



1



2

The State Central Committee is a committee of a Minnesota political party

- State convention
- **State Central Committee**
- State Executive Committee
- State convention
- **State Central Committee**
- State Executive Committee

True for
MNGOP (aka RPM)

True for
DFL
Look at their website

3

Before learning about
the **State Central Committee**
of a Minnesota political party

let's consider a
political party.

4



President George Washington
warned against
political parties,

but the federal Constitution
itself was at the center of the
creation of political parties.

5



Federalists
wanted a
strong federal government

Anti-federalists
wanted
strong states

6

Federalists

Alexander Hamilton

John Adams

John Quincy Adams

7

Anti-federalists


Patrick Henry

Thomas Jefferson

James Madison

James Monroe

8



So two parties developed immediately over the federal Constitution, specifically over how strong the federal government should be over the states.

9



The Federalist Party faded away, starting with the election of Anti-federalist President Thomas Jefferson in 1801.

10



Federalist Party died
Federalism did not die

Proper federalism
Federation of States
and
Improper federalism


11



The Anti-federalists dreaded
what the federal government
has become in our day.

Tyranny


12



The Federalists would be dismayed at the deep state swamp into which the administrative state has been corrupted.

Tyranny. This is worse than the King of England.

13



Parties continued. There is always something over which to divide---at least over candidates.

14



As the parties tried to get their candidate elected, they developed their party **organizations** and party **structures** over the next few decades.


15



Jacksonian Democratic Party was founded in the 1820s


Whig Party was founded in 1834 in opposition to Jacksonian Democrats

16




By 1832
national conventions
were being held for the
party nominees for president
and states had been holding
conventions for gubernatorial
nominees.

17




Settlers brought the national
political beliefs and party
affiliations of the Jacksonian
Democrats and Whigs with
them to this part of the
Northwest Territory in the
1820s to 1850s.

18




As an extension of the national Jacksonian Democrats, the Democratic Party of Minnesota already existed when Minnesota became a territory in 1849.

19




The Whig Party was declining and the Republican Party was founded in Ripon, Wisconsin, on March 20, 1854.

20



The Republican Party of Minnesota was founded on July 4, 1854, and held its first convention on March 29-30, 1855, in St. Anthony, Minnesota Territory.


21



In Minnesota, political parties preceded statehood, preceded our state Constitution, and preceded state statutes.

32nd state
1858

22



The organization and structure of Minnesota political parties existed for more than one hundred years and then it was memorialized in state statute in 1975.

23




Current statutes:

<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/202A.12>

24

202A.12 STATE CONVENTION, AUTHORITY OF.

Subdivision 1. **Time of convention.** The final authority over the affairs of each major political party is vested in the party's state convention to be held at least once every state general election year at the call of the state central committee.

 Subd. 2. **State central committee.** Subject to the control of the state convention the general management of the affairs of the state party is vested in the party's state central committee.

Subd. 3. **State executive committee.** The state executive committee of the party shall have charge of the administration of the party's affairs, subject to the direction and control of the state convention and the state central committee.

§ Subd. 4. **Constitution, filing.** The chair of the state central committee of each party shall file with the secretary of state a copy of the party's constitution and all amendments to the constitution as they are enacted.

History: [1975 c 5 s 3](#); [1981 c 29 art 7 s 38](#); [1986 c 444](#)

25

State Central Committee

“Subject to the control of the state convention the general management of the affairs of the state party is vested in the party's **state central committee**”
(§ 202.A12, Subd. 2)

26

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27

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28

Explanation of the history note:

A click on the history reference gives an explanation that these 4 subdivisions were introduced in 1975. They had not been in statute previously.

