April 14 2015

RE: Request for Recognition of the Green-Rainbow Party Federal, C00573501, as a State Party Committee

Federal Elections Commission
Office of the General Counsel
999 E Street, NW
Washington DC 20463

In response to the Commission’s Request of March 11, 2015 for Additional Information, the Green-Rainbow Party Federal Fund hereby requests from the Federal Election formal recognition as a state party committee of the Green Party of the United States.

At Least One Candidate

Jill Stein, C00505800, raised more than $5000 for the November 2012 as a federal candidate. She was the presidential candidate on the Green-Rainbow Party line of the Massachusetts Ballot (see http://www.sec.state.ma.us/ele/elep-pdf/rov12.pdf). Part of the results are attached in Exhibit A. Advisory Opinions 2004-9 and 2004-40 found that having one Federal candidate met the standard to qualify as a party.

Party Structure

In AO 2001-2, February 15, 2001, the FEC indicated that an application must prove that it is responsible for the day-to-day functions and operations of a state political party. The GRP has a defined party structure see Exhibit B (by-laws). In addition to a 23 member state party Central Committee, GRP has the an administrative committee consisting of MK Merelice, co-chair, Frank Jackson, co-chair, Roni Beal,
secretary, Ian Jackson, treasurer, as well as other elected directors (Fundraising, Communications, and Membership) and representatives of locals to administer the day to day affairs of a statewide political committee see Section 9 of Exhibit B.

The GRP holds conventions at least annually.

As in AO 2004-09, the Green-Rainbow Party had three candidates for statewide office. The three candidates were Daniel L. Factor, Secretary of State, Ian T. Jackson, Treasurer, and MK Merelige, Auditor. (see http://www.sec.state.ma.us/ele/elepdf/rov14.pdf). Part of the results are attached in Exhibit C.

In AO 2001-6, May 2001, the FEC indicated that ballot access is a requirement for recognition as a state political party committee. Massachusetts General Laws Part I Title VII Chapter 50 section 1 defines a “Political Party” as follows:

“Political party” shall apply to a party which at the preceding biennial state election polled for any office to be filled by all the voters of the commonwealth at least three percent of the entire vote cast in the commonwealth for such office, or which shall have enrolled, according to the first count submitted under section thirty-eight A of chapter fifty-three, a number of voters with its political designation equal to or greater than one percent of the entire number of voters registered in the commonwealth according to said count. Such parties shall be eligible to conduct primary elections at the next following biennial state election. With reference to municipal elections and primaries and caucuses for the nomination of city and town officers, “political party” shall include a municipal party.

As noted in Exhibit C, the candidates exceeded the 3% threshold. We are recognized as a state party in Massachusetts see mail-in voter registration (Exhibit D).

**Agreement to Perform Day to Day Operations**

The Commission previously concluded that the Green Party of the United States in a political party (see Advisory Opinion 2001-13). Later citations include AO 2012-36 and AO 2012-39. AO 2012-39 stated the Commission was “aware of no new facts that would alter that conclusion.”

The Green-Rainbow Party (GRP) is the state affiliate of the Green Party of the United States (GPUS). Attached is a copy of the Green-Rainbow Party's by-laws (Exhibit B) which section 14.1 states as follows:

14.1 The Green-Rainbow Party is an affiliated state party of the Green Party of the United States

The attached letter (Exhibit E) form Brian Bittner, Operations Manager, confirms GRP continuing status as a GPUS affiliate.

**Performs the Day to Day Operations**

The GRP follows the financial reporting rules of a Massachusetts Political Committee by reporting to the Massachusetts Office of Campaign and Political Finance (Committee Id 13726) see Exhibit F. The party maintains State and Federal bank
accounts at Santander.

The party maintains an internet presence for communication with the membership including a web site, www.green-rainbow.org, and different mailing lists. The party maintains several internet domains including massgreens.org that will allow access to the information.

The GRP through an all volunteer effort collected over 7,000 signatures to get three candidates on the ballot for the November 4, 2014 election. The volunteers collected signatures throughout the state including Boston to Lenox.

More Information

Please feel free to contact Ian Jackson, treasurer@green-rainbow.org

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Ian T. Jackson

Treasurer of the Green-Rainbow Party

CC: MK Merelice, Co-Chair Green-Rainbow Party
Frank Jackson, Co-Chair Green-Rainbow Party
Return of Votes
For Massachusetts State Election
November 6, 2012 Exhibit A

Compiled by William Francis Galvin
Secretary of the Commonwealth
Elections Division
Certified by the Governor and Council

Election of President and Vice President
Senator in Congress
Representatives in Congress
Executive Councillors
Senators in General Court
Representatives in General Court
Clerk of Courts
Register of Probate – Hampshire & Suffolk Counties – Vacancy
Sheriff – Middlesex County – Vacancy
State-wide Ballot Questions
Hampshire Council of Government Charter
Public Policy Questions
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COUNCIL CHAMBERS

November 28, 2012

His Excellency the Governor and Council, having examined the returns of votes for Electors of the President and Vice President, Senator in Congress, Representatives in Congress, State Officers and ballot questions given in the several cities and towns in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and Laws of the Commonwealth on the sixth day of November last past, find that the following named persons have received the number of votes set against their names.

ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

Johnson and Gray (Libertarian) have ..................................................... 30,920
Obama and Biden (Democratic) have ....................................................... 1,921,290
Romney and Ryan (Republican) have ...................................................... 1,188,314
Stein and Honkala (Green-Rainbow) have ............................................... 20,691
All others ........................................... 6,552
Blanks .................................................. 16,429
Total votes cast .................................................. 3,184,196

His Excellency the Governor and Council therefore proclaim the following named Electors of President and Vice President to have received at least one-fifth the entire number of votes cast for electors, have received the number of votes set against their names.

Democratic Party Presidential Electors  Republican Party Presidential Electors
Sandi E. Bagley  1,921,290  Sandra Matejic Edgerley  1,188,314
Janet M. Beyer  1,921,290  Jane C. Edmonds  1,188,314
James Eliseo DiTullio  1,921,290  Eric P. Fehrnstrom  1,188,314
Louis A. Elisa, II  1,921,290  Peter G. Flaherty, II  1,188,314
Paul J. Giorgio  1,921,290  Kerry Healey  1,188,314
Candy Glazer  1,921,290  Ronald C. Kaufman  1,188,314
Susan M. Kennedy  1,921,290  Beth E. Meyers  1,188,314
Mike Lake  1,921,290  Ann D. Romney  1,188,314
James McGowan  1,921,290  Taggart M. Romney  1,188,314
Karen L. Payne  1,921,290  Robert Francis White  1,188,314
Diane M. Saxe  1,921,290  Spencer Zwick  1,188,314
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1 Name and Definition

1.1 The Green-Rainbow Party is an autonomous independent political party sharing kinship with other Green Parties and Green organizations in the USA, through our common adherence to the Ten Key Values (See Articles 2 and 14.2). The Green-Rainbow Party also shares common goals and values with other Green Parties and Green organizations around the world.

1.2 The Green-Rainbow Party will take all available and necessary steps to insure and protect the integrity of the Green Party name.

1.3 The Green-Rainbow Party may effect a change of its official party name by taking all of the following steps.

1.3.1 A resolution proposing a party name change is agreed upon by a two-thirds majority of a State Convention.

1.3.2 Representatives of the party, as designated by the State Committee, file a request with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to officially recognize this new name as the official name of the party.

1.3.3 This name change is approved by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and will not impact the legal and ballot status of the party, the registration status of any party members, and the ballot status of any candidates of the party for office in Massachusetts.

