

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATIC FARMER LABOR STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

730 East 38th Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407 (612) 827-5421

HENRY F. FISCHER, CHAIRMAN RUTH CAIN, ASSOCIATE CHAIRMAN KORYNE HORBAL, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER EARL D. CRAIG, Jr., NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER ANN OBER, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER

February 13, 1974

Mr. Tom Frost Office of the Secretary of State State Office Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Tom:

When I stopped by the other day, you mentioned filing a copy of our state constitution with your office.

Since I am unsure whether or not this has been done, please find enclosed a copy of the state DFL constitution, amended by the 1972 state convention. In addition, I have enclosed a copy of the DFL's 1974 state convention Call.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely Ø Rob ert Meek

Communications Director

RM/mm enc opeiu:12



FEB 1 51974 SECRETARY OF STATE ELECTION DIVISION



BOB MEEK Secretary KINGSLEY HOLMAN Treasurer

1

DIRECTORS GERALDINE RICHARDSON BABBARA AMRAM DARLENE HERZOG MARY MURPHY RAY ANDERSON FORREST HARRIS

LARRY BYE ARLOA MOLSTÂD JOE GUZINSKI TOM KELM STEVE NEHOTTE CLINT WYANT DISTRICT CHAIRMEN AND ASSOCIATE CHAIRMEN 1-BARBARA CLARK 1-OPAL PETERSEN 2-ROBERT SCHMITZ 2-STELLA JENSEN 3-ROSEMARY DAVIS 3-TOM TINKHAM 4-ROGER CHRISTIANSON 4-JEAN MCGINLEY 5-JOAN CAMPBELL 5-ED FITZPATRICK 6-TERRY MONTGOMERY 6-EVELYN TEETER 7-HENRY TWETEN 7-ANNE BICHTER 8-DON L. BYE 8-MARY KAY WHITEHEAD

### CONSTITUTION

### of the

## DEMOCRATIC-FARMER-LABOR PARTY OF MINNESOTA

(As Adopted in Convention at St. Paul, Minnesota, September 20 and 21, 1969, and amended by the 1970 DFL State Convention in Duluth, Minnesota, June 26, 27, and 28, 1970 and the 1972 DFL State Convention in Rochester, Minnesota, June 9, 10 and 11, 1972.)

### PREAMBLE

We, the members of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party, in the state convention assembled, in order to organize and perpetuate a representative, effective, and responsible party organization in the State of Minnesota, affiliate with and advance the interests of the Democratic Party nationally, sustain and advance the principles of liberal democracy, and uphold human and civil rights, and constitutional government do establish this Constitution.

#### ARTICLE I

### Name, Membership, and Eligibility for Office

Section 1. NAME. The name of this organization shall be the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota.

Section 2. MEMBERSHIP. Membership in this party shall be open to all residents of Minnesota who support the principles of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota. No person may vote on any motion, resolution, nomination, or election at any caucus, convention, meeting, or conference of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party who is a member of any other political party.

Section 3. ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTY OFFICE. Persons of either sex who meet the membership requirements of Article I, Section 2, are eligible for election to any party office, except as limited by Article IX, Section 8. There shall be no age requirement for party office save where prescribed by law.

# ARTICLE II

# Precinct Caucuses and Organizations

Section 1. PRECINCT CAUCUSES. The basis of party organization structure shall be the precinct caucuses, held on the date prescribed by Minnesota election laws. The caucus call shall be prescribed by the state chairman, subject to the determination of the state central committee and the Minnesota election laws. The call shall be issued at least 20 days before the date set for the holding of such caucuses and shall include the notice of county, senatorial district, congressional district, and state conventions. The call to each precinct shall set forth the number of delegates that precinct is entitled to elect to the county convention, the number of delegates the county unit is entitled to elect to the state convention, and other pertinent information.

Any person eligible to vote at the next general election who attends the caucus of this party for the precinct in which he resides and supports the purpose of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party as stated in the preamble shall be entitled to vote at the caucus.