29

Minnesota political party structure and organization

- State convention
- **State Central Committee**
- State Executive Committee
- Structure memorialized in statutes in 1975
- Structure pre-dates 1975
- Structure practiced for years
- Structure in 1965 GOP Constitution
- Structure in 1937 GOP Constitution
- 1969 DFL Constitution

True for
MNGOP (aka RPM)

30

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31

State convention delegates

“The **final authority** over the affairs of each major political party is **vested** in the party's **state convention** to be held at least once every state general election year at the call of the **state central committee**”
(§ 202.A12, Subd. 1)

32

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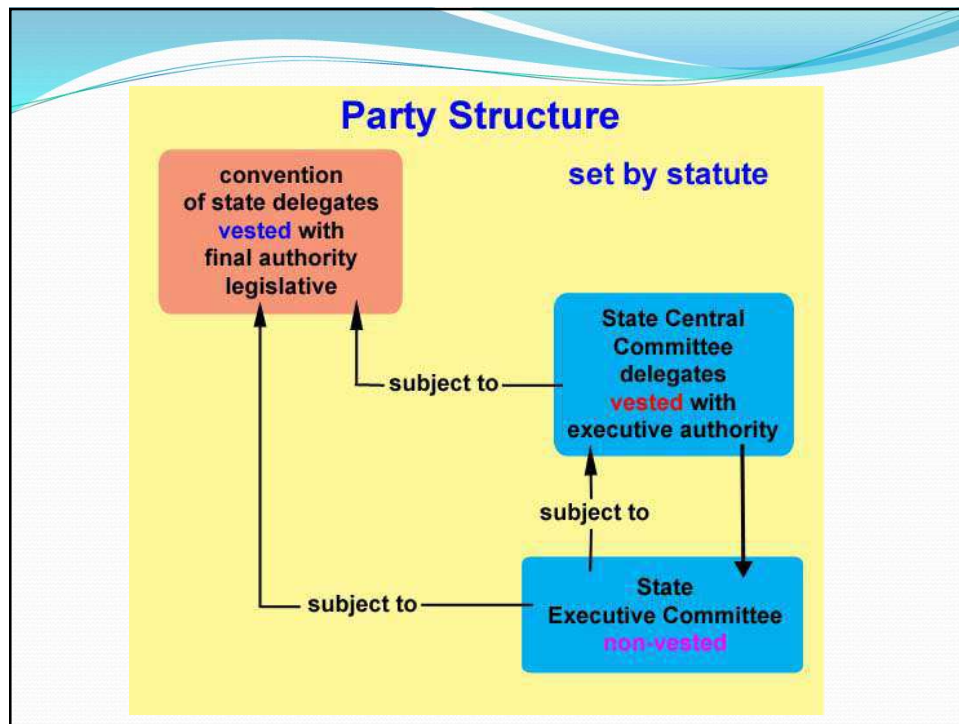
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35

State Executive Committee

“The state executive committee of the party shall have charge of the administration of the party's affairs, subject to the direction and control of the state convention and the state central committee” (§ 202.A12, Subd. 3)

36



37



38

Party structure and authority

- State convention (legislative)
 - Endorse candidates
 - Elect RNC delegates
 - Elect presidential electors
 - Set policy and platform
 - Adopt Constitution
- **State Central Committee (executive)**
 - Elect executive officers
 - Elect national committee members
 - Manage party affairs & property
 - Fiduciary responsibility
 - Call conventions
 - Formerly elect treasurer
 - Formerly adopt budget
- State Executive Committee (executive)
 - Support endorsed candidates
 - Day to day operations
 - Handle legal matters

39

Party structure and authority

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- **State Central Committee (executive)**
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- Fiduciary responsibility
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- Formerly adopt budget

41

Party structure and authority

- **State Executive Committee (executive)**
- Support endorsed candidates
- Day to day operations of the Party
- Handle legal matters

42



Elect responsible delegates to:

state conventions,

CD conventions, and

State Central Committee.