1.3.4 If conditions 1.3.1, 1.3.2, and 1.3.3 are not met, the name change will not take effect.

1.3.5 If a party name change does take full legal effect, the bylaws of the party shall be immediately modified, replacing references to the old state party name with references to the new state party name. Bylaws references to the national Green Party will not be altered. The website and official literature of the party shall also be modified to reflect this new name within a reasonable amount of time.

2 Ten Key Values

The Green-Rainbow Party subscribes to the Ten Key Values of the Greens in the USA, which are:

- Ecological Wisdom
- Social Justice
- Grassroots Democracy
- Nonviolence
- Decentralization
- Community-Based Economics
- Feminism
- Respect for Diversity
- Personal and Global Responsibility
- Future Focus / Sustainability
The purpose of the Green-Rainbow Party shall be to:

- Promote throughout Massachusetts the Ten Key Values of the Greens;
- Encourage the development of Green-Rainbow Locals;
- Serve as a networking structure so that Greens in Massachusetts can better communicate, share ideas and experiences, and provide mutual support and fellowship;
- Nominate Green-Rainbow candidates for elected office (and occasionally endorse independent candidates), and support these candidates with contributions of money and labor;
- Promote unity, inclusion, and power-sharing in the broader movement.

4 Membership Rights and Responsibilities

4.1 Membership in the Green-Rainbow Party is open to all residents of Massachusetts, regardless of age, who are not registered voters in another party or political designation and who fulfill at least one of the following criteria:

- Be a registered Green-Rainbow Party (J designation) voter in Massachusetts;
- Be a registered Rainbow Coalition (F designation) or GPUSA (G Designation) voter in Massachusetts through November 30, 2003;
- Pay dues to the Green-Rainbow Party. Fee waivers must be available for individuals who are active participants in the Green-Rainbow Party and are unable to pay due to economic constraints. Any membership application may only require a member to provide a name, address, signature, date signature was signed and whether the member applied for a fee waiver.

Members of the Green-Rainbow Party must uphold the following standards: uphold the Ten Key Values and the By-laws and Structure of the Green-Rainbow Party, be honest and forthright in all dealings, and be scrupulous in the handling of Green-Rainbow Party and/or Green Local funds.

4.2 Members can participate in the decision-making process of the Green-Rainbow Party in the following manner:

- Help form and participate in Green-Rainbow Party locals;
- Vote at or be elected as a delegate to the conventions;
- Be elected as a representative to the state committee;
- Be elected as a member of the administrative committee;
- Participate in all Green-Rainbow Party primaries within the confines of state law.

Members who contribute or have a fee waiver are entitled to receive all Green-Rainbow Party publications.

4.3 The state committee shall form a mediation committee to handle charges of violation of the above membership standards. Such charges may be made by any member or members. Such charges must be forwarded to the chair of the mediation committee.

The mediation committee shall appoint a three person fact-finding committee, composed of:

- one person chosen by the mediation committee;
- one person chosen by the accused;
• a third person chosen by mutual agreement of the first two fact-finding members.

The fact finding committee will investigate and prepare a report of the extent of truth of the charges, and will report back no later than sixty days. After completing the report, the fact-finding committee will meet with the accused and the accuser to see if a mutually agreeable resolution can be found. If the situation cannot be resolved at this stage, then the dispute will be referred back to the mediation committee. If the dispute cannot be resolved there, then the mediation committee will bring the matter, including the written report of the fact-finding committee, to the next state committee meeting of the Green-Rainbow Party. The portion of the Green-Rainbow Party meeting considering the charges should be closed to observers. A two-thirds vote is required to withdraw the membership of the accused where the burden of proof is on those making the charges. However the process ends, the mediation committee must file a brief minute giving the names of the accused and the accuser, and stating what, if any, resolution was reached.

In the event that the state committee has not formed a mediation committee, the co-chairs shall act as the mediation committee.

5 Meetings and Decision Making

5.1 This article shall define the general decision-making process for all levels of the Green-Rainbow Party: state and county conventions, state committee, administrative committee and working committees. These general rules may be adjusted by the by-laws to conform to characteristics of each level of the party.

5.2 Decisions shall be made through the consensus seeking process defined in the document Addendum A (Consensus Seeking Process), attached to these bylaws.

5.3 If consensus cannot be achieved and in order to promote fairness and inclusiveness, a Single Transferable Vote Proportional Representation (STV PR) system shall be used when voting to select one or more proposals or candidates from many. The exact details of this voting system shall be specified in another document that is made publicly available.

We will refer to the number of desired selections as the number of Selections.

A voter must rank her choices with her top choice ranked first, the second choice ranked second, and so on. A voter may choose to rank as many or as few of the proposals as she desires.

Each proposal must receive a threshold number of votes to be selected. In the case when one proposal or candidate is to be chosen, the threshold number of votes shall be 2/3 of the votes cast. In the case when more than one proposal or candidate is to be chosen, the threshold number of votes is equal to the following formula: \((\text{the number of voters}) / (\text{the number of Selections} + 1)) + 1\), rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Votes are apportioned among their top-ranked choice. The choices that receive more than the threshold number of votes shall be deemed to be Selected and any votes they receive beyond the threshold shall be reallocated amongst their next-highest-ranked Eligible choices in an equitable manner.

This process is repeated until there are no more Selected choices who have more votes than the threshold. When this happens, the choice that received the fewest votes is deemed Defeated and the ballots for it are apportioned among their next-highest-ranked Eligible choices. The process of Selection, then Defeat, is repeated until all choices have either been Selected or Defeated.
Defeated.

5.4 Facilitators shall be used for all meetings and each meeting shall implement a technique for assuring equal opportunity for all voices to be heard.

5.5 Decisions of Green-Rainbow Local Chapters will be considered at other party meetings but do not directly affect consensus or voting.

5.6 Minutes must be recorded at every convention, state committee, administrative committee and working committee meeting of the Green-Rainbow Party, and shall be made available to all members no later than two weeks after the date of the meeting. Except for conventions, minutes shall be read, amended and approved as necessary at the next following Green-Rainbow Party meeting of that committee.

5.7 Participants in meetings of the Green-Rainbow Party are expected to treat each other with civility and consideration. Persons who violate this standard may be asked to remain silent and/or leave the meeting by a 75% vote of the other attending members of the meeting.

5.8 All Green-Rainbow Party meetings are open and may only be closed to non-members on 75% vote in personnel or criminal matters or if required by law.

6 Conventions

6.1 Conventions serve to ensure that the voice of grassroots Green-Rainbows are heard. Within the area the convention covers, the purpose of a convention shall be to:

- Have members meet and share ideas;
- Set policy;
- Change the party platform or endorse positions;
- Nominate candidates.

6.2 All members in the area covered by the convention are entitled to participate.

6.3 The convention shall choose its facilitators and other officers as needed. The convention shall adopt its own rules provided such rules do not contradict these by-laws.

6.4 The Green-Rainbow Party shall hold at least one state convention every year no sooner than February 1st and no later than the last day to file certificates of nomination with the secretary of state. The state committee may decide to set a date later than the above filing day if the decision is by consensus or, in the absence of consensus, by a 75% vote. In a year when there are no state or federal elections being held, the state committee may set a date no later than the end of November, using the standard decision-making process.

6.5 A state convention shall have the following additional purposes:

- Elect members of the administrative committee;
- Change the by-laws;
- Decide any other matter as specified in these by-laws.

