

AOR 2001-13



ADVISORY OPINION REQUEST (AOR)

**SEEKING RECOGNITION OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF
THE GREEN PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES**

**AS THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE
GREEN PARTY**

SUBMITTED AUGUST 9, 2001

**BY THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE AND STEERING COMMITTEE
OF THE GREEN PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES**

Prepared By:

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August 9, 2001

Mr. Danny L. McDonald, Chairman
Ms. Lois Lerner, Acting General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Chairman McDonald and Acting General Counsel Lerner,

The Green Party of the United States, through this submission, formally requests an Advisory Opinion from the Federal Election Commission (FEC) concerning recognition of the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party.

The Green Party of the United States is the natural outgrowth of the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP). The Association, formed shortly after the 1996 presidential campaign, was intended to be the vehicle through which State Green Parties in the United States would form a national Green Party. At the end of July of this year, the Association voted to formally become the Green Party of the United States and to seek recognition of the Party's Coordinating Committee as its National Committee.

In 2000, the Association mounted a national presidential campaign with Ralph Nader as our candidate for president and Winona LaDuke as our candidate for Vice-President. Our candidates appeared on the ballots of forty-six (46) States and garnered close to 3% of the overall national vote.

Federal law defines a National Committee as an organization which, by virtue of the bylaws of a political party, is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the party at the national level, as determined by the Commission. See 11 CFR 100.13. Several criteria have been applied by the Commission to determine whether the Committee has demonstrated sufficient national-level activity to qualify as a National Committee.

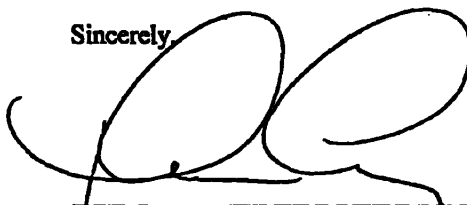
Those criteria require that (1) the Party must have a sufficient number of party-designated federal candidates on the ballot in a sufficient number of states and that the party's ballot access efforts extend beyond the Presidential race to races for the U.S. Congress. See Advisory Opinion 1988-45 and Advisory Opinion 1980-131; (2) the Committee must conduct activities, such as voter registration drives, on an ongoing basis - rather than with respect to a particular election. See Advisory Opinion 1992-30; (3) the Committee must publicize, on a national basis, issues of importance to the party and its adherents. See, e.g., Advisory Opinion 1992-44; and (4) the Party must satisfy other criteria, which may include the holding of a national convention, the establishment of national headquarters, and the establishment of state party committees. See, e.g., Advisory Opinion 1992-30.

Since its formation in November of 1996, the Association of State Green Parties' Coordinating Committee - and its member State Parties - have met or exceeded each of these requirements for National Committee recognition. In July, the Association's State Party members unanimously resolved to evolve into the Green Party of the United States and file this Advisory Opinion Request (AOR). The supplements and attachments to this filing are intended as evidence that each of the criteria necessary for Committee recognition have been satisfied.

It should also be noted that an organization named "The Greens/Green Party USA" previously filed for National Committee status on August 2, 1996. *See* AOR 1996-35. That filing resulted in a determination by the Commission that "The Greens/Green Party USA" did not satisfy the criteria for National Committee status.

We thank you for your prompt review of the materials provided in support of this request for an Advisory Opinion concerning the status of the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States as a National Committee. Any questions concerning this submission should be directed to the attorneys listed below.

Sincerely,



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Green Party of the United States Advisory Opinion Request (AOR)

Submitted August 9, 2001

Executive Summary

To attain recognition as a National Committee of a political party, the Federal Election Commission has established the following qualifications:

- (1) The Party must have a sufficient number of party-designated federal candidates on the ballot in a sufficient number of states and the party's ballot access efforts must extend beyond the Presidential race to races for the U.S. Congress. *See* Advisory Opinion 1988-45 and Advisory Opinion 1980-131;
- (2) The Committee must conduct activities, such as voter registration drives, on an ongoing basis - rather than with respect to a particular election. *See* Advisory Opinion 1992-30;
- (3) The Committee must publicize, on a national basis, issues of importance to the party and its adherents. *See, e.g.,* Advisory Opinion 1992-44; and
- (4) The Party must satisfy other criteria, which may include the holding of a national convention, the establishment of national headquarters, and the establishment of state party committees. *See, e.g.,* Advisory Opinion 1992-30.

The sections that follow will address each of these criteria. Each section refers to accompanying, supporting attachments which have been appended to this Advisory Opinion Request and are identified as Exhibits.

I. The History of the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) and the Evolution of the Green Party of the United States

The Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) was created in November of 1996 at a gathering held at Glen-Ora Farm in Middleburg, Virginia. The meeting, hosted by the Green Party of Connecticut and the Green Party of Maine, was held to form an Association which would evolve into the national Green Party in the United States. The foundation for the formation of the Association was the State Green Parties which had actively participated in the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke 1996 presidential campaign effort. Participants at the Middleburg meeting included individuals from thirty states which had been active in that effort.

At the conclusion of that gathering, a formal decision by the participants was made to form the "Association of State Green Parties" and nine State Party representatives (which had been granted the authority to do so by their State Party) formally joined the Association on behalf of their respective states at the conclusion of the gathering. The mission of the Association, as determined by its members, was (1) to assist in the development of State Green Parties and (2) to create a legally structured national Green Party.

At the original meeting, a provisional set of Bylaws to govern the internal operation of the organization were drafted and adopted by the attendees. Under those Bylaws, the Association's voting membership consisted of two elected representatives to the Association from each member State. That body, the "Coordinating Committee" was empowered with the main decisionmaking authority for the Association. The Coordinating Committee, in turn, authorized the annual election of a five member Steering Committee, which consisted of a Treasurer, Secretary, and three Co-Chairpersons. A set of the current Bylaws are attached to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit One]. Later, standing committees were also formed to address ongoing and important issues. Those standing committees, with their convenors, are:

1. The Transition Committee (Rick Lass, Green Party of New Mexico);
2. The Media Committee (Nancy Allen, Maine Green Independent Party and Scott McClarty, D.C. Statehood Green Party);
3. The Bylaws Committee (Tom Sevigny, Green Party of Connecticut);
4. The Diversity Committee (Amy Mondloch, Green Party of Wisconsin);
5. The Finance/Fundraising Committee (Robbie Franklin, Green Party of Texas);
6. The International Committee (Anne Goeke, Pennsylvania Green Party and John Rensenbrink; Maine Green Independent Party);
7. The Platform Committee (Steven Schmidt, Green Party of Florida);
8. The Accreditation Committee (Tony Affigne, Green Party of Rhode Island);
9. The Communications Committee (Karin Norton, Green Party of Connecticut and Nathalie Paravicini, Green Party of Texas).

Membership on each Committee is open to Green Party members in all states.

State Party membership in the Association of State Green Parties has risen from the original membership of nine State Parties to a membership of thirty-three State Parties. Each member State Party originally affiliated itself with the Association. Upon the evolution of the Association into the Green Party of the United States, those State Parties filed new affiliation agreements with the Party. Those Affiliation Agreements are appended to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit Two]. Due to the necessity of adopting new affiliation agreements via regular meetings of the State Green Party governing councils, and the recent evolution of the Association into the Green Party of the United States, six of the thirty-three State Parties have yet to file affiliation agreements with the Green Party of the United States.

State Green Party organizations currently affiliated with the Green Party of the United States are:

Arizona Green Party
 Green Party of California
 Green Party of Colorado
 Green Party of Connecticut
 D.C. Statehood Green Party
 Green Party of Delaware
 Green Party of Florida
 Georgia Green Party
 Green Party of Hawai'i
 Idaho Greens
 Illinois Green Party
 Iowa Green Party
 Green Party of Kansas
 Maine Green Independent Party
 Maryland Green Party
 Green Party of Michigan
 Green Party of Minnesota
 Green Party of New Jersey
 Green Party of New Mexico
 Green Party of New York State
 Green Party of Ohio
 Pacific Green Party of Oregon
 Green Party of Pennsylvania
 Green Party of Rhode Island
 Green Party of Tennessee
 Green Party of Texas
 Green Party of Virginia
 Wisconsin Green Party

In addition, the Accreditation Committee of the Green Party of the United States is currently working with parties in five additional states, at various stages of party development and accreditation review. Those five state parties are located in:

Alaska
Missouri (The Missouri Progressive Party)
Montana
Nebraska
Washington

Beginning in the 1997 electoral cycle, State Party members of the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) began nominating candidates for federal, state, and local offices.

Following the Middleburg gathering, the Coordinating Committee of the Association of State Green Parties began its evolution into the Green Party of the United States by holding meetings in the following locations on the following dates:

April 5-6,	1997	Portland, Oregon (hosted by the Pacific Green Party of Oregon)
October 4-5,	1997	Topsham, Maine (hosted by the Maine Green Party)
April 25-26,	1998	Santa Fe, New Mexico (hosted by the New Mexico Green Party)
June 5-6,	1999	Moodus, Connecticut (hosted by the Green Party of Connecticut)
June 23,	2000	Denver, Colorado (hosted by the Green Party of Colorado)
December 9-10,	2000	Hiawasee, Georgia (hosted by the Green Party of Georgia)
July 28-29,	2001	Santa Barbara, California (hosted by the Green Party of California)

A "Short History of the Association of State Green Parties" which summarizes the development of the Association of State Green Parties through these annual meetings of the Coordinating Committee, is appended to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit Three].

In 2000, the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) hosted a Presidential Nominating Convention in Denver, Colorado to formally nominate Ralph Nader and Winona LaDuke as the Green Party's official presidential and vice presidential candidates. At that convention, both candidates formally accepted the nomination of the Party.

Following the nomination of the ASGP's candidate for President and Vice President, and continuing until the general election in November of 2000, member State Parties of the Association campaigned for the nominated presidential and vice presidential candidates. During that campaign, member State Green Parties accelerated their voter registration drives and actively campaigned for other Green Party candidates running for federal, state, and local offices.

In December of 2000, the Coordinating Committee of the Association of State Green Parties resolved to prepare this application to the Federal Election Commission (FEC) for formal recognition of the Coordinating Committee as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States. In July of 2001, at its annual meeting in Santa Barbara, California, the Coordinating Committee resolved to submit this application to the FEC.

II. Green Party Federal Candidates for Office Nominated by State Green Parties

To attain National Committee recognition, the organization must have a sufficient number of party-designated federal candidates on the ballot in a sufficient number of states and the party's ballot access efforts must extend beyond the Presidential race to races for the U.S. Congress. See Advisory Opinion 1988-45 and Advisory Opinion 1980-131.

In June, 2000, the Association of State Green Parties formally nominated Ralph Nader for President and Winona LaDuke for Vice President. Forty-four State Green Parties obtained ballot access for the candidates, either by successfully placing the candidates onto the ballot with the designation "Green Party" or by successfully nominating the candidates under State law which legally prohibited any party designation from being placed on the ballot.

Those State Parties which obtained ballot status for the Green Party's presidential and vice-presidential candidates, or a list of electors pledged to those candidates, were:

Green Party of Alaska
Arizona Green Party
Green Party of Arkansas
Green Party of California
Green Party of Colorado
Green Party of Connecticut
D.C. Statehood Green Party
Green Party of Delaware
Green Party of Florida
Hawai'i Green Party
Iowa Green Party
Green Party of Kansas
Maine Green Independent Party
Maryland Green Party
Massachusetts Green Party
Green Party of Michigan
Green Party of Minnesota
Green Party of Nevada
Green Party of New Jersey
Green Party of New Mexico
Green Party of New York State
Green Party of Ohio
Pacific Green Party of Oregon
Green Party of Pennsylvania
Green Party of Rhode Island
Green Party of Tennessee
Green Party of Texas
Green Party of Utah
Green Party of Virginia
Green Party of Washington
Wisconsin Green Party

Green Party organizers in several additional States which lacked a formal State Party in early 2000, were successful in organizing to place the Green Party's nominees onto the State ballot. Many of those organizers then succeeded in establishing a formal State Party structure as an outgrowth of the presidential campaign. Those Green Party organizers successfully placed the candidates on the ballot in:

Missouri
Louisiana
New Hampshire
Vermont
Kentucky
Montana
North Dakota
Illinois
Mississippi
Alabama
Nebraska
West Virginia

The Green Party candidate for President, Ralph Nader, filed campaign finance reports as the Association of State Green Party's nominee, and received matching primary election funds from the federal government in the amount of \$723,306.73. His campaign raised over \$7,536,934.57 in campaign donations from 77,545 individuals and he campaigned in all fifty states during the election cycle.

Since the formation of the Association of State Green Parties, member State Parties have run many candidates for federal, state, and local offices. A listing of state and local candidates nominated by State Green Parties is attached to this Advisory Opinion Request to show that the Green Party has worked to achieve ballot access for a wide range of candidates running for a variety of different municipal and state level offices. *See Exhibit Four*. This listing, however, is not intended to imply that all of these candidates have indicated support for this filing.

Since the formation of the Association of State Green Parties, the Green Party has run the following candidates for federal office. Most of these candidates for federal office have met or exceeded the requirements for candidacies established by federal regulations. Affidavits of the candidates meeting or exceeding those requirements are appended as Exhibits to this Advisory Opinion Request [*See Exhibit Five*].

The listing of federal candidates below begins with the most recent federal election cycle:

2001 Election Cycle

California

(1) Donna Warren
U.S. Congress, District 32, California
Special Election
Received 3.5%

Pennsylvania

(2) Alanna Hartzok
U.S. Congress, District 9, Pennsylvania
Special Election
Received 4%

2000 Election Cycle

Alaska

(3) Anna Young
U.S. Congress, Alaska
Received 7.94% (17,927 votes)

Arizona

(4) Vince Hansen
U.S. Senate, Arizona
Received 7.8% (108,554 votes)

(5) Michael Green
U.S. Congress, District 5, Arizona
Received 3.1% (9,010 votes)

California

(6) Ken Adams
U.S. Congress, District 5, California
Received 2.9% (6,195 votes)

(7) Medea Benjamin
U.S. Senate, California
Received 3.1% (326,828 votes)

(8) Craig Coffin
U.S. Congress, District 17, California
Received 4% (8,215 votes)

(9) Justin Moscoso
U.S. Congress, District 6, California
Received 4.6% (13,248 votes)

(10) Krista Lieberg Wong
U.S. Congress, District 31, California
Received 9.1% (10,294 votes)

Colorado

(11) Ron Forthofer
U.S. Congress, District 2, Colorado
Received 4.4% (12,365 votes)

Connecticut

(12) Audrey Cole
U.S. Congress, District 6, Connecticut
Received 3% (7,207 votes)

Georgia

(13) Jeff Gates
U.S. Senate, Georgia
Received .9% (21,247 votes)

Kentucky

(14) Ken Sain
U.S. Congress, District 4, Kentucky
Received 1.6% (3,675 votes)

Michigan

(15) Matthew Abel
U.S. Senate, Michigan
Received .9% (37,334 votes)

(16) Bonnie Bucqueroux
U.S. Congress, District 8, Michigan
Received 1.2% (3,484 votes)

(17) Alan Gamble
U.S. Congress, District 4, Michigan
Received 1.4% (3,790 votes)

(18) Marilyn MacDermaid
U.S. Congress, District 11, Michigan
Received 1.4% (4,191 votes)

(19) Tom Ness
U.S. Congress, District 12, Michigan
Received 1.7% (4,127 votes)

Nevada

(20) Kathy Rusco
U.S. Senate, Nevada
Received 1.7% (10,284 votes)

(21) Charles Laws
U.S. Congress, Nevada
Received 1.6% (5,546 votes)

New Jersey

(22) Aaron M. Kromash
U.S. Congress, District 3, New Jersey
Received 1.92% (2,377 votes)

(23) Carl Mayer
U.S. Congress, District 12, New Jersey
Received 1.94% (5,691 votes)

(24) Jerry Coleman
U.S. Congress, District 7, New Jersey
Received 2.75% (6,433 votes)

(25) Joseph Fortunato
U.S. Congress, District 8, New Jersey
Received 2.2% (4,230 votes)

(26) Bruce Afran
U.S. Senate, New Jersey
Received 1.08% (31,465 votes)

(27) Stuart Chaifetz
U.S. Congress, District 4, New Jersey
Received 1.42% (3,442 votes)

(28) Robert Gabrielsky
U.S. Congress, District 2, New Jersey
Received 1.4% (3,248 votes)

(29) Earl Gray
U.S. Congress, District 6, New Jersey
Received 1.98% (4,021 votes)

(30) Michael King
U.S. Congress, District 5, New Jersey
Received 1.99% (5,093 votes)

(31) Claudette Meliere
U.S. Congress, District 13, New Jersey
Received 1.76% (2,437 votes)

(32) Catherine Parrish
U.S. Congress, District 1, New Jersey
Received 1.43% (2,984 votes)

(33) Lewis Pell
U.S. Congress, District 9, New Jersey
Received 2,076 votes

(34) John Piekarski
U.S. Congress, District 11, New Jersey
Received 1.07% (5,130 votes)

New Mexico

(35) Dan Kerlinsky
U.S. Congress, District 1, New Mexico
Received 7% (13,656 votes)

New York

(36) Mark Jacobs
U.S. Congress, District 19, New York
Received 1% (3,084 votes)

(37) Mark Dunau
U.S. Senate, New York
Received 1% (40,991 votes)

(38) Howie Hawkins
U.S. Congress, New York
Received 2% (3,478 votes)

(39) Ronnie Dugger
U.S. Senate Primary Election, New York
Received 31.66% (360 votes)

(40) Al Lewis
U.S. Senate Primary election, New York
Received 29.73% (338 votes)

(41) Joseph Dubovy
U.S. Congress, District 19 Primary Election, New York
Received 44% (22 votes)

(42) Paul Gilman
U.S. Congress, District 7, New York
Received 2% (1,943 votes)

(43) Eve Hawkins
U.S. Congress, District 28, New York
Received 1% (2,123 votes)

(44) Dean Loren
U.S. Congress, District 15, New York
Received 2% (1,997 votes)

(45) Sandy Stevens
U.S. Congress, District 14, New York
Received 3% (5,193 votes)

(46) Dan Wentzel
U.S. Congress, District 8
Received 3% (4,675 votes)

Oregon

(47) Tre Arrow
U.S. Congress, District 3, Oregon
Received 6.02% (13,690 votes)

Pennsylvania

(48) William Belitskus
U.S. Congress, District 5, Pennsylvania
Received 8.04% (13,857 votes)

Tennessee

(49) Tom Burrell
U.S. Senate, Tennessee
Received 1.3% (25,756 votes)

Texas

(50) Doug Sandage
U.S. Senate, Texas
Received 1.46% (91,329 votes)

Washington

(51) Joe Szwaja
U.S. Congress, District 7, Washington
Received 19.62% (52,142 votes)

Washington, D.C.

(52) Martin Thomas
U.S. Congress, Shadow Representative, Washington D.C.
Received 13% (20,960 votes)

1998 Election Cycle

Alaska

(53) Jeffrey Gottlieb
U.S. Senate, Alaska
Received 3% (5,842 votes)

(54) John Grames
U.S. Congress, District 1, Alaska
Received 2.4% (4,761 votes)

California

(55) Phill Courtney
U.S. Congress, California
Received 3.7% (5,508 votes)

(56) Cynthia Allaire
U.S. Congress, District 41, California
Received 2.8% (3,597 votes)

(57) Robin Barrett
U.S. Congress, District 38, California
Received 2% (3,612 votes)

(58) Krista Lieberg-Wong
U.S. Congress, District 31, California
Received 5% (4,377 votes)

(59) Maria Armoudian
U.S. Congress, District 26, California
Received 5.8% (4,858 votes)

(60) Ken Adams
U.S. Congress, District 5, California
Received .04% (70 votes)

New Jersey

(61) Nick Mellis
U.S. Congress, District 6, New Jersey
Received .7% (1,039 votes)

(62) Carl J. Mayer
U.S. Congress, District 6, New Jersey
Received .9% (1,264 votes)

(63) Madelyn R. Hoffman
U.S. Congress, District 5, New Jersey
Received .8% (1,416 votes)

New Mexico

(64) Carol Miller
U.S. Congress, District 3, New Mexico
Received 4%

(65) Bob Anderson
U.S. Congress, District 1, New Mexico
Received 11%
(Special and General election in 1998)

New York

(66) Yvonne Rothenberg
U.S. Congress, District 25, New York
Received 30.7% (50,622 votes)

Oregon

(67) Karyn Moskowitz
U.S. Senator, Oregon
Received 1.97% (22,024 votes)

(68) Michael Donnelly
U.S. Congress, District 5, Oregon
Received 1.60% (3,637 votes)

Pennsylvania

(69) William Belitskus
U.S. Congress, District 5, Pennsylvania
Received 15% (17,556 votes)

Washington, D.C.

