not to vote in races where there is no Libertarian candidate," said Laube. "When they do vote, they are more likely to

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=8ffc8cae9&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f:1856744376561109138&simpl=msg-f:1856744376561109138>

1/2

7/3/26, 11:19 AM

Gmail - LPCO Board Denounces "Liberty Pledge"

support another minor party candidate than a Republican. Libertarians should not be denied a Libertarian choice by their own leadership.”

Laube further emphasized that Libertarians are not aligned with either major political party. “The notion that Libertarians are Republicans is simply not true,” he said. “Libertarians are strong defenders of personal liberty and equal rights for all adults. The Libertarian Party has long supported the LGBTQ community, immigrants, and marriage equality—positions that the Republican Party has historically opposed.” He added, “Libertarians believe in non-intervention abroad, staying out of unnecessary wars, and maintaining a government that is accountable to its citizens. The current Republican administration’s actions—including deploying ICE and masked military police into communities and intimidating schools—are unacceptable to Libertarians.”

The Libertarian Party of Colorado reaffirmed its commitment to running and supporting Libertarian candidates and providing voters with a genuine alternative to the two-party system.

Contribute



The Libertarian Party is committed to America's heritage of freedom: individual liberty and personal responsibility, a free-market economy of abundance and prosperity, a foreign policy of non-intervention, peace and free trade.

This mailing was sent by:

Libertarian Party of Colorado
11757 W KEN CARYL AVE # F124
LITTLETON, CO 80127-3719
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info@lpcolorado.org

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EXHIBIT TWO

**RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNATION FOR ACTIONS OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
VIOLATING BYLAWS AND SUBVERTING A FUNDAMENTAL
PURPOSE OF THE LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF COLORADO (LPCO)**

Whereas, the Board of Directors and its Executive Director have a fiduciary duty to the LPCO Bylaws, the national Bylaws through its affiliation with the National Party, and basic non-corporate governance principles in addition to basic Libertarian contractual principles;

Whereas, the Board of Directors and its Executive Director knowingly and deliberately took actions which abrogate said duty and defrauded the members of the LPCO by publishing a so-called Liberty Pledge which involves colluding with the Republican Party of Colorado and Republican candidates for office, promising not to nominate, or to withdraw nominated, Libertarian candidates against Republicans who sign the Liberty Pledge;

Whereas, the Board of Directors and its Executive Director knowingly and deliberately took further actions in abrogation of said duty by attempting to remove Chase Oliver and instead place RFK, Jr. as the Libertarian candidate for President on the Colorado ballot and attempted to defend their actions when a suit was brought against them in the District Court of Denver;

Whereas, these actions were confirmed as violations of the national and LPCO bylaws in a written opinion from Burch Balch, one of the authorship team of the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order, a copy of which opinion is appended hereto; and

Whereas, even to this day, the Board of Directors and the Executive Director actively supports candidates of other parties and continues to promote their Liberty Pledge collusion with the Republican Party;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Board elected at or appointed following the 2023 convention, with the exception of any who resigned prior to, or because of these issues, are hereby condemned for knowingly and repeatedly violating the bylaws forbidding the endorsement and support of non-Libertarian candidates for partisan office and for obstructing duly nominated candidates of the Libertarian Party and thus are held in contempt of the delegates to the annual state and national conventions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, for their extensive roles in driving these activities, Hannah Lyn Goodman and James Brooks Wiley are declared unfit to serve the LPCO in any elected, appointed, or paid position or to be nominated as a candidate for public office.