6.6 A state convention can be convened in either of the following ways:

- by a 2/3 vote of the state committee;
- by a 2/3 vote of the recognized Green-Rainbow Local Chapters.

6.7 The state committee shall elect the working committees and personnel necessary for the conduct of the state convention including but not limited to the following:

- the state convention's agenda,
• the deadlines and process for nominations and elections,
• deadlines for the submission of proposals,
• the promulgation of regulations regarding how proposals are to be submitted for consideration at the state convention,
• working committees to handle the credentialing of delegates, and
• the drafting of additional rules for the state convention.

The state committee shall have final approval of all matters relating to the conduct of the state convention.

6.8 The state committee shall notify members and Green-Rainbow Locals of the date of the state convention and the number of delegates each city and town may elect three months prior to the date the state convention is to occur.

6.9 The co-chairs and secretary of the administrative committee shall be the co-chairs and secretary of the convention, until and unless the convention chooses other officers.

7 Green-Rainbow Local Chapters

7.1 Green-Rainbow Local Chapters form the basic organizing unit of the Green-Rainbow Party. As long as the Green-Rainbow Local adheres to the Ten Key Values and does not undermine the stated purpose of the Green-Rainbow Party, the Green-Rainbow Party cannot interfere with their internal affairs or decision-making process.

7.2 Green-Rainbow Locals must work to expand their activities, Green-Rainbow Party members, [number of] locals, and the number of candidates running for office in their area.

7.3 There are two types of Green-Rainbow Local Chapters denoted by their level of development: clubs and party committees. The key difference between clubs and party committees is their level of official recognition by the state.

A Green-Rainbow Party club is any group of three or more Green-Rainbow Party members, who meet together on a regular basis to advance the Ten Key Values. These meetings must be open to the public and democratically run. Locals may be defined geographically or by common interest. It can be organized at regional, city, town, ward, precinct, neighborhood or street levels.

A Green-Rainbow Party committee is any group of three or more Green-Rainbow Party members, who meet together on a regular basis to advance the Ten Key Values and is a recognized party committee as defined by state law. It can be organized at city, town and ward levels as a local party committee, or at regional levels as a PAC, People’s Committee, or 527 organization.

7.4 In areas where no Green-Rainbow Locals exist, members can form either type of local by holding a founding meeting and inviting all Green-Rainbow Party members in the area of the local to attend. The state committee or Green-Rainbow Locals can task individuals or groups of individuals to form locals within their jurisdiction.

7.5 Green-Rainbow Party clubs may affiliate with the Green-Rainbow Party by sending a letter to the Green-Rainbow Party indicating that they wish to act as the local representatives of the Green-Rainbow Party in their area. Green-Rainbow Party committees are automatically affiliated with the Green-Rainbow Party, but must send a letter to the party Secretary notifying the state party of their existence. The Secretary shall certify Local Chapters.

7.6 When Green-Rainbow Locals are voting on matters, such as Article 6.6 (calling a state convention), Article 8.8 (overriding a state committee by-law change or decision), or Article 8.9 (calling a state committee meeting), the following voting rules shall apply.
A Green-Rainbow local shall have votes equal to the number of Green-Rainbow Party members in the local, dividing by ten, and then rounding any fractional amounts upward. Each Green-Rainbow local shall have at least one vote.

Green-Rainbow Locals with two or more votes are encouraged to use proportional representation to reflect the actual vote taken by the local members. For instance, a local with 49 members and 5 votes who decided an issue 30 to 19, could assign 3 votes to A and 2 votes to B. However, the disposition of votes by locals shall be up to the individual locals to decide.

7.7 The Green-Rainbow Party may disaffiliate a Green-Rainbow local for the following valid reasons:

- actions by the Green-Rainbow Local in contradiction to the Ten Key Values;
- efforts of the Green-Rainbow Local to undermine the stated purpose of the Green-Rainbow Party.

7.8 The state committee may disaffiliate a Green-Rainbow local by first voting to post a public notice to members giving the reasons for disaffiliation and include a statement by the affected local unless the local chooses not to provide such a statement. At the next state committee meeting, the state committee shall vote to disaffiliate the local. If such a motion passes, the Green-Rainbow Local will be disaffiliated from the Green-Rainbow Party and will no longer be considered in the Green-Rainbow Party decision-making process, or allowed to represent themselves as part of the Green-Rainbow Party structure.

8 State Committee

8.1 The state committee will serve as the representative legislature of the Green-Rainbow Party. It shall have general responsibility for the affairs of the Green-Rainbow Party between state conventions. This responsibility shall include:

- Maintaining regular communication with and provide training, information and other services to Green-Rainbow Locals;
- Formulating and disseminating statements of Party policy and platform;
- Coordinating and conducting the Party's state campaigns;
- Raising and disbursing monies needed for the successful operation of the Green-Rainbow Party and its locals;
- Overseeing the work and decisions of the administrative committee;
- Filling vacancies in the nominations for statewide and congressional offices;
- Amending the by-laws.

8.2 The state committee shall meet at least four times a year. The date, time and, if possible, location should be set at the previous meeting.

8.3 State committee representatives must be notified at least ten days before meetings, either in writing or by telephone. Such meetings shall also be announced in the appropriate Green-Rainbow Party publications.

8.4 It is the responsibility of the representatives of the state committee to:

- Bring expressed opinions and concerns of their regional membership to the decision-making of the state committee;
- Maintain regular two-way communication with Green-Rainbow Locals in their area, and keep those locals informed of state party affairs;
- Actively participate in the business of the state committee, including attendance at meetings;
- Expand the number and membership of Green-Rainbow Locals in her state senatorial district or region;
- Refrain from publicly criticizing party nominees.

8.5 The state committee will consist of three groups of representatives elected or appointed in the following ways. In all cases, state committee representatives must be members of the Green-Rainbow Party and their term of office will end on or before the thirtieth day following the presidential primary. Although these bylaws describe several methods of electing state committee representatives, all representatives other than the 80 elected at the presidential primaries are appointed seats in terms of Massachusetts State Law.

8.5.1 Forty women and forty men shall be elected to four year terms at the presidential primaries as described in Massachusetts General Laws. Their terms shall begin on the thirtieth day following their election and end four years later on the thirtieth day following the presidential primary to be held that year.

8.5.2 A number of state committee seats, to be known as proportional representation seats (PR seats), shall be created and apportioned to twelve regions. The number of PR seats shall be 40 in 2002 and increase to 60 in 2003. Starting in 2004, the number of PR seats shall be the larger of 60 or the number of state committee representatives elected in the previous presidential primary.

These state committee representatives shall be elected at twelve regional conventions to be organized by locals in the region. Regions may combine to conduct fewer conventions by providing break-out sessions at their convention for separate regional elections of state committee representatives. After the presidential primaries, regional conventions shall take place within the time period allowed by state law for the organization of the state committee and again two years later. The terms of representatives so elected will begin the day following their election and end two years later.

Eleven regions will be the counties of Berkshire, Bristol, Essex, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk, and Worcester. The twelfth region will consist of Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket counties. Each region shall be assigned at least two PR seats. The number of PR seats assigned to each region shall be determined as follows:

1. For each region, compute the "desired number" of PR seats as the fraction of registered Green-Rainbow Party voters in that region on February of that year multiplied by the total number of PR seats. This number will be left as a fraction to break ties.
2. Allocate the minimum number of PR seats to each region.
3. Allocate one PR seat to the region with the largest negative difference between allocated and desired seats.
4. Repeat step 3 until all PR seats are allocated.