Section 2. PRECINCT ORGANIZATION. The precinct caucus shall elect a caucus chairman and judges of caucus elections in the manner prescribed by law and shall select by ballot a nominee for precinct chairman who need not be chairman of the precinct caucus. Each precinct shall elect delegates and alternates to the county and senatorial district conventions. One delegate and one alternate shall be elected for each 25 Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party candidates average vote (defined in Article VI, Section 6) and for a remaining fraction thereof. The caucus report shall indicate order of succession of alternates by listing them according to number of votes received, beginning with the highest number. Persons eleigible to be elected by the caucus who are not present at the caucus may be elected delegates or alternates only if they have indicated in writing their willingness to serve.

The formulation of official party positions on major issues should begin at the precinct level. The caucus session may adopt resolutions and conduct such other business as may come before it. All resolutions passed at precinct caucuses and all higher bodies should be forwarded promptly to the next higher body for further consideration.

Section 3. PRECINCT CHAIRMAN. The responsibility of the precinct chairman shall be organization of the precinct for the party. He may convene regular meetings of the DFL members in his precinct to consider the business of the party. His duties shall include the following: a canvass of residents to ascertain their party affiliation, with a record thereof; distribution of campaign literature; registration of all voters who can be expected to support the party; and organization of committees to get the party vote to the polls.

## ARTICLE III

## Party Organization in Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Stearns, Washington and St. Louis Counties

Section 1. COUNTY CONVENTIONS BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS. In Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Stearns, Washington and St. Louis Counties a convention session of the precinct delegates within these counties shall be held in each senatorial district or fraction thereof each even numbered year. Such convention sessions severally shall constitute the county convention. A precinct may cast one vote for each delegate, or alternate seated as a delegate, present and voting. A majority of the delegates and alternates serving as delegates registered at the convention shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. BUSINESS OF THE SENATORIAL DISTRICT SESSION OF A COUNTY CONVENTION. The senatorial district convention shall elect senatorial district party officers and delegates and alternates to the state convention. The convention session shall elect to the county unit central committee the persons nominated as precinct chairmen at the precinct caucuses.

It shall be the function of the convention session to endorse candidates for the legislature as prescribed in Article IX, Section 5. The first convention session shall adopt a constitution, which may be amended at any subsequent convention session. The 'convention session may adopt resolutions and conduct such other party business as may come before it.

Section 3. SENATORIAL DISTRICT PARTY OFFICERS. The party officers shall consist of a chairman and an associate chairman (of different gender), secretary, treasurer, six directors (not more than four of whom shall have the same gender) and five or more members of the executive committee. Duties of directors shall be prescribed by the senatorial district constitution. Members of the executive committee may be distributed to ensure geographic representation and/or to insure the party officers reflect the composition of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor population of the district.

Section 4. SENATORIAL DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The senatorial district executive committee shall include the senatorial district party officers and members of any congressional district executive committee residing in the senatorial district. The executive committee shall be responsible for management of party business between meetings of the central committee. A majority of the committee membership shall constitute a quorum. Section 5. SENATORIAL DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The senatorial district central committee shall include the executive committee, the precinct chairmen, and may include members of the congressional district central committee residing in the senatorial district. Between conventions, the central committee shall declare and fill vacancies among party senatorial district officers and among precinct chairmen in the manner prescribed in Article VIII. One-third of the committee membership shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6. SUBDISTRICTS ELECTING A MEMBER TO THE STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In subdistricts electing a representative to the state house of representatives the precinct delegates may meet in convention to choose a chairman and an associate chairman (of different gender), a secretary and a treasurer; to recruit and endorse a candidate for the state house of representatives; and to aid in the election of such candidate. The precinct delegates may adopt a constitution, elect additional officers, establish executive and central committees and conduct other party business. The senatorial district may allot proportional numbers of members of the senatorial district executive committee and/or senatorial district central committee, and/or elective members of the senatorial districts allotment to the state central committee to election at such conventions. These conventions may be held concurrently with senatorial district conventions of the county conventions.

Section 7. ELECTION OF COUNTY PARTY OFFICERS IN ANOKA, DAKOTA, HENNEPIN, RAMSEY, STEARNS, WASHINGTON AND ST. LOUIS COUNTIES. In a county where a convention is conducted severally by senatorial districts, the delegates to the state convention from those districts shall meet as an electoral commission to choose a chairman, and an associate chairman (of different gender), secretary and treasurer. The county chairman shall perform the duties prescribed by Minnesota election laws.

The electorial commission may arrange for recruitment and endorsement of candidates in their jurisdiction not otherwise provided for and shall aid in the election of such candidates. The electoral commission may adopt a constitution, elect additional party officers, establish executive and/or central committees and conduct other party business.