Reference: [Parliamentarian Balch Opinion Letter CO P VP Libertarian Candidates c.pdf](#)

|

EXHIBIT THREE



Angela McArdle (CA - T... 07/05/2024

I'm going to discuss the RFK controversy with the MC LNC members tomorrow on our prep call but I recommend the MC host a special meeting with Hannah to discuss the benefits she gained from her agreement with RFK jr. Maybe she has to wait to announce them but she got a lot out of concessions/benefits from his team and I think we need to hear her out before dismissing this as a prag move. We did not get anything we wanted out of this POTUS race, as a caucus, so I am working directly with the Trump campaign to use Chase's campaign to pull from Biden in exchange for ABOLISHING THE DEPT OF ED and putting a libertarian in his cabinet and FREEING ROSS ULBRICHT. Is this a prag move?? Did the prags ever try to abolish an entire agency?? What have the prags done at the national level to actually advance any of our principles and reduce the size and scope of the federal government?

EXHIBIT FOUR

In announcement thread where LPNH was criticized for waiting until the eve of election to endorse Trump, Kauffman said:

 **Jeremy Kauffman** 🐶 🌲 🟡 🟦 @jeremykauffman · Nov 4, 2024

Before anyone complains about LPNH waiting too long, no one in New Hampshire is eligible to vote for another 9 hours.

Voting options by state for the 2024 election

Click or hover over each state to see additional information.

- Options to vote early in-person and by mail available to all voters.
- Option to vote early in-person available to all voters. Eligible reason required to vote by mail.
- No early in-person voting option available to all voters. Eligible reason required to vote by mail.



Map: Taylor Johnston / CBS News • Source: The Center for Election Innovation and Research

65 103 1.9K 55K

That is a strange way to disapprove an action by defending it against criticism of "waiting too long."

His comment from another discussion was also referenced in that announcement thread:



I guess his idea of disapproval is to praise.

And though not appearing in the LPNH announcement thread, this just shows his consistent feelings which makes his now-alleged opposition incredulous:

Jeremy Kauffman... [@jeremykauff...](#) 4 Nov 2024

I spoke at the Libertarian Convention this year.

I called the Libertarian nominee a gay race communist on stage and endorsed Donald Trump the next day.

Jeremy Kauffman

Why all Libertarians should vote Trump. Jeremy Kauffman with Sebastian Gorka on AMERICA First