Each region must reserve half (rounded down) of their PR seats for each gender. In the event that there are not enough candidates of a gender, those seats will remain empty. Candidates must be nominated by at least two other members of the party. State committee representatives elected in this way may be removed through a 2/3 vote of a regional convention.
Any GRP member who resides in the appropriate region may be appointed by a
decision of the State Committee to fill a vacant regional PR State Committee seat
between regional conventions, with priority given to candidates brought by that
region's delegation. The term of an appointed regional PR State Committee
representatives will end at the same time as the elected regional PR State
Committee representatives, or at the next regional convention of that region,
whichever comes first. A regional PR representative appointed in this manner by
the State Committee shall have identical responsibilities and rights as a
representative elected at a regional convention.

8.5.3 The state committee will create additional state committee seats, when necessary, to
ensure the diversity of the state committee.

By the end of March in every even year, the State Committee shall receive a
report of the racial distribution of the general population of the Commonwealth
of Massachusetts, including estimated percentages of uncounted individuals and
undercounted segments.

The duty for determining the source of this report shall be assigned to a sub­
committee of the state committee.

The state committee shall take the figure, contained in this report, for the
percentage of the population that are people of color and add 5% to this amount.
The result of this addition shall be known as the diversity goal for the purposes of
these bylaws. The value of the diversity goal for the year 2002 shall be 25%.

Whenever the percentage of the state committee representatives who are persons
of color fails to achieve or exceed the diversity goal for that year, additional
diversity seats shall automatically be created to meet the diversity goal.

In addition, the state committee may decide to create or remove any additional
diversity seats that it desires, to represent other under-represented groups, such as
but not limited to, on the basis of gender, geography, class, and sexual
orientation.

Candidates must be nominated by at least two other members of the party.
Nominees for unfilled diversity seats shall be appointed by a decision of state
committee representatives prior to the consideration of regular business at any
state committee meeting. Nominations which are backed by endorsement of issue
or identity caucuses directly related to the diversity issue being addressed or by a
petition of 25 signatures from such a caucus shall be considered by the state
committee first. After this, any unfilled diversity seats may be filled by other
candidates.

8.5.4 The state committee can establish a subcommittee to work on balancing the requirements
of state law and the goals of proportional representation and diversity in the ongoing
composition of the state committee membership.

8.5.5 Conventions may elect alternate delegates to the State Committee; the central office of
the Green-Rainbow Party shall be notified of the results of such elections and said
delegates will be recognized by the State Committee as bona fide. Regular delegates have
seating precedence over alternates, only regular delegates may vote via email, and the
delegation's gender balance must be adhered to.

Bylaw 8.5.5 shall take effect only after a favorable ruling on its legality from the
Secretary of State.
8.5.6 Alternate representatives physically present at a state committee meeting, shall be automatically given temporary full representative status for that state committee meeting with the following stipulations

- the gender balance of each delegation from any region is maintained;

- this does not apply to alternate representatives created in section 8.7.1 & 8.7.2

8.5.7 The first act of the State Committee at any meeting shall be to appoint any and all additional proportional representation delegates elected at properly accredited regional conventions.

8.5.8 In 2008, at the organizing state committee meeting as prescribed by state law MGL Chapter 52, Section 1, the only actions that may and must take place in the following order by the newly elected state committee representatives for the Green-Rainbow Party elected at the 2008 presidential primaries, are to:

A choose the current Secretary of the party as the Secretary of the party
B choose the current Treasurer of the party as the Treasurer of the party
C call the regular spring state committee meeting for a month later on April 12th 2008 at which we will have an orientation for newly elected regional representatives and whatever other business that may be taken up
D adjourn the meeting

8.6 State committee representatives may be removed with a 2/3 vote of the state committee. The individual being removed from the state committee shall not be allowed to vote.

8.7 An individual may resign from the state committee by submitting a letter of resignation to the co-chairs of the Green-Rainbow Party and notifying all Green-Rainbow Locals in their state senatorial district or region in writing.

8.7.1 State Committee representatives who are no longer legal residents of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall be automatically suspended.

8.7.2 State Committee representatives who have missed three (3) consecutive State Committee meetings, in the absence of a compelling personal emergency which has been communicated to the State Committee, shall be automatically suspended.

8.7.3 The party secretary will notify each affected local in the district or region, as soon as possible, of such automatic suspensions.

8.7.4 State Committee representatives who have been automatically suspended shall be temporarily considered Alternate Delegates until the next State Committee meeting, at which State Committee has the option to formally remove them.

8.8 The state committee may amend the by-laws by a vote of 75%. A state convention may override this change by a majority vote.

A 2/3 vote of the recognized Green-Rainbow Local Chapters will also override any by-laws change or decision of the state committee, but this method cannot be used to override a by-laws change or decision of a state convention

8.9 An emergency or special state committee meeting may be called:

- by a written or proxy vote or a petition of 1/3 of the state committee representatives;
- by a petition or vote of 1/3 of the recognized state Green-Rainbow Locals;
- by a simple majority of state committee representatives at an assembled state committee meeting.

Emergency or special state committee meetings would not count towards the limit on the number of state committee meetings.
9 Administrative Committee and Directors

9.1 The administrative committee is responsible for the week-to-week administrative functions of the party and must follow the policy set out by the state committee and state convention. The administrative committee shall send meeting minutes to all state committee representatives within two weeks of the meeting. The administrative committee shall report its progress and decisions.

9.2 The administrative committee shall consist of a female co-chair, male co-chair, treasurer, secretary, and two diversity representatives. In the event, however, that the election of officers at the state convention results in only one person (the female co-chair) representing a diversity category, three diversity representatives shall be added. This means that at least 4 out of either 6 or 7 AdCom members shall represent a diversity category.

9.3 The three directors (fundraising, membership, and communications) will be non-voting associate members of AdCom, receiving all AdCom communications and retaining posting privileges on the Adcom listserv as well as the ability to submit agenda items for AdCom consideration. The directors will be encouraged to participate on Adcom – at will or by specific invitation – as their time allows and as it supports rather than detracts from their ability to carry out their significant tasks as directors. They could limit their participation to agenda items pertaining only to their work and the need for them to report and coordinate their activities.

9.4 Except where restricted by state, federal, or other organization’s laws, any member may be nominated for the administrative committee or a director. Candidates are not required to be members of the state committee. For the detailed process, refer to the Convention Elections Procedure as established by the state committee in the GRP procedures manual.

9.5 At the state convention, there shall be distinct sections of the same ballot for each co-chair position, treasurer, secretary, membership director, fundraising director and communications director. (See section 9.18 regarding election of diversity reps.) A member may only be elected to one position but may run for up to three positions. In the event a candidate wins more than one position, she shall choose the position she desires and the votes for the other positions will be recounted to determine the candidate selected. The job skills of each candidate and the diversity of the overall committee and directors should be considerations when voting.

9.6 The co-chair who has the highest percentage of the vote for their position shall be deemed the Party Chair for any governmental reporting requirements. The treasurer shall be deemed the Party Treasurer for any governmental reporting requirements. The secretary shall be deemed the Party Secretary for any governmental reporting requirements.

9.7 The recall of any administrative committee member or director may take place at any state committee meeting. A vote of the state committee is required. Should the individual being recalled also be a member of the state committee, she will not be allowed to vote on this recall proposal.

9.8 An administrative committee member will be considered to have resigned if they fail to attend four consecutive administrative committee meetings which occur at least a week apart, or if they miss more than eight meetings more than a week apart in a given year. The administrative committee may not schedule meetings at times that always conflict with a member’s employment schedule as a way of forcing their resignation.