Delegates and alternates seated as delegates from the senatorial districts may prorate and cast all the votes allotted the county unit. The number of delegates and alternates seated as delegates equalling one-third of the delegates registered shall constitute a quorum for the commission, provided they can cast a majority of the votes at the commission. The commission may set a numerically higher quorum.

### ARTICLE IV

## Party Organization in Other Counties

Section 1. COUNTY CONVENTION. In counties other than those described in Article III, a convention of the precinct delegates shall be held within the county each evennumbered year. A precinct may cast only one vote for each delegate, or alternate seated as a delegate, present and voting. A majority of the delegates and alternates serving as delegates registered at the convention shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. BUSINESS OF THE COUNTY CONVENTION. The county convention shall elect county party officers and delegates and alternates to the state convention. The convention shall elect to the county central committee the persons nominated as precinct chairmen at the precinct caucuses. The first convention shall adopt a constitution, which may be amended at any subsequent convention. The convention may adopt resolutions and conduct such other party business as may come before it.

Section 3. COUNTY PARTY OFFICERS. The party officers shall consist of a chairman, an associate chairman (of different gender), secretary, treasurer, six directors (not more than four of whom shall have the same gender), and five or more members of the executive committee. Duties of the directors shall be prescribed by the county constitution. Members of the executive committee may be distributed to insure geographic representation and/or to insure the party officers reflect the composition of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor population of the county.

Section 4. COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The county executive committee shall include the county party officers and all members of the congressional district executive committee residing in the county. The executive committee shall be responsible for management of party business between meetings of the central committee. A majority of the committee membership shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5. COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The county central committee shall include the county executive committee, the precinct chairmen, and may include all members of the congressional district central committee residing in the county. Between conventions, the central committee shall declare and fill vacancies among county party officers and among precinct chairmen in the manner prescribed in Article VIII. One-third of the committee membership shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6. SENATORIAL DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS IN AREAS OTHER THAN THOSE DESCRIBED IN ARTICLE III. In senatorial districts other than those described in Article III, the precinct delegates shall meet as an electoral commission to choose a chairman, an associate chairman (of different gender), secretary and treasurer. Delegates and alternates seated as delegates shall prorate all the votes allotted the precinct. The number of delegates sufficient to cast a majority of the votes of the electoral commission shall constitute a quorum.

The electoral commission shall recruit and endorse candidates for the legislature and aid in their election. The electoral commission may adopt a constitution, elect additional party officers, establish executive and/or central committees and conduct other party business.

The electoral commission shall endorse candidates for the legislature as prescribed in Article IX, Section 5. The senatorial district officers, the precinct chairmen, and all members of the state central committee residing in the senatorial district may endorse candidates between conventions in accordance with Article IX, Section 5, provided a majority of those eligible to attend are present.

It shall be a function of the senatorial district officers to recruit qualified candidates for legislative office, to make recommendations for endorsements to the electoral commission, and to aid in the election of such candidates.

## ARTICLE V

## Congressional District Organizations and Conventions

Section 1. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION. Congressional district conventions composed of the delegates to the state convention residing in the congressional district shall be held each even-numbered year. Delegates and alternates seated as delegates shall prorate and cast all the votes alloted the county unit (defined Article VI, Section 2). A number of delegates and alternates seated as delegates equalling onethird of the delegates registered shall be a quorum for the convention, provided they can cast a majority of votes at the convention. The congressional district convention may establish a numerically higher quorum.

Section 2. BUSINESS OF THE CONVENTION. The convention shall elect congressional district party officers. It shall be a function of the convention to endorse a candidate for the United States House of Representatives in accordance with Article IX, Section 5. The convention shall elect two persons, either delegates or alternates, for membership on each pre-convention committee established by the state executive committee, and two persons, either delegates or alternates to each pre-convention committee. In presidential election years, the convention shall nominate a presidential elector and the national convention delegates and alternates alloted the district in accordance with Article X and the rules and directives of the state executive committee and the Democratic National Committee. The first convention shall adopt a constitution, which may be amended at any subsequent convention. The convention may adopt resolutions and conduct such other party business as may come before it.