(70) Mike Livingston
U.S. Congress, Shadow Representative, D.C.
Received 8% (9,191 votes)

1997 Election Cycle

New Mexico

(71) Carol Miller
U.S. Congress, District 3, New Mexico
Special Election
Received 17%

1996 Election Cycle

Alaska

(72) John Grames
U.S. Congress, District 1, Alaska
Received 1.9% (4,513 votes)

(73) Jed Whittaker
U.S. Senate, Alaska
Received 12.5% (29,037 votes)

Maine

(74) John Rensenbrink
U.S. Senate, Maine
Received 4% (22,372 votes)

Massachusetts

(75) A. Charles Laws
U.S. Congress, District 10, Massachusetts
Received 3.7% (10,892 votes)

New Mexico

(76) Jack Uhrich
U.S. Congress, District 1, New Mexico
Received 4% (7,561 votes)

Oregon

(77) Lou Gold
U.S. Senate, Oregon
Received .61% (7,225 votes)

(78) Gary Kutcher
U.S. Senate, Oregon
Received 1.04% (14,193 votes)

(79) Joe Keating
U.S. Congress, District 3, Oregon
Received 3.74% (9,273 votes)

(80) Allan Opus
U.S. Congress, District 4, Oregon
Received .49% (1,311 votes)

Rhode Island

(81) Graham Schwass
U.S. Congress, District 1, Rhode Island
Received .8% (1,129 votes)

In addition to the candidates run for federal office by the Green Party, the Party has been very aggressive in nominating candidates for municipal level offices across the United States. A complete history of Green Party Candidates in the United States, for all levels of state and local office from 1986 to the present, is included as an attachment to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit Four]. That list contains over eight hundred and thirty (830) Green Party candidates which have run for elected office in the United States during that time period. As noted above, this listing is not intended to imply that all of these candidates have necessarily indicated support for this filing.

**III. The ASGP and the Green Party of the United States:
Registering Green Party Voters and Publicizing Issues of Importance
to Green Party Candidates and the Public**

Another component of attaining National Committee recognition is the requirement that the Committee conduct activities, such as voter registration drives, on an ongoing basis - rather than with respect to a particular election. See Advisory Opinion 1992-30. The Committee must also publicize, on a national basis, issues of importance to the party and its adherents. See, e.g., Advisory Opinion 1992-44.

(A) The Platform for the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) - Publicizing Issues of Importance to a National Audience

The Platform of the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) was developed by the Platform Committee of the Association in consultation with individual State Parties and active Green Party members. At the June 2000 National Nominating Convention in Denver, the Platform was adopted in totality as the official Platform document of the Green Party of the United States. The Platform development process for the 2000 Green Party Platform involved the following stages, which occurred after the Association adopted the Platform as a "working document":

-- From late 1998 to late 1999, the Association's Platform Committee invited platform issue submissions from local Green Party organizations, State Green Party organizations and individual Green Party members. These were then sorted and organized by topic by the Platform Committee, and distributed in March of 2000 to all State Parties and interested individual Green Party members. The State Party organizations then distributed the proposed revisions within their State Parties and a sixty day local discussion and comment period began.

-- By May 31, 2000, the State Party organizations had forwarded their State Party's responses and votes on the proposed Platform submissions to the Platform Committee. The responses and votes were then sorted and compiled by the Committee, which distributed an amended set of revisions.

-- From June 1 to June 22 of 2000, the Platform Committee reviewed input from the local and State Green Parties and individual Greens and drafted proposed recommendations to be discussed and adopted at the Association's National Nominating Convention.

-- On June 22, 2000, the Platform Committee met prior to the National Nominating Convention in Denver, Colorado to discuss the recommended revisions and proposed several "key areas" to be highlighted by the Green Party Platform. The final Platform Committee proposal was then distributed to the Association's Coordinating Committee at the Convention.

-- On June 23, 2000, the Coordinating Committee met to discuss and vote on placing the Platform Committee's recommendations on Saturday's agenda.

-- On June 24, 2000, the Platform Committee and Coordinating Committee's recommendations went to the floor of the Nominating Convention under the Rules adopted for the Convention. Key areas proposed for discussion and debate, followed by majority vote, included the Green key values, democracy and political reform, economic justice, health care, human rights, the environment, and the Blue-Green Agenda. The Coordinating Committee then adopted the Green Party Platform which currently serves as the Platform for the Green Party of the United States.

The Platform was thus used as the foundation for the Green Party's 2000 Presidential Campaign to inform and educate the public concerning issues ranging from open and fair government, to global warming and instating civic authority over corporations. As part of the education and information efforts, a complete copy of the Platform was posted at <http://www.gp.org> on the Internet.

The Platform was uploaded to the web to guarantee its accessibility to Green Party members and the general public. The Platform was uploaded to enable visitors to search the Platform with specific key words. Since its posting, the webpage has been visited several thousand times. A complete copy of the Platform is appended to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit Six].

(B) Taking Positions: the Association's Role in Publicizing and Promoting Issues of Public Importance

From its formation in 1996, the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) has taken stances on a variety of public issues. Drawing both from the Green Party Platform and from the participation and discussion by members of the Association's Coordinating Committee, the Association has issued position statements on many issues of national public importance. This list serves to highlight some of the more important issue stances taken by the Association,

which were subsequently adopted by the Green Party of the United States at the July gathering of the Coordinating Committee. This list is not a complete listing, but a selection of some of the more important policy positions taken by the Association over the past several years. It should be noted that several of the position statements issued below were in the form of press releases drafted by the Steering Committee and Media Committee of the Association.

The selected resolutions and press releases listed below are included as an exhibit to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit Seven].

1. Support for the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (October, 1997);
2. Support for the Joint NGO Statement on the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (October, 1997);
3. Support as one of the Green Parties of the World for the Kyoto Climate Change Treaty (December, 1997);
4. Opposition to the transportation of nuclear waste to Sierra Blanca, Texas (April 26, 1998);
5. Support for the medical use of marijuana (August 16, 1998);
6. Support for HR 2789, known as the "McKinney Leach Bill" to provide transition funding for logging dependent communities (October, 1998);
7. Opposition to the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (December 1, 1998);
8. Support for the European Federation of Green Parties' Statement on Kosovo (March 22, 1999);
9. Statements of ASGP Member Parties Concerning the War in Yugoslavia (May 12, 1999);
10. Endorsement of April 14-17, 2000 events dealing with the Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space (March, 1999);
11. Endorsement of a Statement on the U.S. Military Attack on Iraq (1999);
12. Greens Challenge Gay Support for Gore & Democrats (May 10, 2000);
13. Endorsement of the Farm Labor Organizing Committee's Boycott of Mt. Olive Pickles (July, 2000);
14. Debate Commission Spoiling Democratic Election by Shutting Out Nader (July 31, 2000);
15. Ralph Nader, Al Gore Compared on Issues of Racial and Social Justice (August 31, 2000);
16. Statement of the ASGP on Voter Disenfranchisement in the 2000 Election (November, 2000);
17. The Green Party Condemns the U.S.'s Role in the Breakdown of the Global Warming Conference (December 1, 2000);
18. Bush Maintains and Expands the Clinton Administration's Worst Military Policies (February 26, 2001);
19. Endorsement of the Global Greens Action Proposal (March, 2001);
20. Greens Blast President Bush's Reversal on Steps to Stop Global Warming, Calling it a Sell-Out to Oil and Coal Lobbies (March 16, 2001);
21. Greens Cautious About McCain-Feingold Reforms (April 3, 2001);
22. Greens Endorse Mass Rally for Palestinian Refugee Rights (April 6, 2001);

23. Endorsement of the Global Boycott of Exxon-Mobil, Texaco, and Chevron Corporations (April, 2001);
24. Greens Salute Protesters at the FTAA Summit in Quebec (April 27, 2001);
25. Greens Blast Bush Administration Conflict of Interest on Energy Policy (May 4, 2001);
26. Greens Oppose Bush's National Missile Defense Scheme, Demand a Halt to the Militarization of Space (May 15, 2001).

Public positions taken by the Association, and subsequently adopted by the Green Party of the United States, were distributed to a nationwide fax and e-mail list, and distributed via e-mail and hardcopy by State Parties to their members and to the public. The Green Party of the United States maintains a national press office in Washington, D.C. which distributes media releases and other materials directly to national media outlets.

(C) Voter Registration Drives

Since its inception in 1996, the Association of State Green Parties has actively encouraged State voter registration drives and has co-sponsored several drives with member State Green Parties. At least three State Green Parties have obtained official State Party status through successful voter registration drives. The California Green Party attained and has maintained its ballot status through retaining registrants numbering over 1% of the voting population in the State. The Delaware Green Party attained party status in 2000 exclusively through attaining the number of registrants necessary to obtain "major party" status in that State. The Green Party of Colorado also achieved party status in 1998 after registering 1000 members.

The increase in Green Party registrants in States with active State Green Parties, which are members of the Green Party of the United States, attests to the commitment of the Green Party to voter registration drives. Examples of that growth in voter registration for several State Green Parties is reflected below:

1. Green Party of California (increased 45%)

1996 - 95,090 registrants
2000 - 138,695 registrants

2. Green Party of Nevada (increased 15,577%)

1996 - 9 registrants
2000 - 1,411 registrants

3. Green Party of New Mexico (increased 729%)

1996 - 1,407 registrants
2000 - 11,674 registrants

4. Green Party of Colorado (increased 722%)

1996 - 501 registrants
2000 - 4,121 registrants

Nationally, voter registration numbers have steadily increased for the Green Party. In October, 1994, there were 89,566 voters nationwide registered as Green Party voters. In October, 1998, 118,537 voters were registered as Green Party voters. In November of 2000, 195,866 voters had become Green Party registered voters. Because of the efforts of State Green Parties, and the efforts of Green Party candidates to register new voters into the Party, Green Party voter registrants in various states continue to steadily increase.

(D) Green Pages: The Publication of the Green Party of the United States

Since its inception in 1996, the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) has published a newspaper which has been circulated - via memberships - to individual Green Party members, and to the general public via member State Green Parties. This publication has now become the official newspaper of the Green Party of the United States.

Green Pages serves as both a collection of State Green Party news from around the nation, as well as an educational and informational tool for members of the general public to be introduced to the Green Party. As such, each volume of *Green Pages* carries contact information for State Green Parties, contact information for the Steering Committee of the Green Party of the United States, and general educational information about the Green Party's activities across the United States.

Green Pages also serves as a mechanism to track Green Party candidates across the Country and to report electoral successes and spotlight individual candidates who have been successful in different races. *Green Pages* has been published in the following editions:

Spring, 1997
Fall, 1997
Spring, 1998
Spring, 1999
Special WTO Issue/1999
Winter, 1999
Earth Day, 2000
Winter/Spring, 2001

A copy of the most recent edition of *Green Pages* is included as an attachment to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit Eight].

The *Green Pages* publication is supplemented by regular communication amongst members of the Coordinating Committee. Members of State Parties affiliated with the Green Party of the United States maintain regular contact with each other through e-mail communications, and votes on policy and administrative proposals are taken regularly via electronic communication. A weekly news circulator - the ASGP News Circulator - is distributed to all State Parties every Monday morning. That publication contains news and stories about the work of Green Parties in the United States and around the globe.

E. The Internet Webpage for the Green Party of the United States

From its inception, the Association has maintained an internet webpage accessible to the general public. The webpage serves as a focal informational point for individuals and Greens seeking information about the structure and meetings of the Green Party of the United States, and about international and national Green Party news. The webpage is located at <http://www.greenpartyus.org>.

The webpage serves as one of the primary vehicles for education and networking among members of the various State Green Parties, the Green Party of the United States, and the general public. Items accessible on the webpage include, but are not limited to:

- An Online Edition of *GreenPages* - the official publication of the Green Party of the United States;
- A Comprehensive State Party Contact list, which provides contact information for members of the general public interested in joining the Green Party;
- Recent press releases of the Green Party of the United States;
- Links to the websites of progressive organizations working on similar issues;
- Links to Green Parties in other countries; and
- Organizing tools for members of State Green Parties.

The webpage receives an average of one hundred and seventy (170) visitors per day, and contains a link to the Platform for the Green Party of the United States.

IV. Assisting Governing Bodies of Member State Parties to Obtain Recognition by the Federal Election Commission as State Committees

As part of its original mission - to assist the development of State Green Parties - the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) has assisted several State Parties with gaining recognition as State Committees of the Association. The following State Parties have since successfully gained recognition as State Committees of the Association. With the evolution of the Association into the Green Party of the United States, these State Committees have begun notifying the FEC of their affiliation with the Green Party of the United States.

(1) Green Party of New Mexico

Recognition of the Green Council of the Green Party of New Mexico as a State Committee
Advisory Opinion 1997-29 (Issued February 12, 1998)

(2) Green Party of Maine

Recognition of the Maine Green Party Council as a State Committee
Advisory Opinion 1998-23 (November 16, 1998)

(3) Hawai'i Green Party

Recognition of the Hawaii Green Party Coordinating Committee as a State Committee
Advisory Opinion 1998-27 (January 29, 1999)

(4) Green Party of New York State

Recognition of the Green Party of New York State as a State Committee
Original Advisory Opinion 1996-43

- Supplementary Letter to Advisory Opinion notifying the FEC of the affiliation of the Green Party of New York State with the Association of State Green Parties
- Note: The original AOR was submitted without the assistance of ASGP legal counsel

(5) Pacific Green Party of Oregon

Recognition of the State Committee of the Pacific Green Party of Oregon
Advisory Opinion 2000-39 (December 18, 2000)

- Note: The original AOR was submitted without the assistance of ASGP legal counsel

(6) Maryland Green Party

Recognition of the State Committee of the Maryland Green Party
Advisory Opinion 2001-6 (May 7, 2001)

- Note: The original AOR was submitted without the assistance of ASGP legal counsel

Although not formally affiliated as State Party members of the Green Party of the United States, the governing bodies of the Green Parties of Washington State and Kentucky have been recognized as State Committees by the Federal Election Commission. These State Committee AOR's were submitted without the assistance of the Association. As reference, those Advisory Opinions are listed below:

(1) Green Party of Washington State

Recognition of the State Committee of the Green Party of Washington State
Advisory Opinion 2000-35 (December 1, 2000)

(2) Green Party of Kentucky

Recognition of the State Committee of the Green Party of Kentucky
Advisory Opinion 2001-2 (February 15, 2001)

As reference and for the convenience of the reviewers of this Advisory Opinion Request, each of these Advisory Opinions are attached to this submission [*See Exhibit Nine*].

Through its legal advisors, the Green Party of the United States will continue to assist State Green Parties with the attainment of recognition as State Committees. In addition to providing direct assistance for the submission of several of the Advisory Opinion Requests listed above, the Association has provided assistance to the Green Party of California and other State Parties, in making determinations concerning eligibility for State Committee status. As part of its continuing role in assisting State Parties to develop structures consistent with ballot qualified Parties, the Green Party of the United States has pledged to continue to emphasize this development as part of its work.

The following State Party members of the ASGP currently possess ballot status within their State as either a major or minor party. Legal counsel for the Green Party of the United States continues to assist State Green Parties with complying with legal requirements to achieve - and maintain - recognized party status within their state ballot access statutory framework.

Green Party of California
Green Party of Colorado
Green party of Connecticut
D.C. Statehood Green Party
Green Party of Delaware
Green Party of Florida
Hawai'i Green Party
Iowa Green Party
Maine Green Independent Party
Massachusetts Green Party
Green Party of Michigan
Green Party of Minnesota
Green Party of New Mexico
Green Party of New York State
Pacific Green Party of Oregon
Pennsylvania Green Party
Green Party of Rhode Island
Green Party of Texas
Green Party of Utah
Wisconsin Green Party

V. Holding a National Presidential Nominating Convention and Establishing a National Green Party Office

A. The Association's National Nominating Convention

From June 24-25, 2000, the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP) hosted a National Nominating Convention to nominate the Association's candidates for President and Vice-President. The event was held at the Renaissance Hotel in Denver, Colorado, and was attended by four hundred and sixty registrants from forty states and fourteen countries. Among the international Green Parties sending observers were the Green Party of Brazil, Green Ecologist Party of Mexico, the Green Alternative Party of Peru, the French Green Party, the Green Party of Canada, and the Green Party of the Ukraine. Several elected members of the European Parliament also attended the event.

The National Nominating Convention was hosted by the Association to select the Association's nominee for President from individuals which had previously announced their intention to seek the Association's nomination for that office. Those candidates included Ralph Nader, Stephen Gaskin, and Jello Biafra. At the conclusion of the Nominating Convention, votes were cast by the State Green Parties present at the event for one or more of the nominees. Ralph Nader and his selection for the office of Vice-President, Winona LaDuke, were the overwhelming

selection of delegates to the Convention. A copy of the Information Guide for the Green Party National Nominating Convention 2000 is included as an exhibit to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit Ten].

In preparation for the nomination of candidates, the Association convened a Presidential Exploratory Committee, which drafted, distributed, and coordinated the collection and analysis of questionnaires sent to all individuals suggested as candidates by member State Parties of the Association. The questionnaire was distributed to each candidate who sought the Association's nomination. That search resulted in the selection of Ralph Nader, Stephen Gaskin, and Jello Biafra as the final round candidates for the Association's Nominating Convention.

Immediately prior to the Nominating Convention – in April of 2000 – the Association formally opened a national Convention office to provide administrative support for the Presidential Nominating Convention. That office, located in Boulder, Colorado, was staffed by several Colorado Green Party members and focused exclusively on ensuring that registrations, travel arrangements, media credentialing, and accommodations were properly handled in preparation for the National Nominating Convention.

Both prior to – and during the Convention – the Association distributed a series of media releases highlighting the important events occurring at the Convention. Selected releases have been appended to this Advisory Opinion Request [See Exhibit Eleven].

B. Establishing National Green Party Offices in Colorado and Washington, D.C.

After the close of the National Nominating Convention, the Association maintained its Convention office until the end of July, 2000, after which correspondence for the Association was directed to the Washington, D.C. Greens who volunteered to handle communications for the Association. Beginning in April of 2001, an office was opened in Boulder, Colorado to handle the administrative and technical support work necessary for the functioning of the Association and its subsequent evolution into the Green Party of the United States.

Business plans for the Green Party of the United States project sufficient revenue to enable the Green Party of the United States to open a more formal office which would be regularly staffed by administrative personnel.

VI. Conclusion

Based on the information submitted in this Advisory Opinion Request and the supporting Exhibits to this Request, the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States respectfully requests that it be recognized as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States.

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OFFICIAL BYLAWS OF THE GREEN PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES
APPROVED JULY 29, 2001

ARTICLE I. PURPOSE

1. Assist in the development of State Green Parties; and
2. Create a legally structured national Green Party Federation

ARTICLE II. MEMBERSHIP AND COORDINATING COMMITTEE

1. Definitions

The term "state" as used in these bylaws shall refer to any state, commonwealth, district or territory entitled to voting representation or non-voting delegate status in the United States House of Representatives.

The term "underrepresented group" as used in these bylaws shall refer to any grouping of Greens, not explicitly ideological in nature, that has historically failed to attain adequate access to power in society at-large and/or within the Green movement, as determined by the Coordinating Committee.

2. Coordinating Committee

The Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States shall consist of the representatives of state parties and caucuses of underrepresented groups. The Coordinating Committee shall be the final decision-making body of the Green Party of the United States. Meetings of the Coordinating Committee may also be attended by Greens who are not voting representatives.

Each member state party shall have one vote on the Coordinating Committee for every four Congressional Districts or major fraction thereof into which the state is divided. Regardless, each state party shall have at least two votes. State parties shall make a good faith effort, where reasonable, to have delegates to the Coordinating Committee elected by clusters of local Green groups.

For the purpose of tallying its number of delegates to the Green National Committee, a state party may include only Congressional Districts in which there is an organized Green Party Local.

Criteria for an organized Green Party Local shall consist of:

- Recognition by the member state Green Party;
- Bylaws and/or a constitution; and
- Adoption of the 10 Key Values and a mission statement and/or platform that demonstrates this commitment.

The member state Green Party shall be responsible for maintaining a current record and validation of active local affiliates, to be provided to the GP-US on request for credentialing purposes.

*No delegate to the Coordinating Committee may cast more than two of that state's votes. (This clause will be eliminated after the 2004 general election, reverting back to one vote per delegate, if no further action is taken).