AMERICA First with Sebastian Gorka 386K followers

EXHIBIT FIVE



Libertarian Party NH

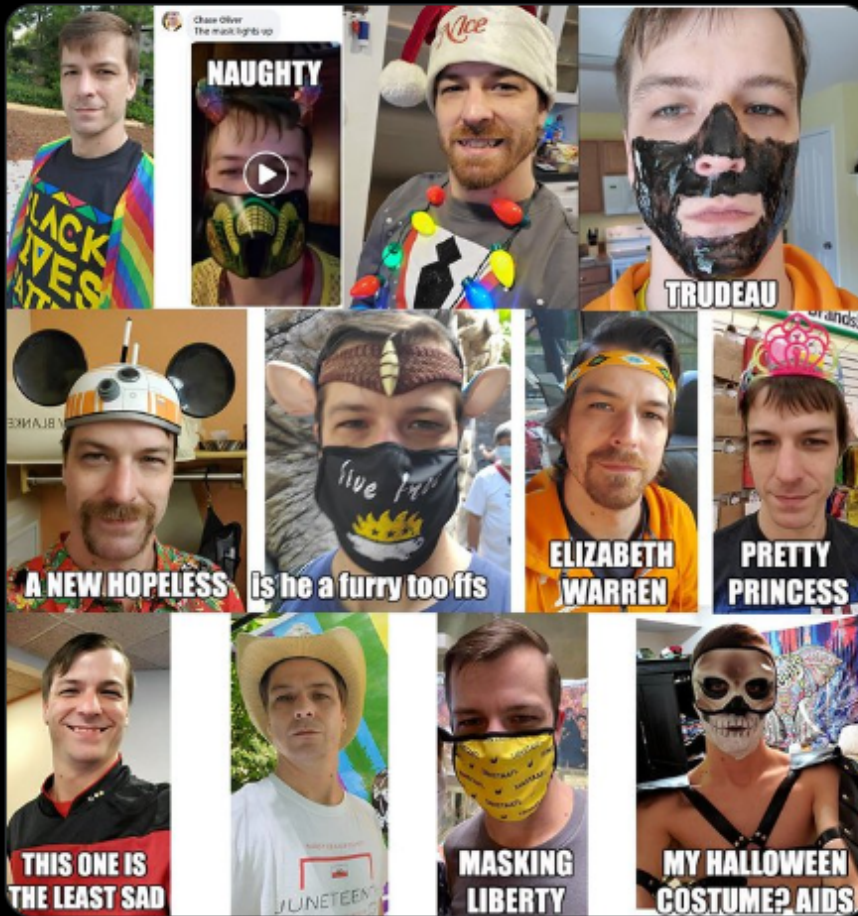
@LPNH



LPNH has elected new leadership since the previous executive committee which endorsed Donald Trump.

Chase Oliver was obviously the best candidate for President in 2024.

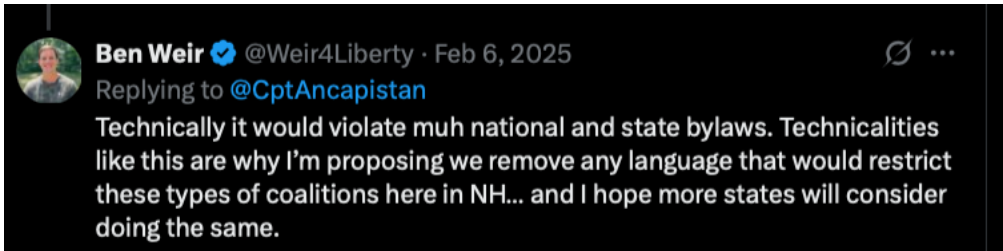
Who wouldn't want to vote for this?



9:17 AM · May 27, 2026 · 9,906 Views

EXHIBIT SIX

Ben Weir, ran for LPNH chair on attempting to amend the LPNH bylaws to remove their state-level restriction on endorsing candidates from other parties (and acknowledging it would violate national Bylaws):



Also here are selections from Weir's written campaign material:

2. Advocate for Affiliate Autonomy

One of my primary goals is to offer revision our bylaws to remove any language obligating us to support national LP candidates. This is not about breaking ties with the National Libertarian Party, but about respecting our members' interests and granting LPNH the autonomy we deserve. We should not feel pressured to endorse candidates if it is not in the best interest of our membership. We hope this doesn't put us at odds with our

national affiliate agreement, our responsibility is first and foremost to the values of our New Hampshire members.

3. Freedom to Support Candidates of Principle

I believe we must also revise any parliamentary restrictions that prevent us from supporting liberty-minded candidates, even if they run as Republicans or Democrats. New Hampshire already has over 100 elected libertarians in the State House serving as R's and D's. Our priority should be supporting these principled individuals to ensure their continued success in advancing liberty across the state.

When Weir was called out with the below:



He responded:



Ben Weir @Weir4Liberty · Jan 11, 2025

Better yet... check out my bylaw proposal.

If your only complaints against me are “Your goals go against the bylaws”... well... we will simply change the bylaws.

Cope and seethe.

Can't wait to see the REEEEE's on this one.

Potential Amendments to LPNH Bylaws

(Current)

III. Purpose and Principles

A. The State Party is organized to implement and give voice to the principles embodied in the Statement of Principles by:

1. Nominating and supporting members of the State Party or National Party for public office in New Hampshire to move public policy in a more libertarian direction;
2. Chartering local affiliates throughout the state and promoting their growth and activities;
3. Entering into public informational, political, and/or educational activities; and
4. Supporting activities of the National Libertarian Party.