Section 3. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The congressional district party officers shall consist of a chairman and an associate chairman (of different gender), six directors (not more than four of whom shall have the same gender), and five or more members of the executive committee. Duties of directors shall be prescribed by the congressional district party. Members of the executive committee may be distributed to insure geographic representation and/or to insure the party officers reflect the composition of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor population of the district.

The congressional district executive committee shall include the party officers and may include members of the state executive committee residing in the district.

Section 4. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The congressional district central committee shall include the executive committee and may include members of the state central committee residing in the congressional district and such other members as their constitution may provide. Between conventions, the central committee shall declare and fill vacancies among congressional district party officers in the manner prescribed in Article VIII. The central committee is empowered to fill vacancies among the following: the congressional district delegation to the national convention, the presidential elector nominee, and the endorsed congressional candidate. Representation from one-third of the county units shall constitute a quorum.

# ARTICLE VI

## State Convention

Section 1. AUTHORITY. The state convention is the supreme governing body of the party.

Section 2. DEFINITION OF A COUNTY UNIT. Whenever the phrase "county unit" occurs in this constitution, it refers to any senatorial district or fraction thereof which conducts a session of a county convention as described in Article III, Section 1, and to any county which conducts a convention as described in Article IV, Section 1.

Section 3. NOTICE OF CONVENTION. Subject to Minnesota election laws and state party executive committee directives, the state chairman shall notify the state convention delegates and alternates of the time, place, and date of the convention and any other pertinent information. Such notice shall be mailed to each delegate and alternate at least 20 days before the convention.

Section 4. COMMITTEES. The state chairman, subject to the direction of the state executive committee shall appoint a convenor for the following committees: constitution, credentials, endorsements, nominations, platform, rules, and such others as may be required. The appointments shall be made at least 22 days before the opening of the convention.

Section 5. ALLOCATION OF DELEGATES. There shall be 1,200 delegate votes at the state convention apportioned among the county units in proportion to the Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidates average vote (defined in Article VI, Section 6) provided that no county shall have less than three votes. The method of equal proportions prescribed for allocation of Representatives in Congress shall be applied to the allocation of ... delegates to county units.

A county unit allotted three votes shall elect six delegates with a half-vote each; a county unit allotted four votes shall elect two delegates with one vote each and four delegates with a half-vote each; a county unit allotted five votes shall elect four delegates with one vote each and two delegates with a half-vote each; a county unit with six votes or more shall elect delegates with one vote each.

County units shall elect one alternate for each delegate. Alternates shall be seated for absent delegates in the order of votes received, as recorded on the convention report of the county unit.

Section 6. DEMOCRATIC-FARMER-LABOR PARTY CANDIDATES AVERAGE VOTE. The sum of the votes cast for statewide Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party candidates and for national Democratic candidates in the two most recent general elections divided by the total of the number of statewide Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidates and the national Democratic Party contest is the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party candidates average vote.

(5)

Section 7. DELEGATES AT LARGE. State party officers at the time of the call shall be delegates at large to the state convention. Members of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party elected to office on the partisan ballot, members of the state legislature caucusing with the Democratic-Farmer-Labor caucuses, and members of the party elected to salaried offices of cities of the first class and of counties containing cities of the first class shall be entitled to be delegates without vote to the state convention.

Section 8. CONTESTED DELEGATES. All contests for seats at the state convention shall be decided by the state convention.

Section 9. BUSINESS. The state convention shall elect convention officers and state party officers. In presidential election years, it shall elect a national committeeman, a national committeewoman, and delegates and alternates to the national convention in accordance with Article X, and shall nominate presidential electors. It shall be a 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 transact such other business as may come before the convention.

Section 10. BALLOTING. The delegates and alternates seated as delegates from a county unit shall prorate and cast all the votes allotted the county unit. The number of delegates sufficient to cast a majority of votes at the convention shall constitute a quorum.

#### ARTICLE VII

### State Party Drganization

Section 1. PARTY OFFICERS. State party officers shall be a chairman, and an associate chairman (of different gender), secretary, treasurer, the national committeeman and national committeewoman and twelve directors (not more than seven of whom shall have the same gender). At the time of the election the state executive committee shall represent young people, i.e., according to their percentage of the adult population (namely 15%) or 2 directors.

Section 2. STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE COMPOSITION. The execitive committee shall consist of the party officers and two officers from each congressional district seated in the order of succession. It shall also include as non-voting members one State Senator and two State Representatives who are members of and selected by their DFL legislative caucuses. A majority of the committee membership shall constitute a quorum.