43

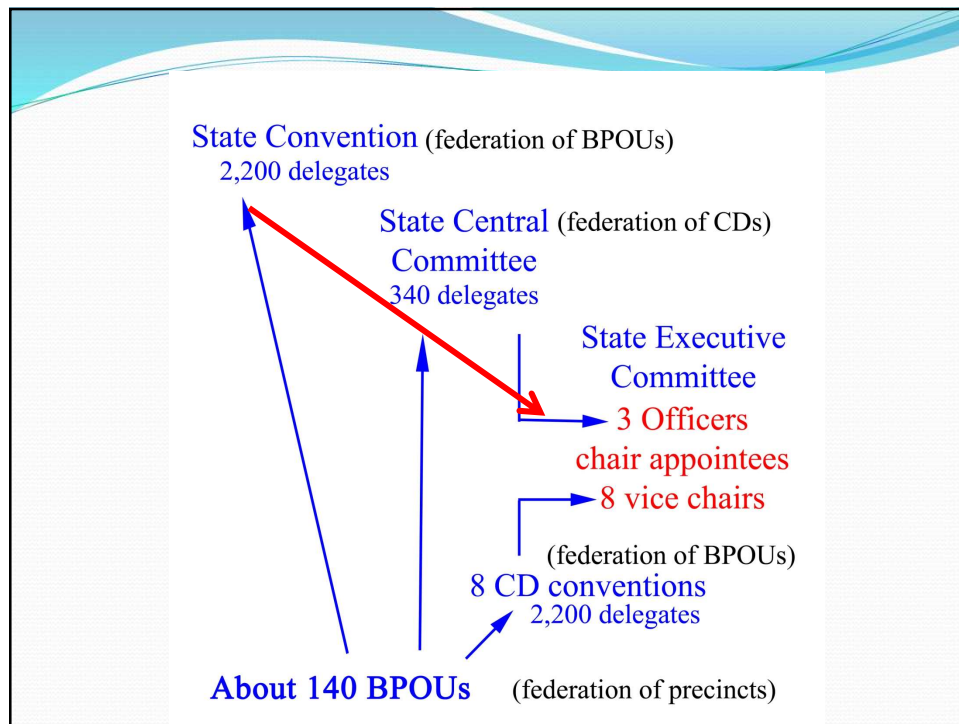


Summary of Statutes

Now look at




RPM Constitution
(consistent with statutes)

44



45




RPM Constitution

vested legislative authority	vested executive authority	not vested: limited, enumerated executive authority
State convention 	State Central Committee 	Executive Committee 
CD convention	Congressional District Committee Full/Central Committee	Executive Committee
BPOU convention	BPOU Committee Full/BPOU/County Committee	Executive Committee

Designed to reduce tyranny

46




RPM Constitution

vested legislative authority	vested executive authority	not vested: limited, enumerated executive authority
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47



RPM Constitution

vested legislative authority	vested executive authority	not vested: limited, enumerated executive authority
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Designed to reduce tyranny

48

RPM Constitution

vested  legislative authority	vested  executive authority	not vested: limited, enumerated executive authority
State convention	State Central Committee	Executive Committee
CD convention	Congressional District Committee Full/Central Committee	Executive Committee
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Vested: to be endowed with authority, which is bestowed on the body completely, permanently, and inalienably.

49

To vest is to endow

“...they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”

Given by God, not inherent.
Inalienable rights

50

To be vested is to be clothed with a robe.

We the people clothe the convention body with the robe of full authority.

**Given by the people,
not inherent power.
Inalienable authority.**

51

Clothed with authority

Not my own

By statute

By vote

With responsibility and accountability

52

Executive Committee

Not vested

Powers are enumerated and limited

Powers are alienable

53

Separation of Powers

State convention cannot elect
officers or national committee
members.

Elected by State Central

54

Separation of Powers

State Central cannot endorse a candidate except in certain situations.

State Convention endorses.

55

Separation of Powers

State convention cannot call its own convention.

Called by State Central.

56



Separation of Powers

The State Convention cannot spend money.

Party funds are the purview of the State Central Committee and Executive Committee.
Must file a campaign finance report.

57



Separation of powers

State Central Committee
is the statutory
managing body and
legally responsible body

58

§ 202.A12, Subd. 1

“The final authority over the affairs of each major political party is vested in the party's state convention to be held at least once every state general election year **at the call of the state central committee**”

59

RPM Constitution: Article VI,
Section 6

“A state convention...shall be held...at such time and place as the **State Central Committee** may determine.”