This rule will go into effect January, 2002.

This entire section of the bylaws will be reviewed after the next meeting of the Coordinating Committee.

3. Sustaining Membership

Individuals may become sustaining members of the Green Party of the United States by paying dues set by the Coordinating Committee on a sliding scale based on ability to pay. Members of state parties shall be actively encouraged to become sustaining members of the Green Party of the United States. Sustaining members shall receive the Association's publications and other benefits as determined by the Coordinating Committee.

ARTICLE III. COMMITTEES

The Association may form committees to further its work. The committees serve at the pleasure of the Coordinating Committee and shall report regularly to the Coordinating Committee. Each member state of the Association may have up to three (3) representatives on each committee. Voting on committees will be one vote per each member state represented. A member state may exercise its right to participate on a committee at any time. Committee participation need not be limited to those members of a state party who are representatives of that state on the Coordinating Committee nor to representatives of member states.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS, LEGAL SERVICES, CLEARINGHOUSE SUPPORT

The Steering Committee of the Green Party of the United States shall be composed of seven members: five co-chairs, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. Each member of the Steering Committee shall be selected from and elected by the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States for a term of two years. Each member may serve an additional term, after which he or she shall rotate off with the understanding that after a period of two or more years, he or she may offer to serve again.

In the initial election, two members shall be elected for a one year term, and the other two members shall be elected for a two-year term. All subsequent elections shall be for two year terms. In an effort to ensure gender equity, there will be a minimum of two women and two men serving as co-chairs on the Steering Committee, at all times.

The Secretary and the Treasurer shall be drawn from the several State Green Party members of the Green Party of the United States. In the initial election, the Treasurer will be elected for a one year term and the Secretary for a two year term. Subsequent elections shall be for two year terms. Thus, in the future, there will always be a continuing Treasurer or a continuing Secretary in office.

The Coordinating Committee confirms the establishment of the Green Legal Network; and it designates a Clearinghouse to further develop support services for the Green Party of the United States. The five co-chairs, secretary, and treasurer will have oversight of the Green Legal Network and the Clearinghouse. They will receive the reports of, and work with, the Standing Committees and any *ad hoc* committees that may be formed. They will also seek guidance from the full Coordinating Committee.

ARTICLE V. VOTING RULES

The Coordinating Committee shall strive for consensus in decision making. If consensus is not possible, general decisions shall be passed by simple majority and rules, by-laws, and platform issues must pass by a two-thirds majority. A quorum shall exist when two-thirds of member states have voted

ARTICLE VI. SELECTION, ELECTION, AND REMOVAL OF OFFICERS

At least two months before a national Green Party of the United States' gathering, the secretary shall ask members of the Coordinating Committee for nominations for the various offices. One month shall be given for all nominations to be submitted. Once all the nominations have been received by the secretary, candidates shall submit a short biography on-line for all delegates to read at least two weeks before the convening of the next Green Party of the United States' gathering. Nominations may be reopened at the meeting of the Coordinating Committee if there were insufficient nominations. The official announcement of candidates and the elections will be held on separate days during the Green Party of the United States' gathering. Election of officers will be conducted by preferential voting. For the position of co-chair the individual with the fourth highest vote total will automatically become the alternate and automatically assume the office of co-chair if a vacancy occurs between Green Party of United States' gatherings.

The following will be grounds for expulsion of officers:

1. Committing the Green Party of the United States to actions, endorsements, and other policy positions outside the decision-making process (see powers of Steering Committee).
2. Misrepresenting the decisions and policies of the Green Party of the United States.
3. Misappropriation, embezzlement, or unauthorized disbursement of Green Party of the United States' funds.
4. Advocacy or practice of discrimination.
5. Advocacy or practice of violent political action.
6. Misrepresentation of self.

Any three Coordinating Committee delegates from different states can bring charges of impeachment against a GP-US officer. Such charges must be in writing. Once charges are brought, a grievance tribunal will be selected by members of the Steering Committee who are not the subject of the impeachment. The grievance tribunal will hear both sides and decide the matter in a manner consistent with the principles of due process. The grievance tribunal shall consist of three individuals from states associated with the GP-US and shall not consist of any GP-US officers or individuals from the states that originally brought the charges. The grievance tribunal will make a recommendation to the Coordinating Committee on-line within a reasonable amount of time. The Coordinating Committee will then conduct an on-line vote with a two-thirds "no" vote necessary to remove an individual from office.

ARTICLE VII. ETHICAL STANDARDS

The Green Party of the United States accepts that it cannot order the internal politics of its member states. Even so, the Green Party of the United States does have a vested interest in ensuring that the internal politics of the Green Parties of the member states meet the highest ethical standards and adhere to Green Values. The Green Party of the United States therefore urges member states to:

1. In theory and practice commit to having a membership and leadership reflective of the diversity of the human population within their own states; and
2. Commit to opposing racism, sexism, ageism, classism, discrimination against the differently-abled, and other forms of prejudice within the State Green Party and in the larger society.

The Green Party of the United States recognizes that winner-take-all/first-past-the-post electoral practices serve to maintain an outdated power structure and prevent members of minority groups from having an adequate impact on policy decisions or serving in leadership position. Therefore the Green Party of the United States urges member states to:

1. Use proportional representation, as organizational capability develops, to elect their internal leadership and their delegates to the Green Party of the United States and/or Green conventions.

The Green Party of the United States recognizes that there are a multiplicity of proportional representation voting systems. As long as the form employed is fair, honest, and does honor the principles that encourage the participation that hold minority viewpoints, are members of minority groups, or are from the various geographic regions of the state, the Green Party of the United States shall not discriminate against any of the forms chosen by state parties when examining the applications for membership of newly-joining states or in its dealings with the current membership.

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Arizona Green Party
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 12 day of July, 2001 that the Arizona Green Party (AZGP) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the AZGP shall appoint delegates from Arkansas to represent the AZGP on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned AZGP reserves all rights and powers to the AZGP that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the AZGP will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Arkansas.

It is also agreed that the AZGP will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the AZGP.

It is also agreed that the AZGP will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the AZGP will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the AZGP will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the AZGP shall operate according to the bylaws of the AZGP as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Department.

The following representatives of the AZGP, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Arizona Green Party, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 12 Day of July, 2001

Arizona Green Party
PO Box 60173
Phoenix, AZ 85082

Julia K Metzker *
Julia K Metzker, Co-Chair

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of California
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 20 day of June, 2001 that the Green Party of California (GPCA) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPCA shall appoint delegates from California to represent the GPCA on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPCA reserves all rights and powers to the GPCA that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPCA will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of California.

It is also agreed that the GPCA will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPCA.

It is also agreed that the GPCA will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPCA will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPCA will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

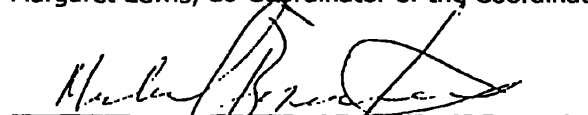
It is also agreed that the GPCA shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPCA [as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Division.]

The following representatives of the GPCA, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of California, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 20 Day of June 2001, on behalf of the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of California, by



Margaret Lewis, Co-Coordinator of the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of California



Michael Borenstein, Co-Coordinator of the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of California

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

The Green Party of Colorado

AND

The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 20th day of APRIL, 2001 that the Green Party of Colorado (GPCO) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPCO shall appoint delegates from Colorado to represent the GPCO on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPCO reserves all rights and powers to the GPCO that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPCO will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Colorado.

It is also agreed that the GPCO will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPCO.

It is also agreed that the GPCO will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPCO will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPCO will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPCO shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPCO as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Department.

The following representatives of the GPCO, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Colorado, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 20th Day of April, 2001

Christina Student CHRISTINA STUDENT, Co-chair, GPCO

Green Party of Colorado
PO Box 637B South Broadway #329
Boulder, CO 80305

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Connecticut
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 14th day of April, 2001 that the Green Party of Connecticut (GPCT) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPCT shall appoint delegates from Connecticut to represent the GPCT on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPCT reserves all rights and powers to the GPCT that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPCT will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Connecticut.

It is also agreed that the GPCT will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPCT.

It is also agreed that the GPCT will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPCT will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPCT will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPCT shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPCT as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Division.

The following representatives of the GPCT, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Connecticut, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 14th Day of April, 2001

Harold L. Xenocostas (Co-Chair, GP of CT)

Green Party of Connecticut
PO 231214
Hartford, CT 06123-1214

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
between the
D.C. STATEHOOD GREEN PARTY
and the
GREEN PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this **THIRD** day of **MAY, 2001** that the **D.C. STATEHOOD GREEN PARTY** agrees to formally affiliate with the **GREEN PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES**, and formally agrees to abide by the **Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States**.

It is understood that the D.C. Statehood Green Party shall appoint delegates from the District of Columbia to represent the D.C. Statehood Green Party on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned D.C. Statehood Green Party reserves all rights and powers to the D.C. Statehood Green Party that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the D.C. Statehood Green Party will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the District of Columbia.

It is also agreed that the D.C. Statehood Green Party will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the D.C. Statehood Green Party.


It is also agreed that the D.C. Statehood Green Party will conduct a District convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the D.C. Statehood Green Party will solicit contributions for local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the D.C. Statehood Green Party will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the D.C. Statehood Green Party shall operate according to the bylaws of the D.C. Statehood Green Party as filed with the D.C. Board of Elections & Ethics.

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE D.C. STATEHOOD GREEN PARTY, ACTING PURSUANT TO THE BYLAWS THEREOF, SWEAR THAT THEY ARE EMPOWERED TO ENTER INTO THIS AFFILIATION AGREEMENT WITH THE GREEN PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES:


KRISTEN L. ARANT

*for the Steering Committee:
David Bosserman, Renée Bowser,
Steven G. Donkin, Arturo Griffiths,
Scott McLarty, Henry Moses,
Maya O'Connor, Thomas Smith,
Martin Thomas and myself*

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Delaware
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this _____ day of _____, _____ that the Green Party of Delaware (GPDE) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPDE shall appoint delegates from Delaware to represent the GPDE on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPDE reserves all rights and powers to the GPDE that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPDE will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Delaware.

It is also agreed that the GPDE will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPDE.

It is also agreed that the GPDE will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPDE will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPDE will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPDE shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPDE as filed with the Secretary of State, Department of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPDE, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Delaware, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 16th Day of May, 2001

WINSTON GRIZZARD, acting chair

Green Party of Delaware
PO 6044
Wilmington, DE 19804

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Florida
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 9th day of May, 2001 that the Green Party of Florida (GPFL) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPFL shall appoint delegates from Florida to represent the GPFL on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPFL reserves all rights and powers to the GPFL that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPFL will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Florida.

It is also agreed that the GPFL will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPFL.

It is also agreed that the GPFL will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

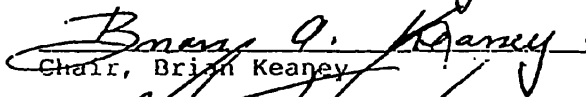
It is also agreed that the GPFL will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPFL will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

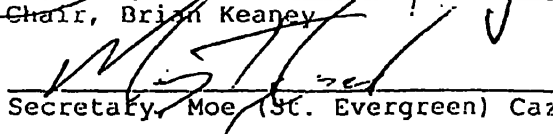
It is also agreed that the GPFL shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPFL as filed with the Secretary of State, Division of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPFL, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Florida, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 9th Day of May, 2001.



Chair, Brian Keane



Secretary, Moe (St. Evergreen) Cazzell

Green Party of Florida
PO Box 9048
Tampa, FL 33674

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Georgia Green Party
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 4th day of August, 2001 that the Georgia Green Party agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the Georgia Green Party shall appoint delegates from Georgia to represent the Georgia Green Party on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned Georgia Green Party reserves all rights and powers either to the Georgia Green Party or to its members that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the Georgia Green Party will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Georgia.

It is also agreed that the Georgia Green Party will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the Georgia Green Party.

It is also agreed that the Georgia Green Party will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

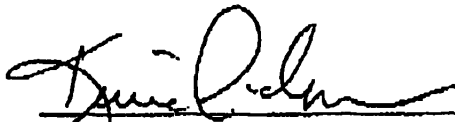
It is also agreed that the Georgia Green Party may, consistent with its internal Fundraising Policy, solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the Georgia Green Party will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

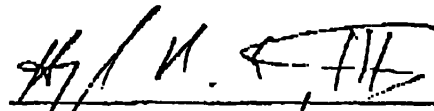
It is also agreed that the Georgia Green Party shall operate according to the bylaws of the Georgia Green Party as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Division.

The following representatives of the Georgia Green Party, acting pursuant to the Bylaws and Rules of the Georgia Green Party, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 4th Day of August, 2001



chair, Georgia Green Party
PO Box 5332; Atlanta GA 31107



secretary, Georgia Green Party
PO Box 5332; Atlanta GA 31107

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Hawai'i
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 2nd day of Aug, 2001 that the Green Party of Hawai'i (GPHI) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPHI shall appoint delegates from Hawai'i to represent the GPHI on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPHI reserves all rights and powers to the GPHI that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPHI will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Hawai'i.

It is also agreed that the GPHI will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPHI.

It is also agreed that the GPHI will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPHI will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPHI will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPHI shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPHI as filed with the Office of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPHI, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Hawai'i Green Party, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 2 Day of Aug, 2001

Tim Rolter Chair 2001-2002

Hawai'i Green Party
PO 3220
Kailua-Kona, HI 96745

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

The Idaho Greens

AND

The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 31st day of May, 2001 that the Idaho Greens, the Green Party of Idaho (ID), agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GP shall appoint delegates from Idaho to represent the GP on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GP reserves all rights and powers to the GP that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GP will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Idaho.

It is also agreed that the GP will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GP.

It is also agreed that the GP will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

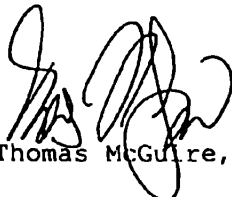
It is also agreed that the GP will solicit contributions for State, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GP will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GP shall operate according to the bylaws adopted on February 6, 2001.

The following representative of the GP, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Idaho, swears that he is empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 31 Day of May, 2001


Thomas McGuire, Treasurer

Idaho Greens
1810 W. State Street
PMB #325
Boise, ID 83702

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Illinois Green Party
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 3rd day of August, 2001 that the Illinois Green Party (IGP) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the IGP shall appoint delegates from Illinois to represent the IGP on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned IGP reserves all rights and powers to the IGP that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the IGP will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Illinois.

It is also agreed that the IGP will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the IGP.

It is also agreed that the IGP will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the IGP will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the IGP will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the IGP shall operate according to the bylaws of the IGP as filed with the Office of Elections.

The following representatives of the IGP, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Illinois Green Party, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Melinda J. Brady
Secretary, Illinois Green Party

Signed this 3rd Day of August, 2001

Illinois Green Party
PO Box 623
Urbana, IL 61803

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Iowa Green Party
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this seventh day of June, 2001 that the Iowa Green Party (IAGP) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the IAGP shall appoint delegates from Iowa to represent the IAGP on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned IAGP reserves all rights and powers to the IAGP that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the IAGP will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Iowa.

It is also agreed that the IAGP will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the IAGP.

It is also agreed that the IAGP will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

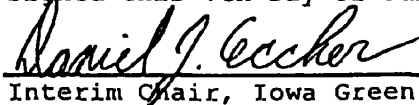
It is also agreed that the IAGP will solicit contributions for State, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the IAGP will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the IAGP shall operate according to the bylaws of the IAGP as filed with the Iowa Secretary of State.

The following representatives of the IAGP, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Iowa Green Party, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 7th Day of June, 2001.



Interim Chair, Iowa Green Party

Name: Daniel J. Eccher

Address: 904 Benton Dr. #23, Iowa City, IA 52246

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Kansas
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 23rd day of May, 2001 that the Green Party of Kansas (GPKS) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPKS shall appoint delegates from Kansas to represent the GPKS on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPKS reserves all rights and powers to the GPKS that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPKS will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Kansas.

It is also agreed that the GPKS will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPKS.

It is also agreed that the GPKS will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPKS will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPKS will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPKS shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPKS as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections and Legislative Matters Division.

The following representatives of the GPKS, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Kansas, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 23rd Day of May, 2001

Kennie Perrin, co-chair Rhoda Panderhart, co-chair

Green Party of Kansas
PO Box 2526
Hutchinson, KS 67504-2526

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

The Maine Green Independent Party

AND

The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 5 day of May, 2001 that the Maine Green Independent Party (MEGIP) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the MEGIP shall appoint delegates from Maine to represent the MEGIP on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned MEGIP reserves all rights and powers to the MEGIP that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the MEGIP will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Maine.

It is also agreed that the MEGIP will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the MEGIP.

It is also agreed that the MEGIP will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the MEGIP will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the MEGIP will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the MEGIP shall operate according to the bylaws of the MEGIP as filed with the Division of Elections.

The following representatives of the MEGIP, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Maine Green Independent Party, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 5 Day of May, 2001

Maine Green Independent Party
PO Box 2046
Augusta, ME 04338

Angen D'Arc - Morgen D'Arc

Glenn Morin

Karen P. Mayo - Karen F. Mayo

Ray

Benjamin J. Meiklejohn
Benjamin J. Meiklejohn
CHAIRMAN DECKER

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Maryland Green Party
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this twenty-second day of June, 2001 that the Maryland Green Party (MDGP) agrees to affiliate formally with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the MDGP shall appoint delegates from Maryland to represent the MDGP on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that, under the Green Values of Decentralization and Grassroots Democracy, the undersigned MDGP reserves to the MDGP, or to the Local Green organizations and persons confederated within the MDGP, all rights and powers except those limited powers that are expressly conferred upon the Green Party of the United States in the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the MDGP will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Maryland.

It is also agreed that the MDGP will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the MDGP.

It is also agreed that the MDGP will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the MDGP will solicit contributions for State, local and national Green Party candidates in a manner that does not violate fundraising restrictions established by the MDGP.

It is also agreed that the MDGP will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the MDGP shall operate according to the bylaws of the MDGP as filed with the Maryland State Board of Elections.

The following representatives of the MDGP, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Maryland Green Party and pursuant to resolutions duly adopted and ratified at the Maryland Green Party Assembly May 13, 2001, in Towson, Maryland, solemnly affirm that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this twenty-second day of June, 2001.

Maryland Green Party .

Name: *Alison Gibbons*
Address: Alison Gibbons, Co-Chair
2739 Kildaire Drive
Baltimore, MD 21234

Isaac Opalinsky
Isaac Opalinsky, Co-Chair
13 Colonial Avenue
Annapolis, MD 21401

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Michigan
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this _____ day of _____, _____ that the Green Party of Michigan (GPMI) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPMI shall appoint delegates from Michigan to represent the GPMI on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPMI reserves all rights and powers to the GPMI that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPMI will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Michigan.

It is also agreed that the GPMI will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPMI.

It is also agreed that the GPMI will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPMI will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

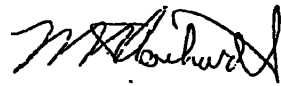
It is also agreed that the GPMI will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPMI shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPMI as filed with the Department of State, Bureau of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPMI, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Michigan, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 11 Day of June, 2001

Green Party of Michigan
584 S Main St.
Ann Arbor, MI 48104


Treasurer, GPMI
Michigan state rep, ASGP-CC

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Minnesota
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 4 day of May, 2001 that the Green Party of Minnesota (GPMN) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPMN shall appoint delegates from Minnesota to represent the GPMN on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPMN reserves all rights and powers to the GPMN that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPMN will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Minnesota.

It is also agreed that the GPMN will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPMN.

It is also agreed that the GPMN will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPMN will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPMN will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPMN shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPMN as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Division.

The following representatives of the GPMN, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Minnesota, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Bruce R. Anderson, Chair

Signed this 4 Day of May 2001

Green Party of Minnesota
PO Box 582931
Minneapolis, MN 55458

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

The Green Party of New Jersey

AND

The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this twenty-ninth day of April 2001 that the Green Party of New Jersey (GPNJ) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPNJ shall appoint delegates from New Jersey to represent the GPNJ on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPNJ reserves all rights and powers to the GPNJ that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPNJ will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of New Jersey.

It is also agreed that the GPNJ will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPNJ.