Section 3. STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE BUSINESS. The state executive committee shall be responsible to the state central committee for the general management of the party's business. It may establish standing committees and temporary committees. It shall establish a budget, subject to state central committee approval. All disputes and contests resulting from the holding of county unit conventions, congressional district conventions, and electoral commission sessions shall be decided by the state executive committee, except those disputes to be decided under Article VI, Section 8.

The state executive committee shall establish procedures for review of party constitutions of county, senatorial district, congressional district, and other subordinate party organizations. Such constitutions shall become operative unless disapproved within 120 days of submission to state party headquarters. Disapproval is subject to appeal to the state central committee. The state executive committee shall maintain a file of valid constitutions for all party organizations.

The state executive committee shall take any action necessary to insure that the use of the designation "Democratic-Farmer-Labor", or any combination thereof, be restricted to persons or organizations authorized by the state convention, the state central committee, or the state executive committee.

The state executive committee may call a meeting of any central committee. With the consent of the state central committee, the state executive committee may reconvene an adjourned state convention. Section 4. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The state central committee shall consist of the state executive committee, plus the two ranking officers in order of succession from each of the 67 senatorial districts, plus 332 representatives divided among the county units (Article VI, Section 2) according to the Democratic-Farmer-Labor canidates average vote (Article VI, Section 6) provided that each county unit shall have at least one vote. The system of equal proportions shall be used to determine fractional representation. A county unit alloted one vote shall send as its representatives the two ranking officers in order of succession, each with one-half vote.

County units allotted two votes shall send as their representatives the two ranking officers in the order of succession. County units allotted more than two representatives shall send their two ranking officers in order of succession and in addition they shall elect delegates-at-large. For these at-large delegates the county units shall elect alternates.

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 all such polls, at least 15 days must elapse between the mailing of ballots and the date set for the tabulation of returns.

The central committee shall declare and fill vacancies among state party officers in the manner prescribed in Article VIII. Between conventions it shall fill vacancies among statewide delegates and alternates to the national convention, endorsed candidates for statewide office, and nominees for presidential electors. It may reconvene an adjourned state convention. Representatives of one-third of the counties and senatorial districts constitute a quorum.

Section 5. DUTIES OF STATE PARTY OFFICERS. The chairman's duties shall be those of a chief executive officer. The chairman with the consultation and agreement of the associate chairman may appoint an executive director and a finance director subject to confirmation by the state executive committee. The chairman may appoint other personnel to manage the business and financial affairs of the party subject to confirmation by the state executive committee. In accordance with actions taken by the state convention, state central committee, and state executive committee, the chairman may determine their duties and functions. The chairman may provide for the employment of any other office personnel necessary. The chairman shall be salaried and the salary shall be set by the executive committee.

The associate chairman shall do everything necessary to assist the state chairman in the management of the business and financial affairs of the party. In addition, the associate chairman will provide leadership in party organization and shall be responsible for political education. The associate chairman may provide for the employment of other party officers. The associate chairman shall receive a full-time salary not less than 3/4 of the chairman's salary to be set by the executive committee.

The secretary shall be in charge of all the files and records of the party and of preparation of necessary documents. He shall preserve such files and records and open them for examination at convenient and appropriate times at the request of any duly elected state central committee member.

The treasurer shall have custody of the funds of the party and shall render written accounts of his receipts and disbursements to each meeting of the state central committee and state executive committee. He shall also make a full report to each state convention. He and any other party officer or employee responsible for the handling of party funds shall be under sufficient bond, the amount to be determined by the state executive committee. An audit of all financial records and transactions of the party shall be made at least once a year, and at other times as may be requested by either the state central committee or the state executive committee, by a certified public accountant. Copies of his report shall be sent to all members of the state central committee. The executive committee shall assign duties to directors." At least one director shall be assigned each of the following: finance, party organization, legislative liason, new voter registration and involvement, liason with elected state officials, party ombudsmen functions, communications, issues and platform development.

Salaried officers and employees of the party executive committee shall refrain from endorsing or promoting the endorsement of candidates prior to their official endorsement by the appropriate party organization. Nothing in this provision shall be interpreted to prohibit recruitment of candidates. Salaried officers and employees of the executive committee shall support only candidates endorsed by the appropriate party organization.