60

Separation of Powers at other levels

vested legislative authority	vested executive authority	not vested: limited, enumerated executive authority
State convention	State Central Committee	Executive Committee
CD convention	Congressional District Committee Full/Central Committee	Executive Committee
BPOU convention	BPOU Committee Full/BPOU/County Committee	Executive Committee

61

RPM Constitution: Article VII, Section 2

“**Congressional District conventions** shall be held annually...at the call of the State Executive Committee, or the committees of the respective **Congressional District**....The **Congressional District committee** shall determine the place of holding Congressional District conventions...”

62

CD8 Constitution: Article V, Section 1

“**District conventions** shall be held annually at the call of...the **District Full Committee**, and at such other times and for such other purposes as the committee calling the convention may determine. The place of holding the district conventions shall be determined by the **District Full Committee**.”

63

The CD Committee is not the
CD Executive Committee.

It is the Executive Committee plus
the representatives of the BPOUs,
known as Full Committee.

64

Separation of Powers

RPM Constitution: Article X

SECTION 1: Congressional District Committee.

SECTION 2: Congressional District Executive Committee.

65

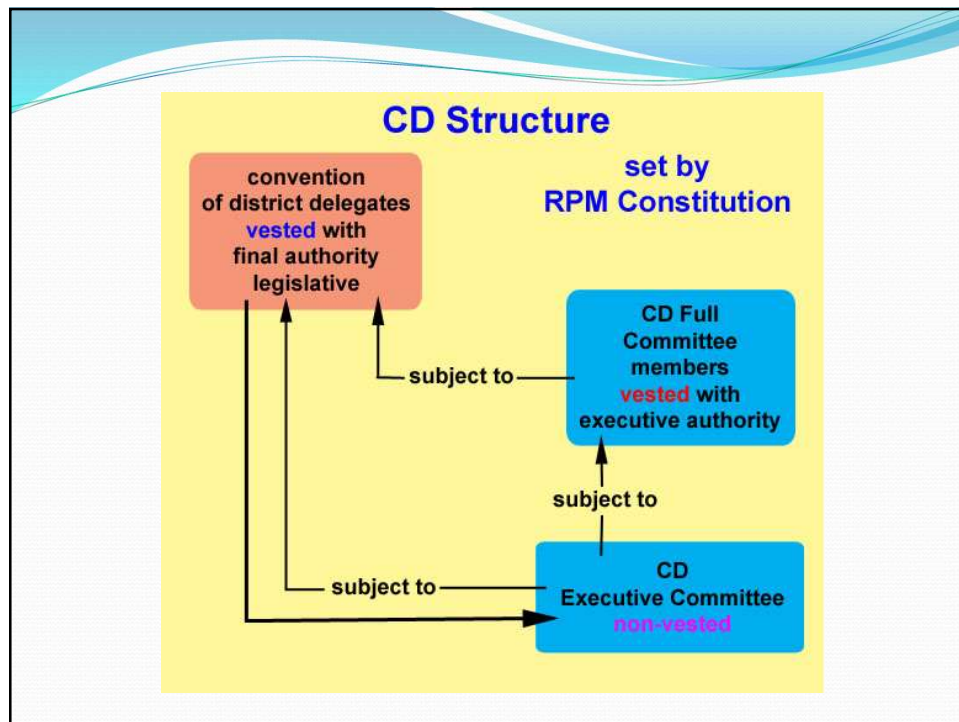
Separation of Powers

CD8 Constitution

Article III: District Full Committee.

Article IV: District Officers and Executive Committee

66



67

A CD convention is not a convention for the Executive Committee.

It is a convention for the BPOU delegates.

All BPOUs in the Full Committee call a convention.