9.9 In the event of a vacancy of an administrative committee member or director between state conventions, the state committee must elect a Green-Rainbow Party member to fill the open position. The new administrative committee member or director will serve until the next state convention.
9.10 All administrative committee members shall be able to oversee the work of all Green-Rainbow Party staff. The co-chairs and treasurer may authorize financial expenditure that are not in the budget and have not been approved by the rest of the administrative committee if the co-chairs and treasurer agree, provided such expenditures are ratified at the next AdCom meeting.

9.11 Duties of the co-chairs shall be to exercise discretion expediting in endorsing, participating in, and promoting important, urgent events, such as marches, rallies, conferences, and festivals, in the name of the Green-Rainbow Party, in keeping with GRP values, and previous GRP endorsed events.

Delegate responsibilities as necessary for the sake of punctuality.

- Act as official spokes people for the Green-Rainbow Party;
- Set the agenda for administrative committee meetings;
- Arrange for facilitation of all state conventions, state committee and administrative committee meetings;
- Notify other administrative committee members and directors of meetings;
- Ensure that other administrative committee members and directors are performing their duties.

9.12 Duties of the treasurer shall be to:

- Ensure that the Green-Rainbow Party prepares a yearly budget.
- Record all financial transactions involving the Green-Rainbow Party;
- Present summary financial reports at every administrative committee meeting
- Present a full financial report at every state committee meeting;
- Present an annual financial report at state conventions;
- File financial and tax reports as required by law;

9.13 Duties of the secretary shall be to:

- ensure that minutes are recorded at all Green-Rainbow Party meetings;
- distribute minutes to members in a timely manner;
- certify local chapters.

9.14 Duties of the membership director shall be to:

- Co-chair the membership and diversity working committee;
- Ensure that locals have assistance with expanding their membership and improving their organizing efforts;
- Ensure that the party’s organizing manual is up-to-date;
- Ensure that the locals have access to training classes on organizing and membership development;
- Find experienced organizers who will work with locals to improve their organizing.
9.15 Duties of the fundraising director shall be to:

- Ensure that the Green-Rainbow Party prepares a fundraising plan with the yearly budget;
- Co-chair the finance and fundraising working committee.
- Ensure that the fundraising plan is executed;
- Ensure that the Green-Rainbow Party meets its fundraising goals;
- Ensure that locals have assistance with expanding their fundraising efforts;
- Find experienced fundraisers who will work with the state party and locals to improve their fundraising.

9.16 Duties of the communications director shall be to:

- Co-chair the communications and media working committee;
- Ensure that media strategies are developed for state party campaigns;
- Organize the creation of the newsletter, email newsletters and website;
- Organize a speakers' bureau;
- Ensure that relationships are developed with members of the media;
- Ensure that press releases are written and distributed to the media;
- Ensure that locals have the assistance they need to improve their skills for developing and implementing media strategies.

9.17 For the purposes of geographic diversity considerations on the administrative committee, the following five regions are defined:

- Western Massachusetts is defined as Berkshire, Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden counties;
- Central Massachusetts is defined as Worcester county;
- North Shore Massachusetts is defined as Essex and Middlesex counties;
- Metro Boston Massachusetts is defined as Suffolk and Norfolk counties;
- South Shore/Cape Massachusetts is defined as Plymouth, Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, and Nantucket counties.

9.18 The two or three (see section 9.2) diversity representatives shall be elected by a 2/3 vote of the state committee at the first state committee meeting following the state convention. Any member of the party may be nominated by at least five other members of the party.

9.19 The state committee should consider the job skills of each candidate and the diversity of the overall committee when voting to elect the members of the administrative committee. The diversity considerations should include gender, geographic, racial, and other types of diversity of representation, background, and experience.

9.20 The duties of the diversity representatives (not in any particular order) shall be to:

- Participate in either the membership and diversity working committee or in the communications and media working committee;
- Work to increase the diversity of the general party membership and to promote, encourage, and recruit diversity in the leadership of the party;
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10 Working Committees

10.1 Working Committees shall serve to attain and implement the Green-Rainbow Party's goals and purposes. In conducting their work, working committees shall strive for timely fulfillment of their responsibilities to the Party, an open and welcoming atmosphere for participants, and constructive relationships with other Party entities, and shall actively embrace diversity. Working Committees shall meet as often as necessary.

10.2 The State Committee may form new working committees or eliminate existing working committees.

10.3 Working Committees may have as many or as few members as are available. Any member of the Green-Rainbow Party may serve on a committee. Each state committee representative, unless running as a candidate, must serve on either AdCom, the National Committee, or a Working Committee. No person shall be a regular member of more than two Working Committees.

10.4 The State Committee or existing working committees may create named subcommittees or task forces. Subcommittees or task forces are assigned to be a part of an existing working committee. Work on a subcommittee or task force by a State Committee representative counts towards the working committee requirement. Subcommittees and task forces must meet all the same requirements that working committees have.

11 Political Practices

11.1 Accountability to Membership. The Green-Rainbow Party is accountable to its Green-Rainbow Local Chapters.


11.3 Imperative Mandate. Representatives and delegates of the Green-Rainbow Party may express personal opinions, but must act and vote within the guidelines agreed on by the Green-Rainbow Party.

11.4 Minority Opinions. Significant minority opinions within the Green-Rainbow Party will be recorded and communicated to other national and regional Green organizations as appropriate.

11.5 Affirmative Action. The Green-Rainbow Party is committed to encouraging participation by all Massachusetts residents. Every measure shall be taken to insure that no person shall be abridged of the right to participate on the basis of gender, religion, race, creed, physical ability, economics, or sexual orientation.
11.6 Freedom of Information. Meetings and records of finances, membership, and minutes of the Green-Rainbow Party shall be open to inspection by any member of the Green-Rainbow Party in good standing. Green-Rainbow Party meetings may be closed to non-members on 75% vote in personnel or criminal matters or if required by law.

11.7 Strategic Diversity. A full range of nonviolent strategies and tactics shall be considered permissible and desirable in pursuing Green-Rainbow social change, such as rallies, demonstrations, boycotts, citizen's initiatives, civil disobedience, direct action, building alternative institutions, and/or electoral politics.

12 Candidate Nomination and Endorsement Policy

12.1 The word “nomination” is used when the candidate will appear on the ballot under the Green-Rainbow Party designation. The word “endorsement” is used in all other cases.

12.2 The Green-Rainbow Party may nominate or endorse candidates for local, regional, state, and national offices. Local chapters may approve their own nominations/endorsements for district races that are wholly or partially within their regions. However, only State Committee and/or the State Convention shall make nominations/endorsements for state constitutional offices or federal offices. Public communications regarding a local GRP endorsement shall clearly identify the local body making the endorsement so that such endorsement is not confused with a state party-level endorsement. The remainder of this Section applies only to state party-level nominations/endorsements.

12.3 Candidates nominated for national office by the national nominating convention of the Green Party of the United States shall be considered to have received the nomination of the Green-Rainbow Party without the need for additional action under this Section.

12.4 An application for nomination/endorsement may be approved at the State Convention or at any State Committee meeting of the Green-Rainbow Party, subject to requirements specified below. The effective date of the nomination/endorsement may be made contingent upon some action or determination specified by the endorsing body.

12.5 To receive a nomination/endorsement, the following requirements shall be met:

- The candidate shall have sent written notice to the Party Co-Chairs and the GRP office email address of her/his intention to seek a nomination/endorsement at least three weeks prior to the meeting at which the application is to be considered. Party Co-Chairs shall promptly place the notice on the Locals listserv, the State Committee business listserv, and the Candidate Development and Legal Committee (CDLC) listserv.