It is also agreed that the GPNJ will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPNJ will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPNJ will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPNJ shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPNJ as filed with the Department of Law & Public Safety, Division of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPNJ, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of New Jersey, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 29th Day of April, 2001

<u>Joseph A. Fortunato</u>	Chair
<u>Paul J. Gray</u>	Secretary
<u>Elizabeth Annone</u>	Treasurer
<u>Steven Welfer</u>	Finance
<u>Jane M. Hunter</u>	Communications
<u>Paul Kuhn</u>	Membership

Comprising the Executive Committee of the Green Party of New Jersey

Green Party of New Jersey
PO Box 9802
Trenton, NJ 08650-9802

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN

The Green Party of New Mexico

AND

The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 25 day of July, 2001 that the Green Party of New Mexico (GPNM) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPNM shall appoint delegates from New Mexico to represent the GPNM on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPNM reserves all rights and powers to the GPNM that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPNM will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of New Mexico.

It is also agreed that the GPNM will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPNM.

It is also agreed that the GPNM will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPNM will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

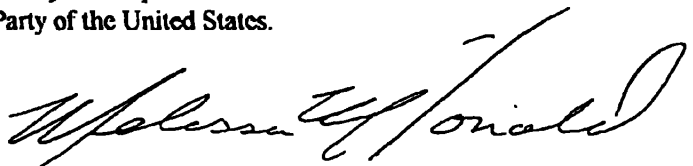
It is also agreed that the GPNM will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for state, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPNM shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPNM as filed with the Secretary of State, Bureau of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPNM, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of New Mexico, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.



Xubi Wilson, cochair



Melissa McDonald, cochair

Signed this 25 Day of July, 2001

Green Party of New Mexico
PO Box 22485
Santa Fe, NM 87502

Green Party of New York State

Craig Seeman, 41 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, NY 11201-4627, 718-797-0045

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN The Green Party of New York State AND The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 4th day of August, 2001 that the Green Party of New York State (GPNYS) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPNYS shall appoint delegates from New York to represent the GPNYS on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPNYS reserves all rights and powers to the GPNYS that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPNYS will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPNYS will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPNYS shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPNYS as filed with the State Board of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPNYS, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of New York State, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 4th Day of August, 2001



Craig A. Seeman
Chair
Green Party of New York State

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Ohio
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 14th day of April 2001 that the Green Party of Ohio (GPOH) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPOH shall appoint delegates from Ohio to represent the GPOH on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPOH reserves all rights and powers to the GPOH that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPOH will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Ohio.

It is also agreed that the GPOH will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPOH.

It is also agreed that the GPOH will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

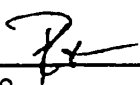
It is also agreed that the GPOH will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPOH will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPOH shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPOH as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Commission.

The following representatives of the GPOH, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Ohio, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 14th Day of April 2001.



Green Party of Ohio
PO Box 851
Kent, OH 44240

BOB GRAGSON, SECRETARY

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Pacific Green Party of Oregon
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 26 day of April, 2001 that the Pacific Green Party of Oregon (PGPOR) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the PGPOR shall appoint delegates from Oregon to represent the PGPOR on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned PGPOR reserves all rights and powers to the PGPOR that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the PGPOR will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Oregon.

It is also agreed that the PGPOR will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the PGPOR.

It is also agreed that the PGPOR will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.


It is also agreed that the PGPOR will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the PGPOR will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the PGPOR shall operate according to the bylaws of the PGPOR as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Division.

The following representatives of the PGPOR, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Pacific Green Party of Oregon, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 30 Day of May, 2001

Alexander C. Patterson 
Co-Chair, Pacific Green Party of Oregon

Pacific Green Party of Oregon
104 Commercial St NE
Salem, OR 97301

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Pennsylvania
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 28th day of June, 2001 that the Green Party of Pennsylvania (GPPA) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPPA shall appoint delegates from Pennsylvania to represent the GPPA on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPPA reserves all rights and powers to the GPPA that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPPA will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Pennsylvania.

It is also agreed that the GPPA will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPPA.

It is also agreed that the GPPA will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPPA will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPPA will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPPA shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPPA as filed with the Department of State, Commissions, Elections & Legislation.

The following representatives of the GPPA, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Pennsylvania, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 28th Day of June, 2001

Karen Jodd (STEERING COMMITTEE)

Green Party of Pennsylvania
P.O. Box 11962
Federal Square Station
Harrisburg, PA 17108-1962

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN

The Green Party of Rhode Island

AND

The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 24th day of April, 2001 that the Green Party of Rhode Island (GPRI) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPRI shall appoint delegates from Rhode Island to represent the GPRI on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPRI reserves all rights and powers to the GPRI that are not given through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPRI will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Rhode Island.

It is also agreed that the GPRI will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPRI.

It is also agreed that the GPRI will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPRI will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPRI will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPRI shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPRI as filed with the Board of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPRI, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Rhode Island, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 20th Day of April, 2001

Green Party of Rhode Island
PO Box 1151
Providence, RI 02901

Margaret S. O'Donnell Co-chair
Greg Gerrard Co-chair

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Tennessee
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 2 day of May , 2001 that the Green Party of Tennessee (GPTN) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPTN shall appoint delegates from Tennessee to represent the GPTN on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPTN reserves all rights and powers to the GPTN that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPTN will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Tennessee.

It is also agreed that the GPTN will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPTN.

It is also agreed that the GPTN will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

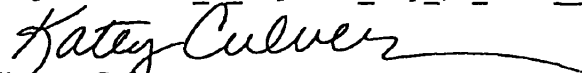
It is also agreed that the GPTN will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPTN will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPTN shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPTN as filed with the Secretary of State, Division of Elections.

The following representatives of the GPTN, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Tennessee, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 2 Day of May , 2001


Katey Culver

Green Party of Tennessee
912 Acklen Ave
Nashville, TN 37203

OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
The Green Party of Texas
AND
The Green Party of the United States

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 6th day of May, 2001 that the Green Party of Texas (GPTX) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPTX shall appoint delegates from Texas to represent the GPTX on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPTX reserves all rights and powers to the GPTX that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPTX will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Texas.

It is also agreed that the GPTX will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the GPTX.

It is also agreed that the GPTX will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the GPTX will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the GPTX will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPTX shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPTX as filed with the Secretary of State, Elections Division.

The following representatives of the GPTX, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Texas, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 6th Day of May, 2001

Green Party of Texas
PO Box 10497
Houston, TX 77206-0497

Steve Rogan
Co-Chair, GPTX



Green Party of Virginia



P.O. Box 161 Batesville VA 22921

**OFFICIAL AFFILIATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN
The Green Party of Virginia
AND
The Green Party of the United States**

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 18th day of July, 2001 that the Green Party of Virginia (GPVA) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the GPVA shall elect delegates from Virginia to represent the GPVA on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that the delegation representing Virginia shall be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned GPVA reserves all rights and powers to the GPVA that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the GPVA will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Virginia.

It is also agreed that the GPVA will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and endorsed by the GPVA.

It is also agreed that the GPVA will make its best efforts to conduct a State convention or primary each election year in accordance with Virginia state law.

It is also agreed that the GPVA will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates within the structural capabilities of the GPVA.

It is also agreed that the GPVA will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for state, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the GPVA shall operate according to the bylaws of the GPVA as filed with the State Board of Elections.



The following representatives of the GPVA, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Green Party of Virginia, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed this 18th Day of July, 2001.

Green Party of Virginia
P.O. Box 161
Batesville VA
22924

Jana Cutlip, Co-clerk GPVA

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jana Cutlip".

Tom Yager, Co-clerk GPVA



Wisconsin Green Party

P.O. Box 1701 Madison WI 53701-1701

*Official Agreement Between
The Wisconsin Green Party
&
The Green Party of the United States*

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED this 8th day of July, 2001 that the Wisconsin Green Party (WIGP) agrees to formally affiliate with the Green Party of the United States, and formally agrees to abide by the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States.

It is understood that the WIGP shall appoint delegates from Wisconsin to represent the WIGP on the Coordinating Committee of the Green Party of the United States. It is also understood that these representatives should be gender balanced.

It is also agreed that the undersigned WIGP reserves all rights and powers to the WIGP that are not given, through the Bylaws of the Green Party of the United States, to the Green Party of the United States.

It is also agreed that the WIGP will continue to conduct voter registration drives in the State of Wisconsin.

It is also agreed that the WIGP will use its best efforts to support ballot access for national candidates nominated by the Green Party of the United States and candidates nominated by the WIGP.

It is also agreed that the WIGP will conduct a State convention, at a minimum, once each election year.

It is also agreed that the WIGP will solicit contributions for state, local and national Green Party candidates.

It is also agreed that the WIGP will make its best efforts to nominate candidates for State, local and federal offices.

It is also agreed that the WIGP shall operate according to the bylaws of the WIGP as filed with the Elections Board.

The following representatives of the WIGP, acting pursuant to the Bylaws of the Wisconsin Green Party, swear that they are empowered to enter into this affiliation agreement with the Green Party of the United States.

Signed and affirmed this 8th Day of July, 2001

Amy S. Mondloch
Wisconsin Green Party Co-spokesperson

A Short History of the Association of State Green Parties

The need for a federation of state Green Parties was first suggested in 1992 by a structure committee that was empowered at the 1991 national gathering, but it did not receive support from enough state parties at the time.

During the 1996 Presidential Election season, Greens working on the Nader for President campaign decided that it was an idea whose time had come, and plans were made during the final period of that campaign for a meeting at Middleburg, VA to discuss the idea. The meeting was held on Nov 16-17 at the Glen-Ora Farm in Middleburg, 40 miles west of Washington, D.C. and drew 62 people from 30 states. 11 State Parties agreed to join at the meeting, and the other party representatives went home to discuss this more with fellow Greens in their respective states. A resolution to create the ASGP was passed.

The ASGP's next meeting was in Portland, OR on April 5-6, 1997. The structure called for a Coordinating Committee with two members (with two votes) from each affiliated state. A Steering Committee consisting of three Co-Chairs, Treasurer and Secretary, would deal with day-to-day needs. Various committees have been formed since then. This structure has continued to this day.

Coordinating Committee decisions require a 2/3 quorum of participating state parties, and most votes need a simple majority, though bylaws changes and a few other things require a 2/3 vote. Although the national meetings described in this memo serve an important decision making purpose, all decisions can be made by the Coordinating Committee by email vote. Email votes are structured to permit one week of online discussion followed by a 3 week vote; the same quorum rule applies. The Steering Committee may extend the vote if a quorum is not reached.

To deal with the growth of the new organization, a second national meeting was held on October 4-5, 1997 in Topsham, ME. The list of affiliated state parties continued to grow towards 20 and plans were laid for the 2000 elections. Primary agenda items dealt with the affiliation process, internal communications and relations with the G/GPUSA.

The meeting shifted west for 1998 as our sole meeting was hosted by the New Mexico Green Party in Santa Fe, NM. The meeting was held on April 25 and 26. The focus of this meeting was again preparations for the 2000 elections, as well as international relations, as for the first time we hosted guests from the Green Ecologist Party of Mexico.

In 1999 we met in Moodus, CT on June 5 and 6. The growth of the ASGP to over 20 affiliates resulted in a crowded meeting that included many observers and additional foreign guests, including from both South America and Europe. At this meeting, it was decided to hold the National Nominating Convention on the weekend of June 24 and 25, 2000 and a proposal process was adopted for choosing the location. After the official meeting ended, Ralph Nader spoke to group about a potential Presidential race in 2000.

A month later Denver, CO was chosen as the site for the convention over the bid from Washington, DC. The rest of 1999 and early 2000 was the busiest of times for the ASGP as

preparations were made for its first national convention, as well as working with the candidates seeking our nomination.

The Denver Convention was the result of years of planning by the ASGP. State Green Parties, whether affiliated with the ASGP or not, were invited to send delegates to choose our Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates. The convention attendance was much higher than expected and received extensive public coverage by the national press.

After the convention, attention shifted more to the campaign as it was led by our nominated candidate, Ralph Nader. After the election, the ASGP met in December in Hiawassee, GA on December 9, 10 to follow up the campaign and make preparations to solidify the gains of the campaign. Affiliation count was now approaching 30 and plans were made for this filing for national committee status.

Our most recent meeting was held in Santa Barbara, CA, on July 28, 29. The ASGP – with affiliations now in the mid-thirties – now prepares to shift from being a federation of state parties to being the national Green Party, in conjunction with the expected recognition by the Federal Election Commission as the national committee of the Green Party.

Partial History of Green Party Candidates in the United States 838 Candidates

1986 1 candidate

Maine Green Party (1)

Greg Gerritt, State House 16%

1989 1 candidate

North Carolina Greens (1)

Joyce Brown, City Council, Chapel Hill WIN

1990 At least 15 Greens ran in 1990, with six victories

Green Party of Alaska (2)

Jim Sykes/Rosemary Crumb, Governor/Lt. Governor 6,563 3.3%

Arkansas Greens (1)

Katherine Adam, Board of Directors, Fayetteville 2nd/2 4,855 49.5%

Connecticut Greens (2)

Joel Scheckler, State Senate (New Haven area) 10%

Hans Koenig, State Senate (New Haven area) 6%

Green Party of California (8 candidates, 6 wins)

Mindy Lorenz, U.S. House of Representatives, 1% (as a write-in)

Raven Earlygrown City Council, Point Arena WIN

Bob Ornelas, City Council Arcata WIN

Todd Cooper, Evergreen Resource Conservation District, Santa Clara County WIN

Michael Boyd, Isla Vista Recreation & Park District Board, Santa Barbara County WIN

Laura Price, Isla Vista Recreation & Park District Board, Santa Barbara County WIN

Debra Laccrenza, Goleta West Sanitary District Board, Santa Barbara County WIN

Michael Boyd, Goleta West Sanitary District Board, Santa Barbara County

Missouri Greens (1)

Matt Harline, City Council, Columbia WIN

New Hampshire Greens (1)

Guy Chichester, Governor 0.5% (as a write-in)

1991 At least 6 Greens ran in 1991, with four victories

Green Party of Alaska (2)

Kelly Weaverling, Mayor, Cordova WIN

Mike Milligan, Borough Assembly, Kodiak WIN

Green Party of California (2)

Frank Kahl, City Council, Fremont (Alameda County) 7th/8 for 2 seats 1,723 3.2%
Gloria Purcell, City Council, Belmont (San Mateo County)

Missouri-Greens (1)

Matt Harline, City Council, Columbia 1st/2 59% WIN

New York Greens (1)

Mark Dunlea, Poestenkill Town Board WIN (Green who also had Democratic line)
1st/4 for 2 seats 120 votes on Green lines, 820 on Democrat line 29.2%

1992 84 Greens run in 14 states, with 15 victories

Arkansas Greens (1, 1 win)

Stephen Miller, City Council, Fayetteville 5921 39.0% WIN

Green Party of Alaska (8)

Mary Jordan, U.S. Senate	16,654 8.1% 3rd/3
Mike Milligan, U.S. Congress, District 1	7,759 3.8% 3rd/4
Benn Levine, State House, District 7	402 8% 3rd/3
Gary Pearson, State House, District 27	297 6.0% 3rd/4
David Stannard, State Senate, District 24 -Seat O,	817 7.1% 3rd/4
Kelly Weaverling, State House, District 35	1,029 23.0% 3rd/3
Bumpo Bremmicker, Borough Assembly, Kenai Peninsula	142 23.0% 2nd/2
Timothy Feller, Borough Assembly, Anchorage	538 6.9% 3rd/3

Green Party of Arizona (7 candidates, 2 victories)

Carolyn Campbell, State House, District 11	5,267 11% 4th/5 for 2 seats
Jesse Chandley, State House, District 29	3,724 5%
Jack Stasburg, Board of Supervisors, Pima County	3,777 6.3%
Richard Dohe, Board of Education, Bisbee	WIN
Melissa Usrey, Board of Education, Tombstone	WIN
McNally, State Senate, District 15	2nd/2 9,204 22.4%
Perkins, State House, District 12	5th/5 for 2 seats 4,457 5.3%

Green Party of California (45 candidates, 12 victories)

Spring elections

Larry Norry, City Council, San Leandro	4,078 47.4% 2nd/2
Glenn Bailey, State Senate,	3rd/5 7,730 8.2%
Frank L. Kahl, City Council, Fremont	4th/12 for 2 seats 4,897 8.5%

***November general election (42)**

Tian Harter, U.S. House of Representatives, District 5	4,147 2% 5th/5
Mindy Lorenz, U.S. House of Representatives, District 22	22,216 10% 3rd/4
Charles Wilken, U.S. House of Representatives, District 25	6,464 3% 4th/6
Jesse Moorman, U.S. House of Representatives, District 27	10,312 5% 3rd/5
Walt Sheasby, U.S. House of Representatives, District 28	5,869 3% 3rd/4
Blase Bonpane, U.S. House of Representatives, District 30	5,852 8% 3rd/5

Richard Greene, U.S. House of Representatives, District 36	12,413 5% 3rd/5
Richard Roe, U.S. House of Representatives, District 51	4,796 2% 5th/5
Dennis Gretsinger, U.S. House of Representatives, District 52	5,281 3%
Kent Smith, State Senate, District 1	0,267 10%
Margene McGee, State Assembly, District 1	9,643 6%
Richard Geiselhart, State Assembly, District 9	8,718 7%
Glenn Bailey, State Assembly, District 40	3,841 4%
Cynthia Allaire, State Assembly, District 61	4,646 5%
Joseph 'Joe' Desist, State Assembly, District 63	17,005 13%
Daniel Tarr, State Assembly, District 75	3,496 3%
Robert Brown, Board of Supervisors, Lake County	
Barry Bisson, City Council, Petaluma	4,541 5th/13 for 3 seats
Allan Drusys, City Council, Yucaipa	5,232 14% 3rd/8 for 2 seats
Paul Hertzog, City Council, Thousand Oaks	6,771 8% 5th/9 for 2 seats
Gary Orthuber, City Council, Ventura (Ventura County)	
Julie Partansky, City Council, Davis (Yolo County)	WIN
Steven Saint, City Council, La Mesa (San Diego County)	5,103 15% 5th/6 for 2 seats
Dona Spring, City Council, Berkeley (Alameda County)	2,975 51% 1st/2 WIN
Lois Humphreys, Water Board, Leucadia (San Diego)	9,635 28 WIN
David Tarr, Water Board, Ramona (San Diego County)	unopposed WIN
Brenda Ferris, Water Board, Alameda County	20,658 14.6% 3rd/11 for 2 seats
Robin Rutherford, Water Board, Alameda County	10,864 7.6% 6th/11 for 2 seats
Barbara Carr, Board of Edu, La Mesa-Spring Valley	18,307 WIN 1/3
Susan Wolfe-Fleming, Grossmont Union High School Dist	24,255 11 3rd/12 for 2 seats
Carol Skiljan, Encinitas Union School District	12,042 33.5% WIN 1st/5 for 2
Richard Hobbs, San Jose/Evergreen Community College Board, Seat #7	2,944 19.3%; 2nd/6 for 1
Robert Raven, Board of Education, San Francisco	32,903 4% 9th/17 for 4 seats
Nancy Bernardi, Evergreen Resource Conservation District	26,648 WIN 1st/4 for 2 seats
John Beall, Evergreen Resource Conservation District	23,761 WIN 2nd/4 for 2 seats
Kathryn McColl-Hawkins, Fire Protection District, Crest	423 14.1%
Patricia Akers, Planning Group, Crest-Dhesa-Harbrison Canyon-Granite Hills	925 15.1%
Daniel Ford Tarr, Planning Group, Valle De Oro	5,086 6% WIN 8th/16 for 8 seats
Timothy Moore, Planning Group, Ramona	3,985 8% WIN 7th/14 for 8 seats
Patricia Akers, Planning Group, Crest	925 15%
Christine Malan, Open Space Commission, Napa County	2,316 42.4% WIN 1st/3
Richard Nicman, Open Space Commission, Napa County	1,696 27.4% WIN 1st/4

Florida Greens (2)

Barbara Rodgers-Hendricks, U.S. House of Representatives, District 1
Denny Wolfe, County Commission, Hillsborough County

Hawai'i Green Party (2, 1 win)

Linda Martin, U.S. Senate, 13%
Keiko Bonk-Abramson, County Council, District 6, Hawai'i WIN

Maine Green Party (1)

Jonathan Carter, U.S. House of Representatives, District 2 10%

Minnesota Greens (1, 1 win)

Debbie Orton, Hermantown City Council WIN

Missouri Greens (2)

Jeff Barrow, U.S House of Representatives, District 9
Delmyra Quarles, State House, District 46

New Mexico Green Party (2)

Abraham Guttman, State House 39.6% 2nd/2
Andres Vargas, District Attorney, District 8 42% 2nd/2

New York Greens (5)

Mark Dunlea, State Assembly
Mary France, State Assembly, District 33 (Unity Green)
Tom Sullivan, State Senator, District 48 (Unity Green)
James Bouldin, County Legislature, Albany
Maria Theresa Canosa, County Legislature, Albany

North Carolina Greens (1)

Mark Marcoplos, County Commission, Orange County

Green Party of Rhode Island (4)

Graham Schwass, State Senate, District 3
Susan Sklar, State House, District 5 - 10%
John Martin, State Senate District 4
Tom Shola, State House District 8

Wisconsin Greens (3)

Karl Huebner, U.S. House of Representatives, District 9
Michael Mangern, State Assembly, District 33
David Skrupky, County Commission, Baron County

1993 At least 14 Greens ran in 1993, with three victories

Green Party of Alaska (5)

Kelley Weaverling, Mayor, incumbent	(2nd/3 483 votes, 45.7%. lost by one vote)
Bob Plumb, City Council, Cordova	(3rd/5 for 1, 232 votes, 21.8%, lost by 10 votes)
Howard Ferrer, City Council, Cordova	(3rd/6 for 2 seats, 267 votes, , lost by 22 votes)
Mary Jordan, Borough Assembly, Juneau	18%
Dan LaSota, Borough Assembly, Fairbanks	WIN

Green Party of California (2)

Margene McGee, State Senate, District 2 (special election)
Gloria Purcell, City Council, Belmont 6th/7 for 2 seats 1,934 votes

Maryland Greens (1)

Hopi Auerbach, City Council, Greenbelt - 7th/8 for 5 seats 550 6.1%

Michigan Greens (1)

Brian Chambers, City Council, Ann Arbor

North Carolina Greens (1)

Joyce Brown, City Council, Chapel Hill WIN

Green Party of Pennsylvania (1)

Greta Browne, City Council, Bethlehem 1018 6.8%

Green Party of Virginia (2)

Mike Looney, House of Delegates, District 40
Eli Fishpaw, Board of Supervisors, Rockbridge County

Wisconsin Greens (1)

Dan Herber, City Council, La Crosse 1st/2 56% WIN

1994 At least 77 Greens in 14 states run in 1994, with 14 victories

Arkansas Green Party (1 candidate, 1 win)

Stephan Miller, City Council, Fayetteville (incumbent) 1st/2 936 50.3%.