(Proposed)

III. Purpose and Principles

A. The State Party is organized to implement and give voice to the principles embodied in the Statement of Principles by:

1. Nominating and supporting members of the State Party for public office in New Hampshire to move public policy in a more libertarian direction;
2. Chartering local affiliates throughout the state and promoting their growth and activities;
3. Entering into public informational, political, and/or educational activities; and
4. The State Party is encouraged but not obligated to endorse, support, or prioritize the candidate of the national Libertarian Party in any general election. The party is free to endorse candidates based on its goals and local interests, without regard to national affiliation. The State Party may not provide financial support to any candidate that is registered with a competing political party, but may in other ways support, endorse, and assist any candidate who aligns with the values of liberty and furthers the goals of the Libertarian Party, regardless of their political party affiliation or registration. This is to better assist the broader New Hampshire Liberty movement and its advancement.

EXHIBIT SEVEN



That said, we also understand the importance of dialogue, and the benefits of maintaining a larger coalition of libertarians that tolerates some internal disagreement on sensitive subjects. To this end, LPNH is proposing three rules that it will adopt for itself. If you play by these rules, we will too.

1) No intra-party attacks. No aggressive language, slurs, or insults between Libertarian Party members. Save those for our actual enemies. This includes both right-coded insults (gay, retard, etc) and left-coded insults (racist, incel, etc), as well as calls for disaffiliation, removal of party members, etc.

EXHIBIT EIGHT



Libertarian Party NH 🗣️🔒 @LPNH · May 26



Replying to @ToddHagopian

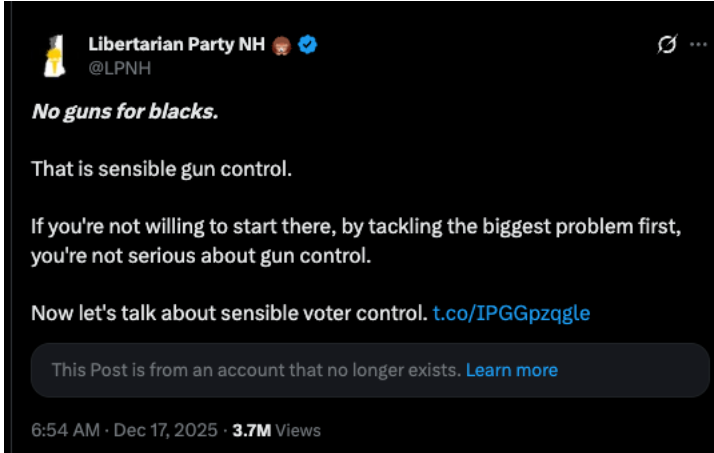
This leftist faggot has us blocked, but there is not a single member of our executive committee who voted to endorse Donald Trump.

It's a completely new leadership team. This type of punishment for actions of different leadership is unprecedented.

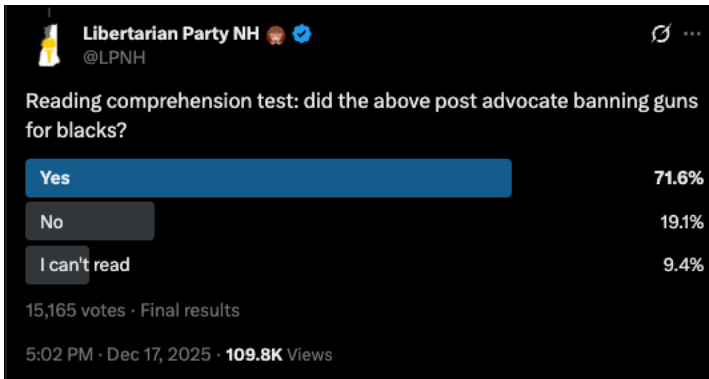
x.com/ChaseForLibert...

EXHIBIT NINE

It is my understanding that others will be providing much fuller examples of their egregious conduct over the proceeding years. These are just examples of post-September 2025 messaging issues that cannot be cloaked by Kauffman's ancestry:



Which it tried to then claim, as it does in its appeal, that it in fact did not advocate banning guns for blacks with its typical gaslighting tactics:



and backfired spectacularly.