## ARTICLE VIII

## Vacancies in Party Offices

Section 1. DISMISSAL FOR CAUSE. A central committee may dismiss a member elected at its governing convention, or his successor, for cause only on the ground of clear nonfeasance in office. For such dismissal a two thirds majority vote of the total membership is required, but only after the member is given 30 days notice specifying the cause and is granted a hearing.

Section 2. FILLING VACANCIES. Each central committee is responsible for declaring vacancies in its membership elected at its governing convention. A vacancy occurs for the following reasons: resignation, death, change of residence to a jurisdiction other than the one from which he was elected, or dismissal for cause.

A majority vote of a quorum at a properly conducted meeting is sufficient to declare a vacancy.

The central committee by a majority vote of a quorum may fill such vacancy, but only at a meeting properly called after notice of intent to elect. Vacancies shall be filled within 60 days of their occurance.

## . ARTICLE IX

### General Rules

Section 1. PARTY OFFICERS. All party officers elected at the senatorial district county, congressional district, and state conventions shall be officers of their respective executive committees and central committees. The term "chairperson" may be substituted wherever the term "chairman" is used in this constitution.

The order of temporary succession of offices shall be: chairman, associate chairman, secretary, treasurer, and directors and members of the executive committees in the order listed on the report of the convention or commission electing them.

Section 2. RESPONSIBILITY OF CENTRAL COMMITTEES AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES. The central committee of each jurisdiction shall be responsible for the management of party affairs within the jurisdiction, subject to the control of its governing convention.

The executive committee of each jurisdiction shall be responsible for the administration of party affairs within the jurisdiction, subject to the control and direction of its governing convention and central committee.

Section 3. MEETINGS OF EXECUTIVE AND CENTRAL COMMITTEES. Central committees shall meet at least semi-annually. Executive committees shall meet as least quarterly. Committees may be called to meet by the chairman, by one-eighth of the membership of the committee, or by a majority of the executive committee. Notice of meeting, specifying time and place, shall be sent in writing by United States mail to all members of the committee not less than five days in advance of the meeting nor less than 48 hours by telegraph.

Section 4. DISPOSITION OF PARTY RECORDS. Upon leaving office, a party officer shall turn over all party records, books and properties to his successor or to the convention or central committee charged with naming his successor.

Section 5. ENDORSEMENTS. Endorsement of a candidate for public office requires a 60 per cent affirmative vote of the convention, central committee, or commission making the 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 on an endorsement unless he is 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 the absence of any direction to the contrary by a convention or commission, a central committee may endorse candidates between conventions or commissions. Every ballot for endorsement; shall be a test of quorum.

Section 6. INSTRUCTION AND VOTING OF DELEGATES. No delegate to a convention shall be instructed or bound.

Each delegate shall cast his vote independently of the other members of his delegation.

No voting by proxy shall be permitted at any convention or meeting of any party organization.

At any convention other than the precinct caucus, balloting when called for shall be by delegations and shall be open and not secret, unless a secret ballot is called for by the chair or moved and then supported by one-third of the voting body.

Section 7. ALTERNATES AND VISITORS. At all conventions, alternates and visitors must be clearly separated from officially accredited delegates.

Section 8. LIMITATIONS FOR PARTY OFFICE. No party officer may serve in an office filled by partisan ballot, nor as an elected salaried official of a city of the first class or of a county containing a city of the first class. However, no party officer holding such an office when this constitution is adopted shall be denied opportunity for reelection. A state party officer may not serve as a legislator.

Section 9. ELECTORAL JURISDICTIONS NOT PROVIDED FOR ELSEWHERE. In an electoral jurisdiction for which this constitution does not otherwise provide a means of endorsement, the central committee of the party having the smallest jurisdiction which includes the electoral jurisdiction shall be responsible for the party's affairs in elections in that electoral jurisdiction.

Section IO. SPECIAL ENDORSING COMMISSION. A special endorsing commission for an election in an electoral jurisdiction as defined in Article IX, Section 9, may be called by the central committee having jurisdiction.

For an electoral jurisdiction equivalent to, or smaller than, a senatorial district in population, the delegates and alternates elected at precinct caucuses within that jurisdiction and currently residing within it shall be delegates and alternates to the special endorsing commission.