Arizona Green Party (1)

Alva d'Orgeix, Town Council, Bisbee

Green Party of Alaska (3)

Jim Sykes received 7,221 votes and 3.9% in a four-way race for Governor.
Joni Whitmore received 10% (17,085 votes) for the US House of Representatives,
Paul Bratton received 11% in the 28th State Legislature district, .

Green Party of California (34 candidates, 9 wins)

Barbara Blong, U.S. Senate -	140,332 1.6%
Danny Moses, Lt. Govenor -	159,877 1.8%
Margaret Garcia, Secretary of State -	313,976 3.9%
Craig Coffin, U.S. House of Representatives, District 17	4,903 3.3
Robert Marston, U.S. House of Representatives, District 23	3,994 2.6%
Kip Kruger, U.S. House of Representatives, District 50	1,946 1.8%
Walter Sheasby, State Senate, 29th District	4,373 2.3%
Hank Chapot, State Assembly, District 14	7,505 6.1%
Tim Fitzgerald, State Assembly, District 23	4,593 8.0%
Tom Stafford, State Assembly, District 35	2,700 2.1%
Charles Wilken, State Assembly, District 38 -	7,233 7.1%
Allan Drusys, City Council, Yucaipa	3,221 WIN 2nd/11 for 2 seats
Raven Earlygrów, City Council, Point Arena	WIN
Suza Francina, City Council, Ojai (Ventura County)	
Tian Harter, City Council, Sacramento	(2nd/2) 1,195 22.2%
Michael Dean Hitchcock, Redwood City	1,707
Jason Kirkpatrick, City Council, Arcata	2nd/4 for 2 seats 3,557 29.0% WIN
Steve Schmidt, City Council, Menlo Park	3,996 15.8% WIN 2nd/8 for 3 seats
Dona Spring, City Council, Berkeley incumbent	3,000 61.0% WIN 1st/2 for 1 seat
Jon Stevens, City Council, Santa Monica -	1,669 2.4%
Glenn Bailey, Malibu/Las Virgenes Resource Conservation District - (inc) WIN	
William Bretz, Crest/Dehesa/Harison Canyon/Granite Hills Planning Group - (inc) WIN	
Barbara Carr, La Mesa/Spring Valley School District Board - (inc) 17,021 24.7% WIN	

1st/5 for 5 for 3 seats

Bonnie Gengron Alpine Community Planning Group	(San Diego County) - 856 4.2%
Brian McCall Alpine Community Planning Group	629 3.0%
Celesta Owen Grossmont Hospital Board	23,769 13.5%
Susan Wolfe-Fleming Grossmont Union High School District Board	- 25,608 10.8%
Jane Kramer, Peralta Community College College District (Alameda County)	
Steve Saint, Helix Water Board (San Diego County) -	2,075 17.7%
Leo Bennett-Cauchon, Mountain Empire School District Board -	825 33.4%
Timothy Moore, Ramona Municipal Water District Board	543 43.7%
Todd Cooper Evergreen Resource Conservation District - (inc)	19,710 28.2% WIN

2nd/4 for 3 seats

Rick Bernardi Evergreen Resource Conservation District -	9,972 14.3% 4th/4 for 3 seats
Sharon Hushka, Board of Education, Simi Valley (Ventura County)	

Green Party of Colorado (2)

Philip Hufford/Krista Paradise, Governor/Lt. Governor 3rd/5 16,908 votes 1.5%

Hawai'i Green Party (11, 1 wins)

Keiko Bonk-Abrahamson, County Council, District 6 (incumbent)	1st/2 3,007 60% WIN
Kioni Dudley/Jack Morse, Governor/Lt. Governor	3rd/4 12,939 votes (3.5%)
Toni Worst, State House, District 23 (Manoa)	3,571 41%
Karen Archibald, State House, District	47, 2,930 38%
Chris Walker, State House, District 18 (Palolo, St. Louis)	1,281 17%
Bruce MacPherson, State House, District 50 (Kailua)	807 10%
Nikhilananda, County Council (Makawao)	6,702 votes (22%),
Meiling Akuna, County Council, East Maui, Maui	2,789 (9%) and
Jason Schwartz, County Council, South Maui	1,400 (4%).
Victor Bailey, County Council, Kauai	3,014 .

Maine Green Party (4)

Jonathan Carter, Governor	4th/4 32,393 6.5%
Charles Fitzgerald, US. House of Representatives,	9,455 (5%).
Greg Gerritt, State Senate, District 78 -	3rd/3 (20.2%)
Tom Foote, State House,	2nd/2 33%

Missouri Greens (3 candidates, 2 wins)

Jeff Barrow, County Commissioner, Boone County -	2nd/2 39.9%%
Terry Webster, Mayor, Webster Grove	WIN
Matt Harline, City Council, Columbia	1st/2 67% WIN

New Mexico Green Party (8 candidates, 1 win)

Roberto Mondragon/Steve Schmidt, Governor/Lt. Governor	47,080 (10.4%) a
Lorenzo Garcia, Treasurer	121,000 (33%)
Patricia Wolff, Commissioner of Public Lands	46,000 (12%)
Rex Johnson, Congress, 2nd District,	6,517 (5%) for
Fran Gallegos, Santa Fe Magistrate Judge,	10,400 (43%) for
Don Brayfield, Santa Fe County Assessor,	7,800 (32%)
Cris Moore, City Council, Santa Fe	1,855 33% (March '94) WIN

Green Party of New York State (5)

Congress, East Side Manhattan - Tom Leighton	1%
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State Assembly, Brooklyn Heights -Craig Secman	4%
State Assembly, Queens - Mary France	3%
Councilor-at-Large, Syracuse - Howie Hawkins	1%
Commissioner of Education, Syracuse - Tom Sullivan	2%

Green Party of Rhode Island (2)

Jeff Johnson, Lieutenant Governor - 6% qualifying the Green Party of Rhode Island for statewide ballot status.
 Anna Cardillo Martin received 5.3% for State Senate, 4th District.

Green Party of Pennsylvania (1)

Tom Linzey, Governor, write-in

Washington, DC Greens (1)

Jodean Marks received 670 votes (<1%) for Mayor.

Wisconsin Greens (1)

Jeff Peterson, State House - 3rd/4 900 votes (6%).

1995 At least 8 Greens ran in 1995, with one victory

Green Party of California (2)

Maria Arnaudian, City Council, Los Angeles -	11%
Gloria Purcell, City Council, Belmont -	34%

Indiana Greens (1)

Pete Myers, City Council, District 1, South Bend -	25%
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New York Greens (2)

Howard Hawkins, Common Council, At-large, Syracuse -	3%
Tom Sullivan, Common Council, At-large, Syracuse -	3%

Maine Green Party (1)

John Herrick, State House, District 31 (special election)

North Carolina Greens (2)

Alex Zaffron, Board of Alderman, Carrboro -	WIN
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1996 77 Greens run for office in 1996; Nineteen Greens win races

Alabama Green Party (1)

Larry Wayne Grantham, Foley, Mayor (3rd/3).	23 1.6%
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Arizona Green Party (3)

Alva d'Orgeix, Bisbee, City Council	(1st/2).309 54.9% WIN
Norm Wallen, Flagstaff, City Council	(3rd/6 - 3 seats).4.862 19.3% WIN
Gerald Anderson, Pima County, Charter Commission District 3 (1st/4 - 3 seats)	23.108 28.1% WIN

Arkansas Greens (2)

Stephan Miller, City Council, Ward 1, Fayetteville	1st/2 WIN
Randy Zurcher, City Council, Ward 2, Fayetteville	1st/3 50.1% WIN

Green Party of Alaska (3)

Ron Reed, Juneau City/Borough Assembly	(3rd/4) 1,795 18.7%
John Grames, 1st District US House	(4th/4) 4,513 1.9%
Jed Whittaker - US Senate	(2nd/3) 29,037 12.5%

Green Party of California (20)

Jennifer Hanan, Arcata, City Council (2nd/6, 3 seats)	4,104 26.0% WIN
Bob Ornelas, Arcata, City Council (3rd/6, 3 seats)	2,861 18.2% WIN
Dona Spring, Berkeley, City Council /4th District (1st/1)	3,764 100.0% WIN
Cris Kavanaugh, Berkeley, City Council /8th District (2nd/2)	2,259 49.2%
Julie Partansky, Davis, City Council (1st/12 - 3 seats)	6,075 14.8% WIN
Larry Shoup, Oakland, City Council (3rd/5 - 2 seats)	2,377 18.7%
Suza Francina, Ojai, City Council	WIN
Kristen Anderson, Santa Cruz, City Council (8th/11 - 4 seats)	3,746 4.9%
David Minton Silva, Santa Cruz, City Council (10th/11)	2,325 3.0%
Mike Feinstein, Santa Monica City Council (2nd/13 - 4 seats)	13,681 12.2% WIN
Cynthia Strecker, Monte Rio Union School Dist Board of Trustees, Sonoma County (1st/1)	WIN
Timothy Moore, Ramona Planning Group, San Diego Cty (3rd/17 for 8 seats)	3,782 7.7% WIN
Ken Goldstein, Sacramento Mayor - (5th/6) ..	2,885 3.6%
Larry Kissinger, San Francisco Board of Education (14th/14 - 4 seats)	7,885 1.1%
Tim Fitzgerald, San Jose Unified School District Board of Dir, District 1 (3rd/4)..	780 13.0%
Tom Stafford, Ventura County Community College Board Dist 3 (3rd/4 -1 seat)...	7,253 19.0%
Hank Chapot, 14th District (Oakland)	11,910 9.5%
Craig Coffin, 15th District State Senate (Monterrey)	10,608 4.5%
Walter Sheasby, 27th District US House of Representatives .	3,769 2.2%
Will Yeager, 29th District US House of Representatives	2.7%
Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke President/Vice President	237,016 2.4% (CA only)

Green Party of Colorado (3)

Krista Paradise, Carbondale, City Council (6th/6)	150
Tico Embury, Denver, District 1, State House (2nd/2)	3,004 19.5%
Gary Swing, Denver, District 8, State House (3rd/3)	1,338 8.5%

Hawai'i Green Party (6)

Keiko Bonk -Big Island, Mayor (2nd/5)	16,659 33.0%
Julie Jacobsen, Big Island County Council, 6th Dist. (2nd/3)	1,896 33.2%
Julie Leialoha, Big Island County Council, 5th Dist (3rd/3)	1,478 28.0%
Donnalyne Johns, Big Island County Council, 4th District (3rd/3)	480 9.7%
Jason Schwartz, Maui County Council (3rd/3)	3,003 9.3%
Karen Archibald, 47th District State House (3rd/3)	1,705 20.8%

Massachusetts Green Party (1)

Charles Laws, West Tisbury, 10th District, US House (3rd/3)	10,892 3.7%
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Maine Green Party (4)

George Lehigh, Eastport City Council (2nd/4 for 2 seats)	512 33.8% WIN
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Karen Mayo, Bowdoinham, Selectperson (1st/2)	270 60.0% WIN
Harold Hansen, Biddeford, School Board	WIN
John Rensenbrink, US Senate (3rd/4)	22372 4.0%

Green Party of Minnesota (3)

Debbie Orton, Hermanton City Council (2nd/4 - 2 seats 1509 38.9% WIN
 David Abasz, Lake County Board of Commissioner(3rd/4 in primary)
 Cam Gordon, District 62A, State Legislature Minneapolis, (2nd/3) 3,649 24.6%

New Mexico Green Party (12)

Andres Vargas, Taos, Taos/Colfax/Union Counties Dist Attorney., (2nd/3)	4,062 25.0%
Fran Gallegos, Sante Fe, Municipal Judge, (1st/6 5,	900 44.0% WIN
Miguel Chavez, Santa Fe, City Council, 3rd District, (2nd/3)	824 33.0%
Scott Jones, Cibola County (2nd/2)	25.0%
Peggy Helgeson, Corporation Commissioner, (3rd/3)	56,127 11.0%
Tom Luebben, Albuquerque, State Supreme Court (3rd/3)	25,275 5.0%
Roberton Mondragon, Sante Fe, State Representative 46th District, (2nd/2)	2,830 35.0%
David Hampton, Albuquerque, State Representative 7th District (3rd/3)	548 6.0%
Bob Anderson, Albuquerque, State Representative 18th District (2nd/3)	2,156 28.0%
Mary Lou Jones, Grants, State Representative 6th District (3rd/3)	534 6.0%
Jack Uhlrich, -US House 1st District, (3rd/4)	7,561 4.0%
Abraham Gutmann, - US Senate (3rd/4)	24,039 4.0%

New York Green Party (6)

J. David Swift, Perrysburg, Town Council (3rd/3) 2.0%
 Craig Seeman, State Assembly 52nd District (Brooklyn), (3rd/4) 1,403 4.8%
 Tony Gronowicz, State Assembly 73rd District (Manhattan), (3rd/3). 488 1.3%
 Bob Polhemus, State Assembly 26th District (Manhattan), (3rd/4)
 Anita Lerman, US House 13th District (Brooklyn & Staten Island), 1.6%
 Tom Leighton, 14th District (Manhattan), (3rd/4) 1,815 1.1%

Pacific Party of Oregon (7)

John Walsh, Eugene, City Council, District 3 (3rd/3) 303 13.0%
 Richard Bowden, Eugene, Lane County Commission (3rd/4) 1,550 14.0%
 Andy Davis, State Legislature 14th District (Portland/inner SE) (3rd/5) 1,671 8.9%
 Cccilia Story, State Legislature 44th District 969 4.5%
 Joe Keating, US House 3rd District (3rd/5) 4,337 4.0%
 Allan Opus, US House 4th District (6th/6) 850 0.6%
 Gary Kutcher - US Senate (4th/7) 7,669 1.1%

Green Party of Rhode Island (2)

Jeff Johnson, State Representative 48th District (South Kingston) 8.6%
 Graham Schwass, - US House 1st District (4th/5) 1,129 0.8%

Wisconsin Greens (4)

Bill Anderson, Douglas County Board of Supervisors WIN
 Ted Ciskie, Douglas County Board of Supervisors (lost by 24 votes)
 Kay McKenzie, Douglas County Board of Supervisors..... (lost by 24 votes)
 Ben Manski, Madison, Dane County Board of Supervisors (2nd/2). 687 49.8%

1997 76 Greens in 14 states ran in 1997, with 14 victories

California (12, 2 wins)

Glynn Baker, Mayor, Napa (Napa County) lost March primary
Brian Donahue, City Council, Emoryville (Alameda County)
Dennis Kortheuer, City Council, District 15, Los Angeles 3rd/4 (2,280 11.2%)
Chris Patrouch, City Council, West Hollywood 4th/9 for 2 seats 1200
Lew Tremaine, Town Council, Fairfax 4th/5 for 3 seats 1,181 19.5%
Nancy Pearlman, Los Angeles Community College District Board of Trustees, District 6
finished 2nd in April primary (38%-43%), 2nd in June general, lost 84,128 (49.92%)
Fred Guajardo, Unified School District Governing Board, Pomona (LA County)
Rex Frankel, Los Angeles City Charter Commission lost April primary
Andrew Tilles, Los Angeles City Charter Commission, District 5 6th/7 940 3.0%
David Diehl, Ocean Beach Planning Group, San Diego County WIN
March election (Planning Group is advisory to City Council)
Bonnie Bade March, Ocean Beach Planning Group, San Diego County WIN
March election (Planning Group is advisory to City Council)
Jim Marsh, Mid-Coast Community Council (San Mateo County)

Connecticut (13, 2 wins)

David Ionno, City Council, Hartford
John Mozzicato, City Council, Hartford
Elizabeth Horton Sheff, City Council, Hartford
Paul Bassler, City Council, Norwalk
Steve May, City Council, Mansfield
Karin Norton, Constable, Mansfield WIN write-in
Amy van Nunes, Constable, Mansfield WIN write-in
Adam Shopis, Town Council, Fairfield
Jack Hennessy, City Council, District 133, Bridgeport
Glenn Cheney, Board of Education, Sprague
Paul Bassler, Councilman at Large, Norwalk
Kevin Burke, First Selectman, East Lyme
Walton Green, Selectman, Sharon

Iowa Greens (2)

Russell Lovetinsky, City Council, District B, Iowa City
finished 3rd/4 in October primary, barely missed run-off
John Jones, City Council, at-large, Iowa City

Green Party of Minnesota (9, 2 wins)

• September primary

Nikki Baker, City Council, Ward 9, 3rd/3 for 2 seats in primary 14%
Joshua Davis, City Council, Ward 11 4th/5 for 2 seats in primary 5%
Tom Taylor, Park & Recreation Board, 3rd/4 for 2 seats in primary 9% (Green/Progressive MN)

• November general

Annie Young, Park & Recreation Board (incumbent), at-large, 40% WIN (Green Party/Progressive Minnesota)
Dean Zimmerman, Park & Recreation Board (incumbent), District 3 (1st/2) 67% WIN
Green Party/Progressive Minnesota(DFL)
George Puzak, Park & Recreation Board (incumbent), at-large, 35%
David Luce, Park & Recreation Board District 2 2nd/2 46%
Deb Keefer, Library Board at-large, Minneapolis (Green/Progressive MN).

Green Party of New Jersey (4)

Steve Bauer, Sheriff, Bergen County
Edith Gbur, State Senate, 10th District, Tom's River, Ocean County
Madelyn Hoffinan, Governor, New Jersey
Nick Mellis, Township Council, Lawrence 335 2%

New Mexico (4, 1 win)

- April special election.