- the candidate shall complete any standard application form required by the CDLC and submit this form to the designated email addresses at least two weeks prior to the meeting at which the endorsement is to be considered.

- The candidate shall agree to comply with any mandatory requirements imposed generally upon candidates by the Party, providing such requirements are in effect on the date the application is approved.

12.6 At the meeting considering the application, the general discussion period shall be preceded by a) any report on the application from the CDLC and b) a statement by the candidate or their designated representative regarding the application.

12.7 The State Committee may, by a two-thirds vote, withdraw a nomination/endorsement on grounds that the candidates has clearly violated requirements for holding such a nomination/endorsement or that continuation of the nomination/endorsement would inflict significant harm upon the Party.
13 Legal Requirements for Consideration as a Political Party

13.1 The Green-Rainbow Party recognizes that its internal structure may not always coincide with the traditional hierarchical structures evidenced in other political parties and organizations. As required by local, state, or federal law, the Green-Rainbow Party will create committees and/or organizations that comply with any and all necessary legal requirements for ballot access, elections, fund raising, voter registration, etc. These committees and/or organizations will always remain subject to Article 5 of this document, but may be allowed limited autonomy as specified by the Green-Rainbow Party.

13.2 The Green-Rainbow Party will seek and maintain statewide ballot access as allowed by state law. This will include, but is not limited to, running candidates for local, regional, state, and federal offices in order to gain and retain ballot access. The Green-Rainbow Party will also reserve the right to exercise legal action (i.e. lawsuits, amica curiae, etc.) as necessary where ballot access or electoral laws are determined to be unduly restrictive or not in accordance with democratic principles.

13.3 Candidates representing themselves as "Green-Rainbow" candidates or "Green-Rainbow Party" candidates must be approved through the Green-Rainbow Party nomination process as described in Article 12. The Green-Rainbow Party will utilize all legal means to prevent such self-description by persons who have not been approved through this process.

13.4 The constituency of the Green-Rainbow Party will be defined as the body of individuals who are members and in accordance with our principles and by-laws.

14 Other Green Organizations

14.1 The Green-Rainbow Party is an affiliated state party of the Green Party of the United States (referred to as USGP).

The Green-Rainbow Party may, by any of its regular decision-making processes, also decide to affiliate or disaffiliate itself with national, regional, issue-based, or identity-based Green membership organizations.

- The Green-Rainbow Party shall encourage its membership to become involved with and donate to the USGP.
- The Green-Rainbow Party shall encourage its membership to join any Green member organizations that the Green-Rainbow Party decides to affiliate with.
- The Green-Rainbow Party shall seek representation to the USGP in accordance with the USGP bylaws, and shall choose its delegates from among Green-Rainbow Party members to serve as GRP representatives to the USGP coordinating committee according to the rules defined in Article 5.
- The Green-Rainbow Party shall seek representation in any other organizations with which it affiliates in accordance with the bylaws of that organization, and shall choose its delegates from among Green-Rainbow Party members to serve as our representatives according to the rules defined in Article 5.

14.2 The Green-Rainbow Party affirms its agreement with the Ten-Key-Values of the USGP.

14.3 Decisions and rules of the USGP, other Green state parties, or any other Green organizations will in no way be considered binding upon the Green-Rainbow Party.

14.4 The selection of Green-Rainbow Party representatives to the USGP and other organizations shall take place at a state convention using the procedures defined in Article 5. Such representatives shall serve for a term of one year, and may not serve more than two consecutive terms as representative to that organization.
14.4 The GRP shall reserve half (rounded down) of the seats in its delegation to the USGP and other organizations for each gender. If there is an odd number of seats in the delegation, the extra seat shall be a female seat.

If the organization to which the GRP belongs allows it, the GRP may elect alternates. In general, female alternates shall stand in for female delegates and male alternates for male delegates. Female alternates can stand in for male delegates if not doing so would result in a reduction in Massachusetts' level of representation.

An alternate may vote in the event that a delegate is not able to vote or chooses to let the alternate vote in her/his place. An alternate may not vote in order to override a delegate's abstention.

If delegate or alternate seats are vacant, whether due to resignation, recall, the failure of a convention to fill all vacant seats, or the creation of new seats by the USGP or another organization, the State Committee may elect interim delegates and/or alternates to fill these vacancies between state conventions.

14.5 The recall of a representative may take place at any state committee meeting. A majority vote of the state committee representatives is required to recall the representative. Should the representative also be a representative of the state committee, she will not be allowed to vote.

14.6 If due to resignation or recall, the position needs to be filled, this election can take place at any state committee meeting with the new representative serving until the next state convention.

14.7 The duties of such representatives will be:

- Attend meetings of the organization.
- Send to the entire state committee in a timely manner:
  - any proposals put forward for comment
  - how the representative voted on proposals
  - the minutes from all meetings of the organization

15 Amending the Bylaws

15.1 Any part of these by-laws may be amended at a state convention of the Green-Rainbow Party through a consensus seeking process, or, failing this, a vote of 2/3 of the membership or delegates attending said Congress.

15.2 The state committee shall be able to amend these by-laws by a 75% vote. A state convention may override this change by a majority vote.

15.3 The State Committee shall be constrained from amending the bylaws in any way, shape, or form during that period of time extending from the date that delegates elected per Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 52, Section 1 take office until such delegates appoint the proportional representation delegates elected at those county conventions immediately following the most immediately past presidential primary per bylaws section 8.5.2.

16 Execution of Papers

16.1 Except as the Board of Directors (administrative committee) may generally or in particular cases authorize the execution thereof in some manner, all deeds, leases, transfers, contracts, bonds, notes, checks, drafts and other obligations made, accepted or endorsed by the corporation shall be signed by the president (co-chairs) or by the treasurer, and shall have been approved through a process of consensus or through a 2/3 vote, with a quorum present.
17 Indemnification of Members, Directors, Officers, Employees and Other Agents

17.1 Right to Indemnification.

The corporation shall indemnify and reimburse out of the corporate funds any person who at any time serves or shall have served as a member of the Board of Directors (administrative committee), officer, employee or other agent of the corporation, or who shall have served at its request, against any all claims and liabilities to which s/he may be or become subject by reason of such service, and against and for any and all expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the defense or reasonable settlement of any legal or administrative proceedings to which s/he is made party by reason of such service, except with respect to any matter as to which s/he shall have been adjudicated in any proceeding not to have acted in good faith in the reasonable belief that his or her action was in the best interest of the corporation.

17.2 Insurance.

The corporation shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a member of the Board of Directors (administrative committee), officer, employee, or other agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation, against any liability incurred by him or her in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him/her against such liability.

18 Corporate Records

18.1 The original or attested copies of the Articles of Organization, by-laws, and records of all meetings of the incorporators and members, the names and addresses of all members shall be kept at the corporation's principal office or at any office of the secretary or of the counsel to the corporation. Said copies and records shall be open to inspection by any member of the corporation during regular business hours.

19 Corporate Powers

The corporation shall have the following powers in furtherance of its corporate purposes:

19.1 The corporation shall have perpetual succession in its corporate name.

19.2 The corporation may sue and be sued.

19.3 The corporation may have a corporate seal that it may alter at pleasure.

19.4 The corporation may elect or appoint directors, officers, employees, and other agents, fix their compensation and define their duties and obligations.

19.5 The corporation may purchase, receive or take by grant, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use and otherwise deal in and with, real or personal property, or any interest therein, wherever situated, in an unlimited amount.