For an electoral jurisdiction larger than a senatorial district in population, the delegates and alternates to the special endorsing commission may be either the delegates and alternates to the state convention who currently reside within the jurisdiction or the delegates and alternates elected at precinct caucuses within that jurisdiction.

In an election involving races in subjurisdictions of such electoral jurisdictions, endorsements for these subjurisdictions may be made by the special endorsing commission unless otherwise provided for in this constitution.

All offices open for election must be brought before the special endorsing commission named in this article and voted on before adjournment.

The number of delegates sufficient to cast a majority of the votes of the commission shall constitute a quorum.

(9)

Cities of the first class may hold electoral commission meetings to endorse for local offices. Delegates for these commissions may be selected at caucuses to be held at a time different from the regular even-year organizational caucuses. The date and arrangements of these caucuses and commissions may be established by the county central committee involved.

Section 11. DELEGATE ELECTION GUIDELINES. All delegates to district, state, and national conventions shall be elected in accordance with the McGovern-Fraser commission guidelines. Further, members of congressional district and state executive committees shall be elected to reflect a fair proportion by age, race, sex and candidate preference.

## ARTICLE X

## Allocation of National Convention Votes

Section 1. HULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE. Delegates from Minnesota to the Democratic National Convention shall be selected in accordance with the rules of the Democratic National Committee.

Section 2. ALLOCATION OF DELEGATES. Each congressional district convention shall nominate delegates to cast one-tenth (or the next whole number less than onetenth) of the votes alloted Minnesota. The state convention shall elect delegates to cast the remaining votes. The votes of the national committeeman and national committeewoman shall not be included in the above calculation.

Section 3. ELECTION OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NOMINEES. The state convention shall elect as delegates and alternates to the national convention the nominees of all congressional district conventions by a single majority vote.

Section 4. VOTING WHEN ENTITIED TO OTHER THAN ONE VOTE. In the nomination and election of delegates to the national convention, any voter entitled to other than one vote shall cast his ballot as though he were entitled to one vote. Such vote shall be assigned as defined weight when counted.

Section 5. ELECTION OF DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES. In congressional district nomination and state convention election of delegates and alternates to the national convention, other than elections under Article X, Section 3, the procedure shall be as follows: delegates and alternates to the national convention shall be selected by sub-caucuses. Sub-caucus groupings may be based on candidates, issues, positions, or any combination thereof. Apportionment to sub-caucuses of the national delegates and alternates to be elected shall be made by secret rank order preferential balloting among the nominated sub-caucuses. Any sub-caucus not receiving enough first choice votes to be allocated a delegate shall have its votes reallotted; reallotment shall begin with the smallest insufficient sub-caucus first. Balloting on delegates and alternates shall be a system of proportional voting determined by delegates within the sub-caucuses. Delegates and alternates selected by their respective sub-caucuses shall be the only nominees presented the convention, except as provided in Article X, Section 3.

Each sub-caucus shall elect its allotted number of alternates in the national convention and rank them in order. The alternates of each sub-caucus shall fill vacancies of delegates from that sub-caucus in the order of their rank. If a subcaucus does not have an alternate present at the time of a delegate vacancy, the vacancy shall be filled by an alternate from another sub-caucus, starting with the largest sub-caucus from the area represented. There shall be no pro-rating of delegate ballots in the balloting within the sub-caucuses.

### ARTICLE XI

#### Amendments

This constitution may be amended by a majority vote of the delegates at any state convention of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party.

### ARTICLE XII

All state convention matters not governed by this constitution or by convention rules or by law shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, Revised.

#### ARTICLE XIII

This constitution supersedes any and all other previous constitutions of the Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party.

### ARTICLE XIV

Section 1. ELECTION LAWS. Minnesota election laws and United States election laws are part of this constitution.

Section 2. NOTICES. Notice of the date, time, and place of meeting of a convention or endorsing commission meeting shall be mailed to the delegates and alternates at least seven days before the date of the co., vention or commission meeting.

# ARTICLE XV

Nothing in this constitution shall be interpreted to reduce the term of party office of a person elected prior to the 1972 state convention. Where such election confers membership in the state central committee, the elected officer shall serve but shall be counted against the unit's representation, This Article shall be deleted when it is obsolete.

#26748

STATE OF MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF STATE FILED FEB1 U 1974 Culen J. Eluli Secretary of State

mok/1972 OPEIU: #12