Carol Miller, US House of Representatives, District 3 3rd/5 17%

- April general election

Gary Clauss, City Council, Silver City WIN

- October general election

Abraham Guttman, City Council, Third District, Albuquerque 2nd/2 2,173 45.4%
David Hutt, School Board, Santa Fe

New York Greens (14)

- March special election

Craig Seeman, 52nd State Assembly District (Brooklyn) 3rd/4 15.6%
Henry (Hank) Bardel (Staten Island), City Council, 51st district, New York
Jolie Cameron, Commissioner of Education, Syracuse
Millicent Collins, Commissioner of Education, Syracuse
Howard Hawkins, Mayor, Syracuse
Peter Healey, County Legislature, 7th District, Ulster County
Charles Kahl, County Legislator, 3rd District, Onondaga County
Errol Louis, NY City Council (Brooklyn, Kings County 35th District), New York (running as Democrat, Green)
David Menzies, County Legislature, 2nd District, Ulster County
Albert Mitchell, Common Council, 2nd District, Syracuse
Dania Vega, County Legislator, 3rd District, Onondaga County 2nd/2 18%
Tamara Zwinak (Nyack), County Legislator, Rockland County
Dale Hughes, Town Board, Woodstock
Liz Simonson, Town Board, Woodstock WIN

North Carolina (1)

Joyce Brown, City Council, Chapel Hill WIN

Ohio (2)

Rick Van Landingham, City Council, Toledo finished 3rd/5 in September primary, missed run-off
Reverend Stephen Vines, School Board, Toledo 7th/9 7,809 votes

Oregon (2)

John Jones, Board Member, Bridge Rural Fire Protection District, Coos County
John Jones, Board Member, Myrtle Point Health District, Coos County

Pennsylvania (2)

Thomas Linzey, Southampton Township Supervisor, Shippensburg 10%
Larry Zalcwski, Township Supervisor, Lebanon 3rd/3 9.6%

Texas (1)

Karen Hadden, City Council, Austin finished fifth for one of two seats in May election

Virginia (7, 2 wins)

Stephanie Porras, Lexington, Soil and Water Conservation Board, Rockbridge County (write-in) WIN
Phil Welch of Buena Vista, Soil and Water Conservation Board, Rockbridge County (write-in) WIN
House of Delegates, District 9 - Charles Jordan: 445 votes / 3 percent
House of Delegates, District 18 - Eli Fishpaw: 2086 votes / 14 percent
House of Delegates, District 24 - Daniel Metraux: 2,516 votes / 17 percent
House of Delegates, District 25 - Sherry Stanley: 2,500 votes / 16 percent
House of Delegates, District 26 - Dale Diaz: 858 votes / 5 percent

Wisconsin (3)

Amanda Cook, City Council, Eau Claire lost February primary
Dan Herber, Mayor, La Crosse (incumbent councilmember) finished 2nd in February primary (1693 votes, 18%-53%), finished 2nd April general election
Bill Horman, City Council, District, La Crosse finished second, April general election

1998 At least 114 Greens ran in 20 jurisdictions

ALASKA (4 candidates, retains ballot status)

Desa Jacobsson/Mike Milligan Governor/Lt. Governor 6,608 3.0%
Jeffrey Gottlieb US Senate 5,842 3.0%
John Grames U.S. House of Representatives, District 1 4,761 2.4%

Arkansas (1 candidate)

Randy Zurcher, City Council, Ward 4, Fayettevill 2nd/2 31%

CALIFORNIA (34 candidates, 14 wins)

Dan Hamburg Governor	3/7 104,179 1.2%
Sara Amir Lt. Governor	3/7 247,897 3.0%
Glenn Trujillo Bailey State Board of Equalization, District #4	3/5 58,480 4.0%
Phill Courtney US House	3/4 5,508 3.7%
Cynthia Allaire U.S. House District #41	3/5 3,597 2.8%
Robin Barrett U.S. House District #36	3/5 3,612 2.0%
Krista Lieberg-Wong U.S. House District #31	3/5 4,377 5.0%
Walter Contreras Shensby U.S. House District #28	4/5 1,954 1.2%
Maria Aramoudian U.S. House District #26	3/4 4,858 5.8%
Ken Adams U.S. House, District #5 write-in	4/4- 70 0.04%
Rex Frankel State Assembly District #51	3/3 2,619 3.8%
Bradley J. Freeman Arcata City Council	3/3 2,099 28.9%
Budd Dickinson Berkeley City Council 2	/2 1,786 38.3%
Dona Spring City Council, Berkeley, District #, incumbent)	3,273 80.4% WIN
Chris Kavanagh City Council, Berkeley, District #8	2/2 1,768 42.1%
George M. Matthews City Council, Chico	7/12, 3 seats 3,012 8.2%
Nancy Lynn Abrams City Council, Ward #3, Eureka	2/2 2,796 46.3%
Bonnie Bennett City Council, Grass Valley	1,019 14.6%

Steven Schmidt City Council, Menlo Park -	5,650 20.8% WIN
Debra Keipps City Council, Point Arena	61 48.4% WIN
Tim Fitzmaurice City Council, Santa Cruz	9,153 17.4% WIN
Kevin McKcown Santa Monica City Council	12,169 16.3% WIN
Larry Robinson City Council, Sebastopol	1,468 21.5% WIN
Bill Patterson City Council, Windsor	2,766 16.8%
Allan Drusys' City Council, Yucaipa 4	,775 25.4% WIN
Pamela Coxson Board of Education, San Francisco	26,097 5.7%
Mike Boyd Board of Education, Fremont Union High School District, Cupertino/Sunnyvale	18,398 23.0%
Tim Fitzgerald Board of Education, Trustee District #3, Mono County	315 20.8%
Todd Chas	3,048 3.6%
Selma Spector Rent Stabilization Board, Berkeley	15,598 10.6% WIN
William Bretz Crest/Dehesa/Harrison Canyon/Granite Hills Planning Group	WIN
Jeff Deford March, Ocean Beach Planning Group,	WIN March election
Kip Krueger, Ocean Beach Planning Group	WIN March election (Planning Group is advisory to City Council)
Jeanne Patten March, Ocean Beach Planning Group,	WIN March election (Planning Group is advisory to City Council)

COLORADO (2 candidates)

Dean Myerson University of Colorado Regent, Statewide At Large 41,488 3.6%
 Nancy York Larimer County Commissioner, District 1: 11,539 14.6%

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (2 candidates, gains ballot status)

Scott McLarty City Council Ward 1: 1,222 8%
 Mike Livingston U.S House. Shadow Representative 9,191 8%

GEORGIA (4 candidates, all votes write-ins)

Hugh Esco, Lt. Governor (GREEN)----- 326
 Hugh Lovel, Agriculture Commissioner (GREEN)--- 374
 Kerrie Dickson, Labor Commissioner (GREEN)---- 292
 Chuck O'Neil, Public Service Commissioner (GREEN) 129

HAWAII (6 candidates, 1 win)

Lanny Sinkin Hawai'i County Council District #2: 806 13.2%
 Rene Siracusa Hawai'i County Council District #5: 1,262 22.2%
 Julie Jacobsen Hawai'i County Council District #6: 2,418 40.1% WIN
 Nikhilananda Maui County Council, Makawao District: 3,490 8.1%
 Joe Bertram, III Maui County Council, South District: 1,615 3.7%
 Ed Schmitt State House, District #18: 213 2.6%

ILLINOIS (1 candidate)

Marc Loveless, State Senate, District 17 -- write-in

MAINE (3 candidates, regains ballot status)

Pat LaMarche Governor 4/5 28,734 6.8%
 Betsy Marsano State House, District 50 2/2 654 28.0%
 Ben Meiklejohn State House District 31 (60% of precincts) 2/3 500 24.7%

MASSACHUSETTS (1 candidate)

Stephen Elliott State House, District #8 (Plymouth): 3/3 1,393 11%

MINNESOTA (2 candidates)

Ken Pentel/Susan Jasper Governor 4/8 6,983 0.3%

NEW JERSEY (5 candidates)

Nick Mellis U.S. House of Representatives, District #4: 1,039 0.7%

Carl J. Mayer U.S. House of Representatives, District #6: 1,264 0.9%

Madelyn R. Hoffman U.S. House District #12: 1,416 0.8%

Fred Disque Freeholder, Burlington County 1,351 1.5%

Paul Williams Freeholder, Atlantic County 511 1.1%

NEW MEXICO (14 candidates, retains ballot status)

Richard E. Haley, Jr. State Auditor: 116,333 29%

Sam Hitt Commissioner of Public Lands: 66,684 16%

Damacio A. Lopez Secretary of State: 28,480 6%

Robert Anderson U.S. House District #1: 17,116 10%

Carol Miller U.S. House District #3: 8,077 5%

Robert E. West U.S. House District #3: 156 0%

Clifton R. Bain Public Regulation Commissioner District #3: 30,337 30%

Terry Mulcahy State House, District #12: 945 21%

Donald L. Thompson State House, District #19: 613 11%

Andrew Homer State House #26: 234 5%

Jeremy Brown Bernalillo County Commission District #5: 9,581 32%

Geraldine J.M. Amato Bernalillo County Sheriff 27,004 20%

John A. Uhrich Sandoval County Commissioner District 1 749 16%

Gary M. Claus Grant County Commissioner District 1 255 9%

NEW YORK (10 candidates, likely gains ballots status)

Al Lewis/Alice Green Governor/Lt. Governor 48,969 1.1%

Joel Kovel U.S. Senate 14,111 0%

Howie Hawkins Comptroller 15,227 0%

Johann L. Moore Attorney General 20,662 1%

Yvonne Rothenberg US House District #25th - 50,622 30.7%

Julia Willebrand State Senate, District 30 1,754 2.5%

Craig Sceman State Assembly, District #52 819 3.2%

Maria Whittington State Assembly, District #119 472 1.7%

Martin Brech Putnam County Executive - 421 1.6%

OREGON (8 candidates)

Blair Bobier Governor 15,255 1%

Karyn Moskowitz U.S. Senate 21,232 2%

Michael Donnelly U.S. House District #5: 3,531 2%

Barry Joe Stull State Representative, District 12 1,141 7%

Stan Kahn State Representative, District 14 3,005 19%

Deborah Howes State Representative, District 17 1,068 8%

Jody I. Robindottir State Representative, District 26 338 2%

Eric Dover Marion County Commissioner, Position 2 17,567 25.0%

PENNSYLVANIA (2 candidates)

William Belitskus U.S. House, District #5 17,556 15%

Larry Zalewski State House, District #42 400 2.0%

RHODE ISLAND (5 candidates)

Jeffrey C. Johnson Lieutenant Governor 8,852 3.1%
Joshua T. Mandelbaum State Senate, District #2: 760 22.7%
William David Martin State Senate, District #33: 961 14.8%
Karen E. Johnson State House, District #48: 992 29.5%
Dorman J. Hayes, Jr. North Kingstown Council (5 seats): 1,107 3%

TEXAS (1 candidate)

Susan Lee Solar (Governor, write-in)

WISCONSIN (2 candidates, retains ballot status)

Jeffrey Peterson, Secretary of State 31,329 2%

WYOMING (7 candidates)

John Hanks, U.S. Congress, At Large (write-in)
Victor Pemberton, Secretary of State (write-in)
Amy Moon, State Treasurer (write-in)
Kay Goblin, State Auditor (write-in)
Sydney Spiegel, Superintendent of Public Instruction (write-in)
Berh Haggerty Laramie City Council 2,520
Bill Smith Laramie City Council 2,310

1999 97 Greens ran in 1999 in 15 states

Alaska (2)

Borough Assembly, North Star, Fairbanks
Michael A Lewis (3rd of 3 for 1 seat, October)2,500 18.0%

Arkansas (1)

Ernst Schrader, Alderman, City Council, Eureka Springs

California (12 candidates, 5 wins)

Audie Bock (1st/2 for 1 seat - State Assembly, 16th District) 14,674 50.6% WIN
Lew Tremaine (2nd/5 for 2 seats) City Council, Fairfax City Council 926 22.6% WIN
Christopher Lang (5th/5 for 2 seats) City Council, Fairfax City Council 515 12.60%
Rex Frankel, District 6 (3rd/4 for 1 seat - April Primary) Los Angeles City Council. Dist. #6 2,038 10%
Bruce Frohman, Chair 1(1st/2 - Modesto City Council 16,231 53.7% WIN
Steve Burke, Chair 6 (2nd/3 for 1 seat) Modesto City Council . 6,409 34.0%
John Strawn (4th/7 for 3 seats) Santa Barbara City Council 7,531 13.5%
Chris Patrouch (4th/13 for 3 seats, March) West Hollywood City Council 1,591 12.7%
Tom Goselin (5th/6 for 3 seats) Board of Ed. Lakewood Unified School Board 299 11.1%
Nancy Pearlman (2nd/2 for 1 seat) - Los Angeles Community College District 43%
Dennis Waespi (1st/5 for 1 seat) Castro Valley Sanitary District 2,509 29.3% WIN
Kip Krueger, Ocean Beach Planning Group. San Diego County WIN

Colorado (1)

Martin Thomas (write-in, 6th/6 for 3 seats) Town Council, Telluride 101 16%

Connecticut (9 candidates, 1 win)

Elizabeth Horton-Sheff (9th/15 for 9 seats) Hartford City Council 2,089 5% WIN
Tom Ethier (9th/9 for 6 seats) Torrington City Council 1,391 4%
Ben Wojan (13th/13 for ? seats) West Hartford City Council 650 1%
Jean deSmet (2nd/3 for 1 seat) Town of Windham (First Selectman) 778 28.4%
Glenn Cheney (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Town of Sprague - Board of Finance 103
Amy van Nunes (inc, ??? for 1 seat) Town of Mansfield - Constable 250
Max Wentworth (5th/5 for 3 seats) Town of Chaplin - Library Board 55 0.5%
Chris Demorit (5th/5 for 3 seats) Town of Chaplin - Inland Wetlands Comm 62 0.7%
Elizabeth Kraemer (2nd/2 for 1 seat) Board of Education, Town of Sprague 95

Georgia (1)

Charles Sumblin (2nd/3 for 1 seat) Mayor, Wrightsville 143 18%

Iowa (2 candidates, 1 win)

Starlene Rankin, (2nd/2 for 1 seat) City Council, Ames City Council (At-Large) 830 18%
Bruce Kanner (2nd/4 for 2 seats) Iowa City City Council (At-large) 3,564 45.0% WIN

Maryland (1)

Bob Auerbach (7th/7 for 5 seats) City Council, Greenbelt City Council 680 8.3%

Minnesota (2 candidates, 1 win)

Emily Fruchtmann, County Commissioner, District 3, Hennepin County, lost primary
Russ Stewart (1st/2 - beats incumbent) Duluth City Council (Dist 6) 1,917 53.9% WIN

New Jersey (4 candidates, 1 win)

Jay Fox, (5th/6 for 1 seat) State Assembly, District #6 946 2%
Thomas Gregg (??? for 1 seat) Essex County Freeholder (At-Large) 2,094 2%
Richard Marx (3rd/4 for 2 seats) Highland Park Borough Council 1,354 28.6%
Gary Novosielski, (1st of 6 for 3 seats) Rutherford Board of Education 948 53.0% WIN

New Mexico (3 candidates, 2 wins)

Robert Mast, (3/3 for 1 seat, October primary) City Council, Albuquerque (District #8), 1,028 18.0%
Gary Claus (incumbent) Silver City City Council WIN
Sherry Tippett (uncontested race) Sante Fe School Board (District #2) 100% WIN

New York (51 candidates, 1 win)

James Henderson (3rd/3 for 1 seat, May special election) State Senate District #38 516 1.4%
Ron Von Nostrand (3rd/3 for 1 seat, Nov. special election) State Senate District #126 499 1.9%
Mo Saldin (4th/4 for 1 seat) Erie County Executive 1,271 0.0%
Adrian Kuzminski (2/2 for 1 seat) Otsego County Board of Representatives 436 36.0%
Robert Kupec, (2nd/2 for 1 seat) Albany County Legislature (District #9) 23.5%
Bill Metzger (2nd/2 for 1 seat) Erie County Legislature (District #16) 712 5.0%
Phil Martin (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Nassau County Legislature (District #6) 68 0.6%
Frank Morris (3rd/3 for 1, Green{26} & Independence{196}) Nassau County Legislature (District #9) 222 0.6%
Janet Zink (4th/4 for 1 seat) Nassau County Legislature (District #15) 46 0.4%
Lanny Kendrick-Bowser (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Onondaga County Legislature (District #13) 72 1.9%
Keegan Cox (2nd/2) Onondaga County Legislature (District #18) 344 25.1%
Mark Naef (2nd/2) Onondaga County Legislature (District #19) 315 12.5%

Martin Brech (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Putnam County Legislature (District #8) 3.0%
 James Henderson (3rd/3 for 1 seat) (Green {168}, Liberal {106} & Working Families {39}) Rockland County
 Legislature (District #13) 315 15.1%
 Howie Hawkins (2n/2 for 1 seat) Onondaga County Executive 4,893 6.0%
 Ron Ehrenreich (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Onondaga County Comptroller 2,114 2.4%
 Millicent Collins (10th/11 for 4 seats) Onondaga County Commissioner of Education 1,623 1.9%
 Mary Ficchi (10th/11 for 4 seats) (Green {1,952} & Working Families {685} ballot lines)
 Onondaga County Commissioner of Education 2,637 3.0%
 Sonya Ostrom (2/3 for 1 seat, Green {680}, Working Families {495}) New York City Council,
 District #48 1,151 14%
 John Solak (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Binghamton City Council, District 3 81 10.1%
 Patrick Dwyer (14th/14 for 6 seats) Glen Cove City Council 82 0.3%
 Jeff Peress (13th/14 for 6 seats) Glen Cove City Council 100 0.3%
 Melony Swasey (2/2 for 1 seat) City of Ithaca Common Council (Ward #1) 210 22.8%
 Herbert Cronen (2/2 for 1 seat) City of Ithaca Common Council (Ward #3) 108 16.7%
 Josh Glasstetter (1/2 for 1 seat) City of Ithaca Common Council (Ward #4) 180 54.4% WIN
 Liz Carlisle (2/2 for 1 seat) City of Ithaca Common Council (Ward #5) 308 30.9%
 Melony Swasey (2/2 for 1 seat) City of Ithaca Common Council (Ward #1) 210 22.8%
 Andy Goldstein (9th/10 for 3 seats) City of Buffalo Common Council (At-Large) 3,653 2.0%
 Valerie Niederhoffer (3rd/3 for 1 seat) City of Buffalo Common Council (Ellicott Dist) 152 3.0%
 Larry Ellis (4th/4 for 2 seats) Syracuse Common Council (At-Large/4-Year Term) 1,472 3.4%
 Howie Hawkins (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Syracuse Common Council (At-Large/4-Year Term) 4,639 6%
 Nicholas Poulas Dewitt Town Council
 Connie Holland (7th/7 for 2 seats) Ulster Town Council 58 0.9%
 Joe Wetmore (4th/4 for 3 seat2) Ithaca Town Board 500 11.2%
 Morton Schiff (5th/5 for 2 seats) Olive Town Board 129 2.5%
 Bill Henry (6th/6 for 2 seats) Pine Plains Town Board 18 1.5%
 Constance Young (5th/6 for 2 seats) Pine Plains Town Board 56 4.7%
 Drew Charles (22th/22 for 9 seats) East Hampton Board of Trustees 109 0.2%
 Curtis DeForest (20th/22 for 9 seats) East Hampton Board of Trustees 117 0.2%
 Constance Judson (21st/22 for 9 seats) East Hampton Board of Trustees 116 0.2%
 Brendan Prado (19th/22 for 9 seats) East Hampton Board of Trustees 127 0.2%
 Vincent A. Ferri (5th/5 for 1 seat) Walkill Town Supervisor 106 2.5%
 Raymond L. Dolfini (2nd/2 for 1 seat) Walkill Town Council, Ward 4, 100 12.5%
 Dave Menzies (2nd/2 for 1 seat) Woodstock Town Supervisor 1,010 47.7%
 (Green {202/9.5%}, Democrat {789/37.3%}, Working Families {19/0.9%})
 Michael Sheridan (4th/4 for 1 seat) Hempstead/ East Meadow Supervisor 747 0.6%
 Robert Evans (2nd/2 for 1 seat) Mayor of Port Jervis 342 27.7%
 Dave Searles (3rd/3 for 1 seat, March Village of Ellenville Town Manager 55 7.3%
 Vinton B. Stevens (2/2) Queens District Attorney 3,853 4%
 Judy Malstrom (2nd/2 for 1 seat, Green {1.82%}, Dem. {28.66%}) Clinton Town Clerk 30.5%
 Neil MacDonald Hickok (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Goshen Town Justice 202 7.2%
 Kathleen Healy (2nd/2 for 1 seat, Green {148} Democrat {1074}) New Paltz Town Justice
 1,232 46.8%

Pennsylvania (4 candidates)

Gene Miller (2/2 for 1 seat) Philadelphia City Council (District #5) 1,673 5.7%
 Steve Baker (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Springettsbury Township Supervisor 172 6%
 Tom Linzey (3rd/3 for 1 seat) Southampton Township Supervisor 203 24%
 Bill Belitskus (2nd/2 for 1 seat) Hamlin Township Supervisor 203 24%

Virginia (3)

Sherry Stanley (2/2) State House of Delegates, 25th District 2,462 23.0%
 D. Reber Dunkel (2/3) State House of Delegates, 55th District 2,174 11.0%
 Eric Sheffield (2/2 for 1 seat) Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors 40.0%

Washington (1)