19.6 The corporation may solicit and receive contributions from any and all sources and may receive and hold, in trust or otherwise, funds received by gift or bequest.

19.7 The corporation may sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or mortgage, pledge, encumber or create a security interest in, all or any of its property, or any interest therein, wherever situated.
19.8 The corporation may purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, vote, employ, sell, lend, lease, exchange, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, mortgage, pledge, use and otherwise deal in and with, bonds and other obligations, shares, or other securities or interests issued by others, whether engaged in similar or different business, governmental, or other activities.

19.9 The corporation may make contracts.

19.10 The corporation may lend money provided any interest charged is equal only to administrative costs of developing and carrying the loan.

19.11 The corporation may do business, carry on its operations, and have offices and exercise the powers granted by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 180, in any jurisdiction within or without the United States, although the corporation shall not be operated for the primary purpose of carrying on for profit a trade or business unrelated to its tax exempt purposes.

19.12 The corporation may pay pensions, establish and carry out pensions, savings, thrift and other retirement and benefit plans, trusts and provisions for any or all of its directors, officers and employees.

19.13 The corporation may make donations in such amounts as the members or directors shall determine, irrespective of corporate benefit, for the public welfare or for the community fund, hospital, charitable, religious, educational, scientific, civic, or similar purposes.

19.14 The corporation may be an incorporator of other corporations of any type or kind.

19.15 The corporation may be a partner in any business enterprise that it would have power to conduct by itself.

19.16 The directors may make, amend or repeal the by-laws in whole or in part, except with respect to any provision thereof which by law or the by-laws requires action by the members.

19.17 Meetings of the members must be held in the state of Massachusetts.

19.18 No person shall be disqualified from holding any office by reasons of any interest. In the absence of fraud, any director, officer, or member of this corporation individually, or any individual having any interest in any concern in which any such directors, officers, members, or individuals have any interest, may be a party to, or may be pecuniary or otherwise interested in, any contract, transaction, or other act of this corporation, and

- Such contract, transaction, or act shall not be in any way invalidated or otherwise affected by the fact;
- No such director, officer, member, or individual shall be liable to account to this corporation for any profit or benefit realized through any such contract, transaction, or act; and
- Any such director of this corporation may be counted in determining the existence of a quorum at any meeting of the directors or of any committee thereof which shall authorize any such contract, transaction, or act, and may vote to authorize the same.

The term 'interest' including personal interest and interest as a director, officer, shareholder, trustee, member of beneficiary of any concern; the term 'concern' meaning any corporation, association, trust, partnership, firm, person, or other entity other than this corporation.

19.19 No part of the assets of the corporation and no part of any net earnings of the corporation shall be divided among or inure to the benefit of any officer or director of the corporation or any private individual or be appropriated for any purposes other than the purposes of the corporation as herein set forth.
19.20 Upon the liquidation or dissolution of the corporation after payment of all the liabilities of
the corporation or due provision thereof, all of the assets of the corporation shall be
disposed of to one or more organizations exempt from federal income tax under section
501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Addendum A: Consensus Seeking Process
In the following process the default time periods for general discussion and individual
speaking can be altered at the discretion of the meeting facilitators who can consider the
complexity of the proposal, its importance, and the time available on the meeting agenda.
Extensions of discussion time can be effected by vote of the State Committee. A person
who is allocated time may yield any portion of their time to another speaker.

I. PROPOSAL PRESENTATION
The sponsors of the proposal select a single person to communicate sponsor decisions
during the floor discussion. The sponsors present the proposal as written, along with any
background information they think is pertinent. The default time for this is 5 minutes.
Then any working committee that has reviewed the proposal and approved a statement on
it is given 1 minute each to summarize their findings or recommendations.

II. DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSAL
This period allows for clarifying questions, statements supporting the proposal,
statements of concern with the proposal, attempts to address concerns, and
encouragement to those with a concern to propose an amendment. An initial discussion
period of 15 minutes can be extended by a majority straw poll. Speakers are limited to 2
minutes, and must wait until the stack is empty before they get back on. Whenever
possible, facilitators should balance the stack according to gender, race, and the amount
of time a person has already spoken. After any speaker, the facilitators may, at their
discretion, recognize the lead sponsor of the proposal to give a reply or clarification.

III. CALL FOR CONSENSUS
The facilitators ask the lead sponsor to restate the original proposal and then ask, “Does
anyone have concerns that stand in the way of consensus?” Those who answer “yes,” are
asked to state their concerns and are asked (1) whether they have amendments to propose
and (2) if not, whether they will stand aside. If those with concerns stand aside, the
facilitators state, “The proposal passes by consensus.”

IV. PRESENTATION AND VOTE ON AMENDMENTS
If the proposal has not passed by consensus, amendments sponsored by at least 2
StateCom members are considered in this period as an effort to address concerns and
reach consensus. One of the amendment sponsors provides a written copy of the
amendment to the facilitators, states their amendment, and has 1 minute to explain it. The
proposal sponsors have 1 minute to express their opinion. After hearing all of the
proposed amendments, there is a 10-minute discussion period. At the end of this period,
which cannot be extended, the meeting facilitators decide upon the order in which
amendments will be taken up, and proceed with an up-or-down vote on each one. An
amendment must receive a 2/3 majority in order to pass. After all amendments have been
considered, if any amendment has been adopted, the facilitators may, at their discretion,
recognize the lead sponsor for a 1-minute statement on the amended proposal.
V. CALL FOR CONSENSUS
The facilitators clarify any amendments that have been made to the text of the proposal and restate the proposal as amended. The facilitators then ask, "Does anyone have concerns that stand in the way of consensus?" Those who answer "yes," are asked whether they are willing to stand aside. If yes, the facilitators state, "The (amended) proposal passes by consensus." If anyone with a concern does not stand aside, the proposal drops to a vote.

VI. MOVE TO VOTE (if no consensus)
The facilitators ask for a show of hands in favor of the final proposal, as amended. Then for a show of hands opposed, and then for abstentions. The vote is tallied: A 2/3 majority of the votes cast (minus abstentions) is required for the final proposal to pass.

Notes:
A) At any time, the sponsors of a proposal or an amendment can withdraw the proposal or amendment from consideration.
B) If any decision is to be made that involves more than one choice, the GRP rules as specified in section 5.3 of the bylaws will be followed.
Green-Rainbow Party Bylaws

Modifications History

Modified by the State Committee on 9/21/2002.
Modified by the State Committee on 1/11/2003.
Modified by the State Committee on 3/30/2003.
Modified by the State Committee on 11/16/2003. Section 9.3 modified.
Modified by the State Committee on 1/11/2004. Section 8.5.6 and 15.3 added. Section 6.7 modified.
Modified by the State Committee on 4/10/2004. Section 8.2 modified.
Modified by the State Committee on 7/18/2004. Sections 9.2 and 9.17 modified. Sections 8.5.2 and 8.5.3 modified.
Modified by the State Committee on 4/16/2005. Sections 8.7.1 through 8.7.4 added.
Modified by the State Convention on 6/5/2005. Sections 8.1 and 8.4 changed, 8.5.6 renumbered to 8.5.7 and a new 8.5.6 added, and all references to state committee “delegates” changed to “representatives”.
Modified by the State Committee on 8/6/2006. Section 10.4 added.
Modified by the State Committee on 11/17/2007. Sections 10.1 through 10.3 modified.
Modified by the State Committee on 1/27/2008. Section 8.5.8 added.
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COUNCIL CHAMBERS

December 3, 2014

His Excellency the Governor and Council, having examined the returns of votes for Senator in Congress, Representatives in Congress, State Officers, and ballot questions given in the several cities and towns in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and Laws of the Commonwealth on the fourth day of November last past, find that the following named persons have received the number of votes set against their names.