Because of course, the first post was preceded in time by this:



There is also this legitimization of violence in contradiction to the purpose of the Party pledge:



Kauffman cannot paper over his comments about black persons with his Jewish ancestry as he does with comments that are perceived to be anti-Semitic (and to be clear, Kauffman is, and has been the voice behind the LPNH twitter account for years. Kauffman has allegedly acted out in proof of his animus towards black persons as recounted in this article (one does not have to support the actions of the police or the existence of speech laws to use this as parole evidence of Kauffman's feelings):

NEWS

NH Libertarian Leader Charged After Alleged Racist Incident

By DAMIEN FISHER, InDepthNH.org (InDepthNH.org) May 12, 2026



Free State Project video screenshot

Jeremy Kauffman

Share this story:

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(<https://www.addtoany.com/share?url=https%3A%2F%2Findepthnh.org%2F2026%2F05%2F12%2Fnh-libertarian-leader-charged-after-alleged-racist-incident%2F&title=NH%20Libertarian%20Leader%20Charged%20After%20Alleged%20Racist%20Incident>)

By DAMIEN FISHER, InDepthNH.org

As prominent New Hampshire Libertarian Jeremy Kauffman mounts an effort to dissolve the national Libertarian Party, he's also dealing with a legal drama for his alleged racist behavior in a grocery store parking lot.

Kauffman, 41, is scheduled for trial in July on misdemeanor charges of disorderly conduct and obstructing government administration stemming from an April 4 incident in which he allegedly tried to fight several people while hurling racist insults, according to Manchester Police reports.

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Police were called to the Elm Street Market Basket parking lot around 2 p.m. on April 4 to deal with reports that a man hit another car in the parking lot with his car, fought with several people, and then went inside the store and continued yelling. One witness told police the suspect, later identified as Kauffman, immediately started making racist statements after the fender bender, and tried to fight people. When a bystander, who is Black and from Jamaica, walked by the incident, Kauffman reportedly directed his ire toward that man.

“[He] told him to ‘go back to Africa’ and began spouting racist slang and terms at him,” police report.

Kauffman reportedly continued to scream racist insults at people in the parking lot, according to police. Witnesses told police that Kauffman’s two young sons finally pulled their father away and dragged him inside the store.

Police soon encountered Kauffman inside the store, where he refused to give his name, and tried to pull away from officers when they attempted to detain him, according to the report.

Contacted this week, Kauffman doubled down on the incident.

“Free Staters want to end qualified immunity so that police who perform illegitimate [sic] kidnappings suffer criminal consequences,” Kauffman said via text message.

When asked what led up to the incident, Kauffman used racist logic to blame minorities.

“Low IQ schizophrenic Africans who scream at kids in parking lots should be deported from New Hampshire. We shouldn’t punish decent men who stand up to them,” Kauffman wrote.

Police reports state that the children’s mother was called to the grocery store parking lot to take the boys home. She was also informed that the Division for Children, Youth & Families would be sent a report about the incident.

Kauffman is no stranger to racism and other forms of bigotry. The 2022 Libertarian candidate for Senate was kicked off the Free State Project Board in 2023 after he refused to stop posting racist, anti-Semitic, and anti-LGBTQ content on the FSP social media accounts.

His latest political campaign sees Kauffman running for the national Libertarian Party committee chair on a single-issue platform: He’s promising to dissolve the national Libertarian Party. According to his campaign website, the national party is a failure that has never elected a national candidate, is hemorrhaging members and money, and is ultimately hurting the libertarian movement.

“Being the largest spoiler is not an achievement. Ballot access without a path to office is a chance for theater kids to play at politics, not a serious political effort,” the website states.

If Kauffman is successful in ending the national party, the state party organizations would remain in place and be free to pursue their own agendas, according to his campaign. Kauffman is the current chair of the New Hampshire Libertarian Party, which featured state Rep. Travis Corcoran (R-Weare) at its party convention earlier this year. Corcoran is currently facing possible sanction by the House for his most recent anti-Semitic and racist social media posts.