Curt Firestone (2nd/2 for 1 seat) Seattle City Council, Position 5 34,285 35.1%

2000 268 candidates in 34 jurisdictions

Alaska (10, 1 win)

Anna Young U.S. House of Representatives 17,927, 7.94%, 3rd/5 for 1
Bill Barteo, State Senate, District E 569, 3rd/3 for 1 4.43%
Greg Garcia, State Senate, District M, 4th/4 for 1 794, 6.07%
Jed Whittaker, State Senate, District G, 431, 3rd/3 for 1 4.23%
R.D. Levno, State House District 13 3rd/3 for 1 256, 4.06%
Fryderyk (Fred) Mieszko, State House 266, District 20-J 4th/4 for 1 4.9%
Patty Zimmerman, Mayor, Juneau 3rd/4 for 1 442, 4.4%
Della Coburn, City Council, Kasaan, Elected 1st/1 for 1 WIN
Amy K. Smith, City Assembly, Sitka 4th/4 for 3 758, 18.6%
Maryalice Montoya-Bighinatti, Board of Ed, Borough School Dist., Fairbanks North Star 2nd/2 for 14,497, 32.3%

American Samoa (1)

Tisa (Barefoot) Faamuli, Governor 4/17 for 2, 59, 0.5%

Arizona (14)

Vance Hansen, U.S. Senate 3rd/5 for 1 108,554, 7.8%
Michael Jay Green, 9,010, U.S. House, District 5 3rd/4 for 1 3.1%
Daniel Patterson State Senate, District 11 3rd/3 for 1 2972, 8.93%
Katie Bolger, State House, District 14 4th/4 for 2 8907, 19.60%
William Crosby, State House, District 9 4th/4 for 2 5,407, 5.8%
Eli Manders, State House, District 26 4th/4 for 2 3,578, 4.8%
Bill Moeller, State House, District 11 3rd/3 for 1 5382, 16.17%
John Scudder, State House, District 25 4th/4 for 2 3,168, 6.3%
Jack Strasburg, State House, District 10 3rd/3 for 2 4155, 15.22%
Susan Campbell, County Superintendent of Schools 3rd/3 for 1 25,575, 8.84%
William Zaffer, County Recorder/Assessor 2nd/2 for 1 39,116, 13.53%
Peter Hormel, County Attorney 3rd/3 for 1 25,687, 8.88%
Dave Croteau, County Sheriff (Pima) 2nd/2 for 1 46,394, 16.04%
Alva d'Orgeix, Mayor, Bisbee 4th/6 ; 2 advance to November run-off 170, 10.6%

Arkansas (3, 1 victory)

Paul Kelly, Alderman, Little Rock, Position 9 Incumbent 2nd/3 for 1 21,193, 35.12%
Dce White, Alderman, Little Rock, Position 8 2nd/3 for 1 13,945, 24.54%
Randy Zurcher, City Council, Fayetteville Elected 1st/2 for 1 1,388, 51.87%

California (58, 12 wins)

Medea Benjamin, U.S. Senate 3rd/7 for 1 326,828, 3.1%
Ken Adams, U.S. House, District 5 3rd/5 for 1 6,195, 2.9%
E. Craig Coffin, U.S. House of Reps, District 17 3rd/6 for 1 8,215, 4.0%
Justin "Justo" Moscoso, U.S. House of Reps, District 6 3rd/5 for 1 13,248, 4.6%
Krista Lieberg Wong, U.S. House of Reps, District 31 2nd/4 for 1 10,294, 9.1%
Sara Amir, State Assembly, District 42 3rd/5 for 1 14,995, 10.0%
Jan Louis Bergeron, State Assembly, District 9 3rd/4 for 1 5,698, 5.2%
Gloria Purcell, State Assembly, District 21 3rd/3 for 1 14,641, 9.7%

Chuck Reutter, State Assembly, District 66 3rd/3 for 1 8,045, 4.5%
 Jay Baggi, Board of Supervisors, District 5 (San Francisco) 7th/11 for 1 570, 2.5%
 Dan Forston, Board of Supervisors, District 2 (Humboldt) 2nd/2 for 1 1,242, 27.5%
 Matt Gonzalez, Board of Sup, District 5 (City/County of SF) 1st/2 for 1 10,251, 65.5% WIN
 Christine (Chris) Malan, Board of Supervisors, District 4 (Napa) 3rd/3 for 1 681, 10.2%
 Louis Nuyens, Board of Supervisors (Marin) 2nd/2 for 2 5,079, 38.4%
 Marc Salomon, Board of Sup, District 6 (San Francisco) 8th/17 for 1 329, 2.6%
 Gary Waayers, Board of Supervisors, District 5 (San Diego) 5th/7 for 1 1,351, 4.5%
 Colby Crotzer, Mayor, Morro Bay (San Luis Obispo) 2nd/3 for 1 1,659, 33.66%
 Demian Barrett, City Council, District 5 (San Francisco) 9th/11 for 1 252, 1.1%
 Creighton Bell, City Council, Cotati (Sonoma) 9/13 for 3 397, 5.8%
 Susan L. Brinton, City Council, Arcata 5th/7 for 3 2,087, 10.89%
 Scott Bugental, City Council, Santa Cruz 5/15 for 4 6,918, 7.7%
 Leslie Dalhoff, City Council, Point Arena Incumbent Elected 1st/4 for 3 103, 29.1%
 DNA, City Council, Chico (Butte) 7/8 for 4 5,042, 7.6%
 Robert Doyle, City Council, Fort Bragg (Mendocino) 611, 14.29%
 Mike Feinstein, City Council, Santa Monica Incumbent Elected 1st/13 for 4 21,084, 18.2%
 Dwain Goforth, City Council, Arcata 4th/7 for 3 2,884, 15.04%
 Jim Guthrie, City Council, Arroyo Grande 4th/4 for 2 2,231, 17.69%
 Ron Hagg, City Council, Arcata 6/7 for 3 1,634, 8.52%
 Pia Jensen, City Council, Cotati, Incumbent 5/13 for 3 522, 7.7%
 Rebecca Kaplan, City Council, Oakland 2nd/2 for 1 43,298, 44.2%
 Tom Kelly, City Council, District 5, Berkeley 2nd/5 for 1 1,119, 17.4%
 Arnie Leff, City Council, Santa Cruz 7/15 for 4 6,014, 6.9%
 Robin Leler, City Council, Willits 350, 9.08%
 Craig Litwin, City Council, Sebastopol Elected 1st/3 for 2 2,043, 35.3%
 Bonnie Morr, City Council, Santa Cruz 6/15 for 4 6,812, 7.6%
 Christene Mulholland, City Council, San Luis Obispo Elected 2nd/6 for 2 7,405, 25.91%
 Robert (Bob) Nanninga, City Council, Encinitas 5th/11 for 3 6,027, 11.38%
 Michael Nemeth, City Council, Cotati 8/13 for 3 410, 6.0%
 Bob Ornelas, City Council, Arcata Incumbent Elected 3rd/7 for 3 2,954, 15.41%
 Bill Patterson, City Council, Windsor 4th/4 for 2 1,838, 12.9%
 Joey Racano, City Council, Huntington Beach 10/20 for 3 6,522, 3.6%
 Phil Rockey, City Council, Oakdale Elected 2nd/5 for 2 1,776, 22.9%
 William Rothman, City Council, Belvedere 4th/4 for 3 205, 28.3%
 Lauren Sinott, City Council, Point Arena 4th/4 for 3 77, 21.75%
 Sam Spooner, City Council, Sebastopol Elected 2nd/3 for 2 1,912, 33.0%
 Jon Stevens, City Council, Santa Monica 12/13 for 4 1,810, 1.7%
 Paul Stutrud, City Council, Rohnert Park 5th/8 for 3 3,304, 10.1%
 Robert "Roy" van de Hock, City Council, Malibu 2nd/2 for 1 2,432, 44.44%
 Jeff Sklar, Rent Control Board, Santa Monica Elected 2nd/2 for 2 17,102, 46.91%
 Craig Combes, Board of Trustees, Elected 1st/1 for 1
 Tim Fitzgerald, School Board of Trustees, Mammoth Lakes 4th/4 for 3 ~900, 17.0%
 Seth Kroger, Board of Education, San Luis Obispo
 George Nelson, Jr, Board of Education, Moreno Valley 5th/6 for 2 4,385, 10.3%
 Duane Roberts, Board of Trustees, Anaheim 6/6 for 2 6,385, 5.8%
 John Selawsky, School Board, Berkeley Elected 2nd/5 for 2 13,652, 23.3%
 Cynthia Strecker, School Board of Trustees, Monte Rio Union School District Board of Trustees Elected 1st/1 for 1
 Arian Katovich, Rec and Park District, Isla Vista Elected 1st/3 for 1 2,363, 28.13%
 Kip Krueger, Planning Group, Ocean Beach Elected

Colorado (5, 3 victories)

Ron Forthofer, U.S. House, District 2 3rd/4 for 1 12,365, 4.4%
 Judy ("Che") Davies, County Commissioner (Delta) 3rd/3 for 1 157 write-ins
 Art Goodtimes, County Commissioner, San Miguel Incumbent Elected 1st/2 for 1 2169, 69%

Robert Kelly-Goss, City Council, Minturn Elected 3rd/5 for 3 72, 19.7%
Jim Lamb, City Council, Breckenridge Elected 3rd/5 for 3 124, 20.8%

Connecticut (7)

Audrey Cole, U.S. House, District 6 3rd/4 for 1 7207, 3%
Timothy Bowles, State Senate, District 18 3rd/3 for 1 1499, 5%
Mike DeRosa, State Senate, District 1 2nd/2 for 1 1435, 10%
Paul Bassler, State House of Representatives, District 142 2nd/2 for 1 768, 11%
Thomas Ethier, State House, District 65 3rd/3 for 1 923, 12%
Tony Santini, State House, District 92 3rd/3 for 1 253, 4%
Thomas Sevigny, State House, District 17 3rd/3 for 1 661, 5%

Delaware (1)

Craig Shumaker, County Chief Executive 2nd/2 for 1 23,299, 14.0%

District of Columbia (6)

Martin Thomas, U.S. House 2nd/3 for 1 20,960, 13%
Renee Bowser, City Council, Ward 4 2nd/3 for 1 2,742 11%
Tom Briggs, City Council, Ward 2 2nd/3 for 1 4,450, 19%
Arturo Griffiths, City Council, At Large 3rd/6 for 1 27,7676, 11%
Gail Dixon, Board of Education, Wards 5 & 6 4th/9 for 1 6,812, 15%
Thomas E. Smith, Board of Education, Wards 1 & 2 3rd/9 for 1 4,277, 11%

Florida (1)

Eric Fricker, City Commission, 3, Cocoa Beach Elected 1st/2 for 1 3,696, 55.69%

Georgia (4)

Jeff Gates, U.S. Senate 5th/7 for 1 21,247, 0.9%
Rovenc Askren, write-in State House, District 109 3rd/3 for 1 7
Kerrie Dickson, write-in State House, District 8 3rd/3 for 1 45
Reverend Zack Lydc, write-in State House, District 173 3rd/3 for 1 14

Hawaii (7, 1 win)

Ginny Aste, State House, District 4 3rd/4 for 1 1,791, 19.4%
Shaun Stenshol, State House, District 11 3rd/3 for 1 241, 2.9%
Tanny Cazimero, County Council, District 9 (Island of Hawai'i) 3rd/3 for 1 1,340, 22%
Steve Hiramami, County Council, District 5 (Island of Hawai'i) 2nd/3 for 1 1,855, 32.7%
Julie Jacobson, County Council, District 6 (Island of Hawai'i) Incumbent Elected 1st/2 for 1 3,037, 51.7%
Nick Nikhilananda, County Council (Maui) 2nd/2 for 1 24.6%
Keiko Bonk, Mayor (Island/County of Hawai'i) 3rd/3 for 1 9,998, 19.5%

Illinois (1)

Martin Hippie, U.S. House, District 16 write-in

Iowa (3)

Russell Lovetinsky, State House, District 46 2nd/2 for 1 2773, 22%
Jay Robinson, State House, District 90 3rd/3 for 1 126, 1%
Kevin Lee, County Supervisor, District 3 57, write-in, 3.5%

Kentucky (1)

Ken Sain, U.S. House, District 4 3rd/4 for 1 3,675, 1.6%

Louisiana (1)

Les Evenchick, School Board, New Orleans 257, 3.44%

Maine (3)

Derrick Grant, State House, District 31 2nd/2 for 1 1,306, 34.8%

Jane Scease, State House, District 52 2nd/3 for 1 1,287, 32.0%

Benjamin Meiklejohn, School Committee At-Large, Portland 3rd/4 for 1 4,144, 18.34%

Maryland (1)

David M. Gross, U.S. House, District 1 3rd/3 for 1 , write-in

Michigan (15, 1 win)

Matthew Abel, U.S. Senate 3rd/7, for 1 ,334, 0.9%

Bonnie Bucqueroux, U.S. House, District 8 3rd/6 for 1 84, 1.2%

Alan Gamble, U.S. House, District 4 3rd/6 for 1 90 1.4%

Marilyn MacDermaid, U.S. House, District 11 3rd for 1 191, 1.4%

Tom Ness, U.S. House, District 12 3rd/5 for 1 127, 1.7%

Jon Den Herder, State House, District 90 3rd/4 for 1 95, 2.7%

Roger McClary, County Commissioner, District 15 3rd/2, 6.1%

William D. Zoyes, County Commissioner, District 24 3rd 92, 13.5%

Gaia L. M. Kile, County Sheriff 3rd/4 for 1 87, 4.6%

Christie L. Nowak, City Council, Ann Arbor (Ward 4) 3rd/4 for 1 0, 9.1%

Terry Link, Town Supervisor, Victor Township 15.4%

James J. Nicita, Board of Governors 6/9 for 2 86,390, 1.2%

Scott Trudeau, Board of Regents 5th/11 for 2 109,192, 1.5%

JoAnne Beemon, Drain Commissioner (Charlevoix) Elected! 1st/2 for 1 5349, 86%

William Banny Bishop, Drain Commissioner (Hillsdale) not elected

Minnesota (2)

Holle Brian, State House, District 62B 3rd/3 for 1 2,867, 16.47%

Matt Taylor, City Council, Brainerd 3rd/4 for 2 2,066, 23.9%

Missouri (17)

Evaline Taylor, U.S. Senate 3rd/6 for 1 10,612, 0.4%

Mary Maroney, U.S. House, District 3 3rd/5 for 1 3,266, 1.3%

Mike Odell, U.S. House, District 2 3rd/5 for 1 2,907, 1.0%

Brenda (Ziah) Reddick, U.S. House, District 1 3rd/5 for 1 3,099, 1.6%

Charles Reitz, U.S. House, District 5 3rd/5 for 1 2,548, 1.1%

Tom Sager, U.S. House, District 8 4th/4 for 1 1,739, 0.7%

Devin M Schenbe, U.S. House, District 9 4th/5 for 1 12,388, 0.8%

Lavoy (Zaki Banuti) Reed, Governor 5th/7 for 1 9,010, 0.4%

Ben Kjelshus, Lt. Governor 6/7 for 1 16,738, 0.7%

Paula Elias, Secretary of State 4th/7 for 1 25,391, 1.1%

Ray Vanlandingham, Treasurer 4th/7 for 1 18,501, 0.8%

Mary A. Auer, State Senate, District 3 3rd/3 for 1 3,287, 5.7%

Peter M. Coogan, State House, District 68 3rd/4 for 1 244, 1.7%

Frank Eller, Jr, State House, District 87 2nd/3 for 1 1,359, 9.1%

Jason R. Toon, State House, District 67	2nd/2 for 1	770, 9.1%
Patricia A. Turck, State House, District 66	2nd/2 for 1	1,109, 12.6%
Charles Winters, State House, District 39	3rd/3 for 1	425, 2.8%

Nevada (2)

Kathy Rusco, U.S. Senate	6 for 1	10,284, 1.7%
Charles Laws, U.S. House	3rd/ 7 for 1	5546, 1.6%

New Jersey (18)

Bruce Afran, U.S. Senate	3rd/11 for 1	31,465, 1.08%
Stuart Chaifetz, U.S. House, District 4	3rd/4 for 1	3442, 1.42%
Jerry L. Coleman, U.S. House, District 7	3rd/6 for 1	6433, 2.75%
Joseph Fortunato, U.S. House, District 8	3rd/4 for 1	4230, 2.2%
Robert "Gabe" Gabrielsky, U.S. House, District 2	3rd/4 for 1	3248, 1.40%
Earl Gray, U.S. House, District 6	3rd/5 for 1	4021, 1.98%
Michael "MJ" King, U.S. House, District 5	3rd/6 for 1	5093, 1.99%
Aaron M. Kromash, U.S. House, District 3	3rd/5 for 1	2377, 1.92%
Carl Mayer, U.S. House, District 12	3rd/5 for 1	5691, 1.94%
Claudette Meliere, U.S. House, District 13	3rd/7 for 1	2437, 1.76%
Catherine Parrish, U.S. House, District 1	3rd/4 for 1	2984, 1.43%
Lewis Pell, U.S. House, District 9	3rd/5 for 1	2076
John Piekarski, U.S. House, District 11	3rd/4 for 1	5130, 1.07%
Susan Deckert, Freeholder, Hamilton		4,925, 4.4%
Dan Martin, Freeholder, Titusville		4,304, 3.9%
Thomas "Reggie" Regrut, Freeholder		not elected
Paul Silberman, Freeholder, Trenton		4,181, 3.8%
Robert Tempio, Freeholder (Bergen)		not elected

New Mexico (10, 2 wins)

Dan Kerlinsky, U.S. House, District 1	3rd.3 for 1	13,656, 7%
Marvin Gladstone, Statewide Court of Appeals, position 3	3rd/3 for 1	54,926, 11%
Ann Gleason, State Senate, District 25	2nd/2 for 1	7,638, 38%
Alan Cooper, State House, District 12	3rd/3 for 1	350, 8%
Richard Allen Winecoff, State House, District 8	3rd/3 for 1	493, 5%
Melissa MacDonald, County Commissioner, District 2 (Santa Fe)	2nd/2 for 1	3,716, 46%
Xubi Wilson, County Commissioner, District 5 (Santa Fe)	3rd/3 for 1	2,826, 23%
Miguel Chavez, City Council, Santa Fe, District 3	Elected	1st/4 for 1 976, 39.4%
Fran Gallegos, Municipal Judge, Santa Fe	Elected	1st/3 for 1 6,270, 49%
Cliff Bain, Public Utility Regulatory Commission, District 3	2nd/2 for 1	39,215, 33%

New York (35)

Mark Dunau, U.S. Senate	4th/8 for 1	40,991, 1%
Ronnie Dugger, U.S. Senate Primary Election	2nd/3 for 1	360, 31.66%
Al Lewis, U.S. Senate Primary Election	3rd/3 for 1	338, 29.73%
Joseph Dubovy, U.S. House, District 19 Primary Election	2nd/2 for 1	22, 44%
Paul Gilman, U.S. House, District 7	4th/5 for 1	1,943, 2%
Eve Hawkins, U.S. House, District 28	3rd/4 for 1	2,123, 1%
Howie Hawkins, U.S. House, District 25	3rd/3 for 1	3,478, 2%
Mark Jacobs, U.S. House, District 19	4th/4 for 1	3,084, 1%
Dean Loren, U.S. House, District 15	3rd/6 for 1	1,997, 2%
Sandy Stevens, U.S. House, District 14	3rd/3 for 1	5,193, 3%
Dan Wentzel, U.S. House, District 8	3rd/5 for 1	4,675, 3%
Hank Barde, State Senate, District 24	2nd/2 for 1	1927, 1.0%