SENATOR IN CONGRESS

Edward J. Markey, of Malden (Democratic) has .................................................. 1,289,944
and appears to be elected.
Brian J. Herr, of Hopkinton (Republican) has .................................................... 791,950
Brian R. Muello, of Braintree (Write-in) .............................................................. 6
All others .................................................................................................................. 3,072
Blanks ...................................................................................................................... 101,817
Total Votes Cast .................................................................................................... 2,186,789

GOVERNOR and LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Baker and Polito (Republican) have ................................................................. 1,044,573
and appears to be elected.
Coakley and Kerrigan (Democratic) have ...................................................... 1,004,408
Falchuk and Jennings (United Independent Party) have ............................ 71,814
Lively and Saunders (Independent) have ..................................................... 19,378
McCormick and Post (Independent) have .................................................. 16,295
All others ............................................................................................................ 1,858
Blanks .................................................................................................................. 28,463
Total Votes Cast .................................................................................................. 2,186,789

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Maura Healey, of Boston (Democratic) has ...................................................... 1,280,513
and appears to be elected.
John B. Miller, of Winchester (Republican) has ........................................... 793,821
All Others ............................................................................................................. 2,103
Blanks .................................................................................................................. 110,352
Total Votes Cast .................................................................................................. 2,186,789
SECRETARY OF STATE

William Francis Galvin, of Boston (Democratic) has 1,395,616 and appears to be elected.
David D’Arcangelo, of Malden (Republican) has 597,491
Daniel L. Factor, of Acton (Green-Rainbow) has 74,789
All Others 1,421
Blanks 117,472
Total Votes Cast 2,186,789

TREASURER and RECEIVER GENERAL

Deborah B. Goldberg, of Brookline (Democratic) has 1,120,192 and appears to be elected.
Michael James Heffernan, of Wellesley (Republican) has 828,894
Ian T. Jackson, of Arlington (Green-Rainbow) 81,907
All Others 1,665
Blanks 154,131
Total Votes Cast 2,186,789

AUDITOR

Suzanne M. Bump, of Great Barrington (Democratic) has 1,146,987 and appears to be elected.
Patricia S. Saint Aubin, of Norfolk (Republican) has 757,213
MK Merelice, of Brookline (Green-Rainbow) has 81,430
All Others 2,315
Blanks 198,844
Total Votes Cast 2,186,789

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

FIRST DISTRICT

Richard E. Neal, of Springfield (Democratic) has 167,612 and is duly elected.
All Others 3,498
Blanks 55,965
Total Votes Cast 227,075
Mail-In Voter Registration Form

How to use this form Exhibit D

1. Check all the boxes that apply to you.
2. Print your name: last name, first name, middle name or initial.
3. Print your former name, if applicable.
4. Print the address where you live now: number and street name or rural route number and box number (do not provide a post office box number), apartment number, city or town and full zip code. Use the map at right if you cannot otherwise identify your address.
5. Print the address where you receive all your mail, if it is different from the address entered on #4.
6. Print your date of birth: month, day and year.
7. Federal law requires that you provide your driver’s license number to register to vote. If you do not have a current and valid Massachusetts driver’s license, you must provide the last four digits of your social security number. If you have neither, you must write “none” in the box.
8. It is optional to provide your telephone number. If you include your telephone number and do not check “unlisted” it will be a public record.
9. Check a party, ‘no party’ or print a political designation (not a political party).
10. Print the address where you were last registered to vote.
11. If a person is helping you because you are physically unable to sign this form, that assisting person must print his or her name and address and has the option to print his or her telephone number.
12. Read the oath. If the applicant is unable to sign this form, give the name, address and telephone number (optional) of the person helping the applicant under a guardianship which prohibits my registering to vote, that I am not temporarily or permanently disqualified by law from voting because of corrupt practices in respect to elections, that I am not currently incarcerated for a felony conviction, and that I consider this residence to be my home. Signed under the penalty of perjury.
13. Sign today’s date.
14. Sign your name.

Section 7 requires you to include your driver’s license number or the last 4 digits of your social security number on this application. This information will be verified through the Registry of Motor Vehicles and the Commissioner of Social Security. If the information cannot be verified or you do not provide this information, you must provide identification either with this application or at your polling location when you go to vote. Sufficient identification includes a copy of a current and valid photo identification, current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or other government document showing your name and address.

Print all information in black ink. Follow above instructions for proper delivery.

Check all that apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are you a Citizen of the United States of America?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Will you be 18 years of age or older on or before Election Day?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full name</td>
<td>last name</td>
<td>first name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former name (if applicable)</td>
<td>last name</td>
<td>first name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address where you live now</td>
<td>street number</td>
<td>street name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address where you receive all your mail (different from #4)</td>
<td>street number</td>
<td>street name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification #: license # or last 4 digits of your Social Security #</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone (optional):</td>
<td>Check if unlisted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party enrollment or designation</td>
<td>(check one)</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Independent Party</td>
<td>No Party (unenrolled)</td>
<td>Political Designation (not a political party)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address at which you were last registered to vote</td>
<td>street number</td>
<td>street name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the applicant is unable to sign this form, give the name, address and telephone number (optional) of the person helping the applicant:</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am the person named above, that the above information is true, that I am a citizen of the United States, and/or change your name or address for voter registration only; and/or join a party, change from one party to another or leave a party.

To register to vote in Massachusetts you must:

1. BE A U.S. CITIZEN;
2. BE A Massachusetts resident; and
3. Be at least 18 years old on or before the next election.

Penalty for Illegal Registration of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years or both. -Massachusetts General Laws, chapter 56 section 8.

Using landmarks, draw the location of the place where you live if you cannot describe that location as a number and street or as a rural route and box number.
Check to make sure that you have completed all the information on the voter registration affidavit on the opposite side!

This form must be received by the local Board of Registrars or Election Commission or postmarked on or before the deadline for voter registration (listed below) for that election, primary, preliminary or town meeting.

DEADLINES FOR VOTER REGISTRATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To participate in...</th>
<th>You must register...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>state primaries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state elections</td>
<td>at least 20 days before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city and town preliminaries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city and town elections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regularly scheduled town meetings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>special town meetings</td>
<td>at least 10 days before</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you do not hear from your local election officials in 2 or 3 weeks, please call them!

Fold along dotted line.

Your City or Town Hall

MA

City or Town Hall

Board of Registrars or Election Commission

Stamp here

First Class

Paid
April 12, 2015

Federal Election Commission
99 E Street NW
Washington, DC 20463

re: Green-Rainbow Party affiliation

To whom it may concern:

This letter confirms that the Massachusetts Green-Rainbow Party is an affiliate of the Green Party of the United States, and that the Green Party of the United States supports the Green-Rainbow Party’s request for recognition as a state committee of the Green Party.

Thank you,

Brian Bittner
Operations Manager
Green Party of the United States
office@gp.org
(202) 319-7191
### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Account Type:**

E (State Party Committee)

**Organized - Closed:**

2/12/2001 -

### COMMITTEE INFORMATION

**Committee Name:**

Green Rainbow Party

**Treasurer:**

Ian Jackson

**Committee Address:**

232 Highland Ave Arlington MA 02476

**Treasurer Salutation:**

Mr. Jackson