Kauffman is being prosecuted by the Manchester City Solicitor's Office, which did not respond to a request for comment. According to court records, the city filed a notice it intends to seek Class A penalties in the case, meaning that Kauffman faces up to a year in prison.

With the case scheduled for a July 6 trial, Kauffman should still be able to attend the Libertarian National Convention in Grand Rapids, Michigan which is being held May 21 to May 25.

The LNC would be in good company in noting that Kauffman (who here is the voice of the LPNH by the corporate choice of the LPNH) promotes online racism. In 2023, Kauffman was removed from his position on the Free State Project for "his refusal to tone down his online trolling, including his promotion of a racist social media feed."



POLITICS

Kauffman Ousted in Free State Shakeup



by **Damien Fisher**
October 3, 2023



Outspoken and controversial Libertarian leader Jeremy Kauffman is out at the Free State Project (FSP), booted from the board over his refusal to tone down his online trolling, including his promotion of a racist social media feed.

Kauffman, the mercurial Libertarian Party candidate for Senate in 2022, was voted off the board after weeks of tension with other members, like Carla Gericke and Free State founder Jason Sorens. Kauffman forced the vote

<https://nhjournal.com/kauffman-ousted-in-free-state-shakeup/>

1/4

after the other members tried to ease him out. In the end, the FSP board decided it could not tolerate his trolling in their name.

“In order for us to function as an organization, it is absurd that someone could say that our names as a board should be attached to anonymous accounts because that’s your whim then,” Gericke told Kauffman during the meeting in which he was voted off the board.

The video of Kauffman’s now final board meeting posted online depicted a visibly agitated Kauffman arguing to stay on the board despite his repeated refusal to give up his communications role for the FSP. And he repeatedly refused to adhere to standards the board was trying to set for him as a representative of the cause. Gericke was seen getting angry with Kauffman in the video. She said one of the final straws was Kauffman’s refusal to stop using FSP social media accounts to amplify white supremacists after being given a new written directive.

“You then totally sh*t the bed by doing 14 crazy things,” Gericke said.

Sorens is the political scientist who developed the Free State Project in the early 2000s. He told Kauffman that his social media presence hurts the FSP with donors and the general public.

“One of our biggest donors, perhaps our biggest donor ever, has said that he will not donate as long as you’re on the board, and he’s also said he’s not going to donate to the Free State documentary,” Sorens told Kauffman. “Your personal messaging affects our organization.”

Kauffman’s social media activity included recent posts supporting the former apartheid South African government that discriminated against Black South Africans, retweeting white supremacist accounts, as well as posts about Jews controlling the world and supporting violence against transgender people.

Kauffman was in charge of the FSP communications, the group’s Twitter/X accounts, and accounts for the state Libertarian Party.

Kauffman blamed Sorens for the ouster in a statement provided to NHJournal, saying the man who came up with the FSP concept is a liberal who is trying to remake the organization to appeal to the left.

“The removal was led by Jason Sorens, a Hillary Clinton-supporting left-libertarian who wants to force small New Hampshire towns to build multi-family affordable housing. Jason Sorens held a struggle session against me that was straight out of the socialist playbook,” Kauffman claimed.

“Hopefully, it will get back to its roots, bringing normal liberty-inclined people to the state,” Harper said.

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When the 'coincidences' pile up, stop hunting conspirators and start mapping incentives. The pattern is rarely random, and rarely a grand plot — it's usually just gravity doing what gravity does.

EXHIBIT TEN



Joe Bishop-Henchman
Chair, Libertarian National Committee
1444 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
chair@lp.org

June 7, 2021

Jilletta Jarvis
Chair, New Hampshire Libertarian Party
By email to [REDACTED]

Dear Jilletta,

This letter confirms that I attest that the party of which you are Chair is the LNC's sole qualifying organization in New Hampshire, responsible for the day-to-day operation of that political party at the state level, and that the state party organization is part of the official structure of the national party.

In Liberty,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joe BH' with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Joe Bishop-Henchman
Chair, Libertarian National Committee