68

Separation of Powers at other levels

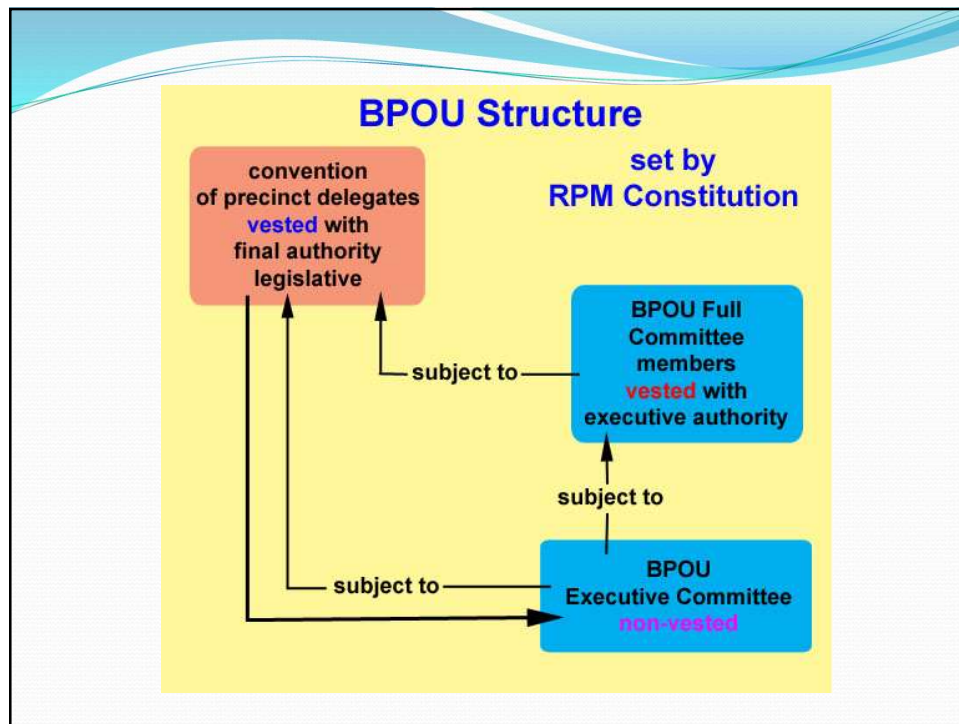
vested legislative authority	vested executive authority	not vested: limited, enumerated executive authority
State convention	State Central Committee	Executive Committee
CD convention	Congressional District Committee Full/Central Committee	Executive Committee
BPOU convention	BPOU Committee Full/BPOU/County Committee	Executive Committee

69

“BPOU conventions shall be held annually... at the call of the State Executive Committee, the State Central Committee, the Congressional District committee or the **BPOU committee.**”

(RPM Constitution: Article VIII, Section 2)

70



71

The BPOU Committee is not the BPOU Executive Committee.

It is the Executive Committee plus the representatives of the precincts.

72

A BPOU convention is not a convention for the Executive Committee.

It is a convention for the precinct delegates.

All precincts in the Full Committee call a convention.

73

Separation of CD Powers

“The **management** of the affairs of the party within the Eighth Congressional District shall be **vested** in the **District Full Committee** subject to the objectives of the Constitution and the direction of the District Convention.”

CD8 Constitution: Article III, Section 1

74

Separation of CD Powers

“The Executive Committee shall administer and manage the party affairs within the district between meetings of the District Full Committee and shall make recommendations to the District Full Committee on questions or policy, appointments, and other matters.”

CD8 Constitution: Article IV, Section 2

75

It is very easy to not practice what the Constitution establishes.

Executive Committees are limited in power, but easily overstep their responsibilities.

The Full Committee is vested with all the power and authority.

The EC is not vested.

76

Rule of Law

The exercise of power
within the authority structure
defined by a Constitution and
not the exercise of power at the
whim of the majority.

77

Republican form of government

Federal government

“I pledge allegiance to the flag and
to the republic...”

78

Republican form of government

Minnesota government

“The stability of a republican form of government...”

(MN Constitution: Article XIII, Section 1)

79

Republican form of government

Republican Party Minnesota

is governed by republican principles outlined in our RPM Constitution.

80

Republican form of government

Republican Party Isanti County

is governed by republican principles
outlined in your Constitution.

81

**Don't lose republican form in
your BPOU.**

Practice the RPM Constitution.

Resist those who stray from it.
There is always someone who does
it their way.

82

**Know how to be in
authority**

and
under authority

under the authority of the
RPM Constitution

83

Educate. Educate. Educate.

If you don't, you are not doing your
job
to pass it on to the next generation.

84