Noah Landon, State Senate, District 4	3rd/3 for 1	1,729, 2.77%
Mark Naef, State Senate, District	3rd/3 for 1	
Craig Seeman, State Senate, District 25	2nd/3 for 1	3,276, 6.4%
Becky N. Shaw, State Senate, District 1	4th/4 for 1	1,357, 1.1%
Dorothy Williams-Pereira, State Senate, District 15	2nd/2 for 1	1,611 4.9%
Elmer Bertsch, State Assembly, District 103	3rd/3 for 1	
Raymond J. Dowd, State Assembly, District 62	2nd/2 for 1	3,083, 15%
Mark A. Dunlea, State Assembly, District 108	2nd/2 for 1	4,462, 11%
Stephen M. Edelglass, State Assembly, District 93	4th/4 for 1	631, 1.9%
Javier Enriquez, State Assembly, District 50	3rd/3 for 1	785, 6%
Vincent A. Ferri, State Assembly, District 95	4th/4 for 1	699, 1.6%
Jon Greenbaum, State Assembly, District 131	3rd/3 for 1	986, 3.3%
Don Hassig, State Assembly, District 112	2nd/2 for 1	
Elizabeth Henley, State Assembly, District 17	4th/4 for 1	333, 1%
Van Buren D. Howell, State Assembly, District 2	4th/4 for 1	710, 1.48%
Pierre (Pete) Mercier, State Assembly, District 8	4th/4 for 1	453, 1.13%
Jeffrey Peress, State Assembly, District 13	4th/4 for 1	301, 1%
Roger Snyder, State Assembly, District 9	3rd/3 for 1	649, 1.25%
Jason West, State Assembly, District 101	3rd/3 for 1	1,350, 2.7%
Margo Whitney, State Assembly, District 119	3rd/3 for 1	700, 2.0%
Tom Gillespie, County Executive (Broome)	not elected	
Ben Zwirn, County Legislature, District 11 (Nassau)	3rd/3 for 1	3,227, 19%
Don Debar, Mayor, Ossining	write-in	

Ohio (1)

Logan Martinez, State House, District 39	3rd/3 for 1	2,075, 6.60%
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Oregon (10, 2 wins)

Tre Arrow, U.S. House, District 3	3rd/5 for 1	13,690, 6.02%
Lloyd Marbet, State Senate	3rd/4 for 1	32,821, 3%
Whitney Smith, State Senate, District 8	2nd/2 for 1	7,039, 19.56%
Christina Alexander, State House, District 47	2nd/2 for 1	3862, 27%
Barry Joe Stull, State House, District 18	2nd/4 for 1	2,107, 1.41%
David Tillemans, State House, District 16	2nd/2 for 1	2,704, 33%
Mike Beilstein, County Commissioner Position 2	3rd/3 for 1	6,394, 18.6%
Lori Burton, County Commissioner (Linn) Position 2	3rd/3 for 1	3444, 7.7%
Anna Braun, City Council, Ward 7 (City of Salem)	Elected 1st/1 for 1	5,226, 96.87%
Alexander Patterson, Soil & Water Director, East	Elected 1st/2 for 1	64,410, 51.43%

Pennsylvania (9)

William Belitskus, U.S. House, District 5	2nd/3 for 1	13,857, 8.04%
Anne Gocke, Auditor General	3rd/6 for 1	62,642, 1.34%
Tom Linzey, Attorney General	3rd/5 for 1	61,216, 1.33%
Barbara Knox, State Treasurer	3rd/6 for 1	68,805, 1.47%
Jennaro Pullano, State Senate, District 11	2nd/2 for 1	4,405, 5.10%
Demo Agoris, State House, District 48	2nd/2 for 1	1,832, 8.00%
Curt Larson, State Houses, District 27	2nd/3 for 1	1,513, 8.47%
Eric Prindle, State House, District 85	2nd/2 for 1	2,140, 11.12%
John Stith, State House, District 77	3rd/3 for 1	1,701, 8.45%

Rhode Island (3)

Jeff Johnson, State House, District 48	2nd/2 for 1	1,308, 29.88%
Gregg Stevens, State House, District 45	2nd/2 for 1	951, 22.7%

Karen Johnson, City Council, South Kingstown 3,958, 8.6%

Tennessee (1)

Tom Burrell, U.S. Senate 3rd/7 for 1 25,756, 1.3%

Texas (5)

Doug Sandage, U.S. Senate 3rd/4 for 1 91,329, 1.46%

Gary Dugger, Railroad Commissioner 3rd/3 for 1 344,806, 7.32%

Charlie Mauch Railroad Commissioner, vacant unexpired term 3rd/3 for 1 336,781, 7.21%

Ben Levy, State Supreme Court 3rd/3 for 1 450,885, 9.71%

Aaron Dolson, Mayor, Denton 2nd/2 for 1 545, 17%

Washington (3, 1 win)

Joe Szwaja, U.S. House, District 7 2nd/3 for 1 52,142, 19.62%

Kara Ceriello, State House, District 36 Position 1, write-in 5th/5 for 1

Paul J. Pickett, Public Utility Regulatory Comm, District 1 Elected 1st/2 for 1 33,381, 53.81%

Wisconsin (7, 7 wins)

Bob Browne, County Board of Sup, District 20 (Douglas) Incumbent Elected 1st/1 for 1 100%

David Conley, County Board of Sup, District 25 (Douglas) Incumbent Elected 1st/1 for 1 100%

John Hendricks, County Board of Sup, District 6 (Dane) Incumbent Elected 1st/1 for 1 100%

Kathryn McKenzie, County Comm, District 2 (Douglas) Incumbent Elected 1st/2 for 1 178

Thomas Powell, County Board of Sup, District 5 (Dane) Incumbent Elected 1st/2 for 1 412, 69.1%

Echnaton Vedder, County Board of Sup, Dist 8 (Dane) Incumbent Elected 1st/2 for 1 569, 65.2%

Larry Harding, Town Supervisor, Somers, District 4 (Kenosha) Elected 1st/2 for 1 593, 53.8%

Wyoming (3, 1 win)

John Hanks, U.S. House, District 1 write-in

Amy Moon, City Council, Laramie Elected 5th/10 for 5 4076, 10%

Mike Oxley, City Council, Laramie primary election 16/22 for 10

Candidate Affidavit Of Matthew Abel

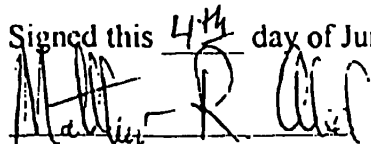
I, Matthew Abel, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 5070 Walnut Lake Road, West Bloomfield, MI 48323 and have resided in the State of Michigan for the past 26 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Michigan as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States Senate.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Michigan to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States Senate.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 4th day of June, 2001.



5070 Walnut Lake Road
West Bloomfield, MI 48323

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Ken Adams

I, Ken Adams, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 3023 Heirloom Way, Sacramento, California 95826-4204 and have resided in the State of California for the past 7 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of California as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of California to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 20th Day of April, 2001.



3023 Heirloom Way
Sacramento, California 95826-4204

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Robert Anderson

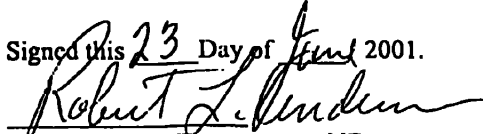
I, Robert Anderson, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 1867 Tramway Terrace Loop NE, Albuquerque, NM 87122 and have resided in the State of New Mexico for the past 10 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 1998, I was nominated by the New Mexico Green Party as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the New Mexico Green Party to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 23 Day of June 2001.


1867 Tramway Terrace Loop NE
Albuquerque, NM 87122

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Medea Benjamin

I, Medea Benjamin, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 1519 Sanchez St, San Francisco, 94131 and have resided in the State of California for the past 18 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of California as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States Senate.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of California to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States Senate.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I am urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 23 Day of April 2001.


1519 Sanchez St
San Francisco, 94131

Candidate Affidavit

Of
Craig Coffin

I, Craig Coffin, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 1331 Lawton Ave., Pacific Grove, CA 93950 and have resided in the State of California for the past 51 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of California as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of California to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 11th Day of May, 2001.

Craig Coffin
1331 Lawton Ave.
Pacific Grove, CA 93950

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Audrey A. Cole

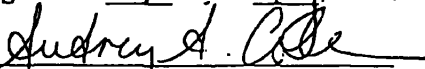
I, Audrey A. Cole, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 270 West Cornwall Rd, West Cornwall, CT 06756 and have resided in the State of Connecticut for the past 44 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Connecticut as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Connecticut to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 27 Day of May, 2001.


270 West Cornwall Rd.
West Cornwall, CT 06756

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Jerry Coleman

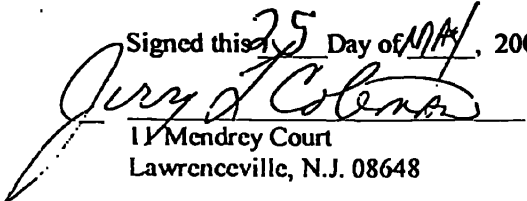
I, Jerry Coleman, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 11 Mendrey Court, Lawrenceville, N.J. 08648 and have resided in the State of New Jersey for the past 39 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of New Jersey as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives for the 7th congressional district.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of New Jersey to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives for the 7th congressional district.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committée status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 25 Day of MAY, 2001.


11 Mendrey Court
Lawrenceville, N.J. 08648

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Mark Dunau


I, Mark Dunau, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at RR1 Box 28 G Hancock NY 13783 and have resided in the State of New York for the past 23 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of New York State as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States Senate.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of New York State to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States Senate.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 7th Day of May 2001.


RR1 Box 28 G
Hancock NY 13783

JOANN M. WOROBAY-LIVERMORE
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Delaware County
No 01RA5035671
Commission Expires November 7 2001

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Ron Forthofer

I, Ron Forthofer, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 3912 Divot Court, Longmont, CO 80503 and have resided in the State of Colorado for the past 9 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Colorado as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Colorado to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 18th Day of April 2001.

Ronald Forthofer (Ron Forthofer)

3912 Divot Court
Longmont, CO 80503

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Joseph Fortunato

I. Joseph Fortunato, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 38 Windsor Place., Upper Montclair, NJ 07043 and have resided in the State of New Jersey for the past 48 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of New Jersey as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of New Jersey to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to ~~become~~ *help form* the Green Party of the United States.

(JAF)

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this Third Day of June, 2001.

Joseph A. Fortunato
546 Valley Rd.
Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

Barbara A. Gasparini

BARBARA A. GASPARRINI
NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY
My Commission Expires Sept. 22, 2002

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Alan Gamble

I, Alan Gamble, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 908 Hopkins, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858 and have resided in the State of Michigan for the past 29 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Michigan as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States Representative in Congress.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Michigan to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States Representative in Congress.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 21st Day of May, 2001.

Alan Gamble
908 Hopkins
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Michael Green

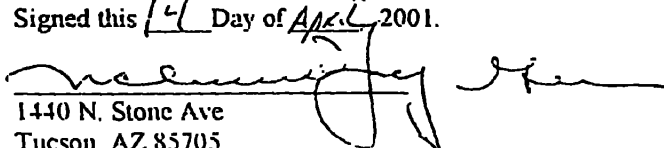
I, Michael Green, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 2750 East Croyden, Tucson, Arizona 85716 and have resided in the State of Arizona for the past 42 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Arizona Green Party as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Arizona Green Party to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 14 Day of April 2001.


1440 N. Stone Ave
Tucson, AZ 85705

Michael Jay Green

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Vance Hansen

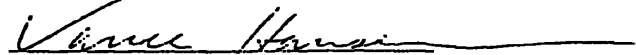
I, Vance Hansen, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at P. O. Box 333, Alpine, AZ 85920-0333 and have resided in the State of Arizona for the past 35 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Arizona Green Party as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States Senate.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Arizona to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States Senate.
5. During that election year, although my campaign committee raised and spent less than \$5,000, I did file a financial report with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 19th Day of April, 2001.



P. O. Box 333
Alpine, AZ 85920-0333

Candidate Affidavit

Of

Alanna Hartzok

I, Alanna Hartzok, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at PO Box 328, Scotland, PA 17254 and have resided in the State of Pennsylvania for the past 11 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit. *Residence at 1927 Hafer Rd, Fayetteville, PA 17222*
2. In-²⁰⁰¹2000; I was nominated by the Pennsylvania Green Party as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Pennsylvania Green Party to campaign for that office.
4. In ^{May 15 - special election} November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 5th Day of June, 2001.

Alanna Hartzok

PO Box 328
Scotland, PA 17254

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Howie Hawkins

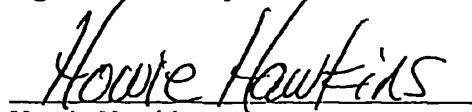
I, Howie Hawkins, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 303 Warner Avenue, P.O. Box 562, Syracuse NY 13205 and have resided in the State of New York State for the past 10 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of New York State as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of New York to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 7th Day of November, 2001.



Howie Hawkins
303 Warner Ave.
P.O. Box 562
Syracuse NY 13205

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Mark Jacobs

I, Mark Jacobs, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 46 Highland Drive, Garrison NY, 10524; and have resided in the State of New York State for the past 10 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of New York State as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of New York to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 20th Day of April, 2001.



46 Highland Drive, Garrison NY, 10524

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Joel Kovel

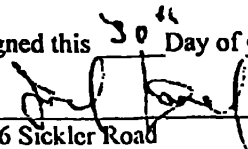
I, Joel Kovel, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 386 Sickler Rd, Willow, NY 12495 and have resided in the State of New York for the past 13 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 1998, I was nominated by the Green Party of New York State as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States Senate.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of New York State to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States Senate.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 30th Day of June 2001.



386 Sickler Road
Willow, NY 12495

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Aaron M. Kromash

I, Aaron M. Kromash, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 110 Buttonwood Street, Mount Holly NJ 08060 and have resided in the State of New Jersey for the past 3 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of New Jersey as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives in the 3rd Congressional District of New Jersey.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of New Jersey to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives in the 3rd Congressional District of New Jersey.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee-status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996 and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior application for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I urge the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 19th Day of APRIL, 2001



Aaron M. Kromash
110 Buttonwood Street
Mount Holly NJ 08060

Candidate Affidavit

Or

A Charles Laws

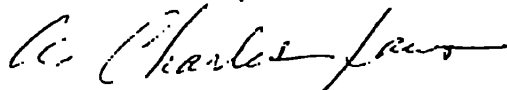
I, Charles Laws, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following

1. I reside at 1440 Majestic Drive, Reno, NV 89503 and have resided in the State of Nevada for the past 3 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 1996, I was nominated by the Green Party of Massachusetts as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives, Massachusetts 10th Congressional District.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Massachusetts to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Nevada as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives, Nevada, 2nd Congressional District
6. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Nevada to campaign for that office.
7. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
8. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
9. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
10. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 25th Day of July, 2001.



1440 Majestic Drive
Reno, NV 89503

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Carl Mayer

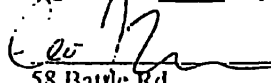
I, Carl Mayer, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 58 Battle Rd, Princeton, NJ 08540 and have resided in the State of New Jersey for the past 25 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of New Jersey as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of New Jersey to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 25 Day of April, 2001.


58 Battle Rd.
Princeton, NJ 08540

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Carol Miller

I, Carol Miller, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at HCR 65 Box 98, Ojo Sarco, NM 87521 and have resided in the State of New Mexico for the past 26 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 1998, I was nominated by the New Mexico Green Party as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the New Mexico Green Party to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 4 Day of July 2001.



HCR 65 Box 98
Ojo Sarco, NM 87521

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Tom Ness

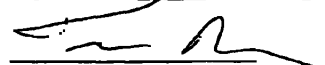
I, Tom Ness, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following

1. I reside at 573 Meadowdale, Ferndale, MI 48220 and have resided in the State of Michigan for the past 36 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Michigan as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Michigan to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 19th Day of April, 2001.


573 Meadowdale
Ferndale, MI 48220

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Charles Reitz


I, Charles Reitz, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 2 E. 58th Street, Kansas City, MO 64113 and have resided in the State of Missouri for the past fourteen years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Missouri as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Missouri to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 29 Day of May, 2001.



2 E. 58th Street
Kansas City, MO 64113

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Kathy Rusco

I, Kathy Rusco, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 3665 Pomo Drive, Reno, NV 89503 and have resided in the State of Nevada for the past 17 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Nevada as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States Senate.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Nevada to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States Senate.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 26 Day of April 2001.



3665 Pomo Drive
Reno, NV 89503

**Candidate Affidavit
Of
Ken Sain**

I, Ken Sain, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I did reside at and have resided in the State of Kentucky for the past 4 years prior to January 14, 2001.

2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Kentucky as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives (4th District).

3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Kentucky to campaign for that office.

4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.

5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent more than \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.

6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.

7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.

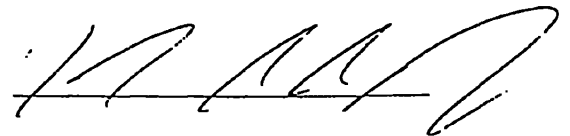
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 13th day of May, 2001.

Kentucky address
403-5 Riverside Dr.
No. 22
Covington, KY 41011



Current address
350 N. Festival
No. 603
El Paso, Texas 79912

Candidate Affidavit
Of
Doug Sandage

I, Doug Sandage, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 8614 Linkpass Lane, Houston, TX 77025 and have resided in the State of Texas for the past 49 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Texas as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States Senate.
3. During the election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Texas to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States Senate.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$1,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 29th Day of May, 2001

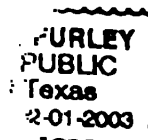
Douglas S. Sandage

8614 Linkpass Lane
Houston, TX 77025

SIGNED AND SWORN TO BEFORE me on this 29th day of May, 2001.

Victoria A. Furley
Notary Public in and for
The State of TEXAS

My Commission Expires: 2-01-03



Candidate Affidavit
Of
Joe Szwaja

I, Joe Szwaja, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

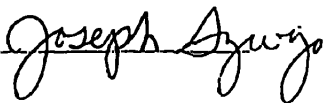
1. I reside at 401 N.46th Street, Seattle WA 98103; and have resided in the State of Washington for the past 8 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the Green Party of Washington as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of Washington to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.
5. During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.
6. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
7. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
8. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 22 ___ Day of April ___, 2001.

___ Joseph Szwaja
401 N.46th Street.
Seattle WA 98103



Candidate Affidavit
Of
Martin Thomas

I, Martin Thomas, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

1. I reside at 1640 Hobart St. NW, Washington, DC 20009 and have resided in the District of Columbia for the past 4 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.
2. In 2000, I was nominated by the DC Statehood Green Party as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of Shadow Representative to the United States House of Representatives.
3. During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the DC Statehood Green Party to campaign for that office.
4. In November of that election year, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of Shadow Representative, United States House of Representatives.
5. I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.
6. I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.
7. I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 23 Day of April 2001.



1640 Hobart St. NW
Washington, DC 20009

Candidate Affidavit of Donna Warren

I, Donna Warren, being of sound mind and of majority age, do hereby swear and affirm the following:

I reside at 2505 W. 116th St., Hawthorne, CA 90250 and have resided in the State of California for the past 54 years prior to filing this Candidate Affidavit.

In 2001, I was nominated by the Green Party of California as the official Green Party Candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.

During that election year, I campaigned as a Green Party candidate and worked with the Green Party of California to campaign for that office.

In June of special election year 2001, my name appeared on the ballot as the Green Party candidate for the office of United States House of Representatives.

During that election year, my campaign committee raised and spent over \$5,000 and filed financial reports with the Federal Election Commission.

I support the filing of the Green Party of the United States which seeks National Committee status for the governing body of the Green Party of the United States.

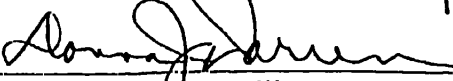
I understand that the Association of State Green Parties (ASGP), which was originally formed during the Ralph Nader/Winona LaDuke Green Party presidential campaign of 1996, and formalized immediately following the conclusion of that campaign, has now voted to become the Green Party of the United States.

I have not supported any prior applications for National Committee status from any other organization that has applied for National Committee status on behalf of the Green Party in the United States.

Accordingly, through this Affidavit, I'm urging the Federal Election Commission to recognize the governing body of the Green Party of the United States as the National Committee of the Green Party of the United States, with all of the rights and responsibilities which come with that designation.

I swear and affirm that this affidavit is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 8th Day of July, 2001.


P.O. Box 88808 (Mailing Address)
Los Angeles, CA 90009

GREEN PARTY PLATFORM 2000

[as ratified at the Green Party National Convention, June 2000]

A Call To Action
Platform Preamble

GREEN PARTY PLATFORM 2000

Green Key Values

I. DEMOCRACY

- A. Political Reform
- B. Political Participation
- C. Community
- D. Foreign Policy

II. SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

- A. Education
- B. Health Care
- C. Economic Justice / Social Safety Net
- D. Tax Justice / Fairness
- E. Management-Labor Relations
- F. Criminal Justice
- G. Civil And Equal Rights
- H. Free Speech
- I. Native Americans
- J. Immigration / Emigration
- K. Housing
- L. National Service

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- A. Energy Policy
- B. Nuclear Issues
- C. Waste Management
- D. Fossil Fuels
- E. Renewable Energy
- F. Transportation Policy
- G. Clean Air / Greenhouse Effect / Ozone Depletion
- H. Land Use
- I. Water
- J. Agriculture
- K. Biological Diversity

IV. ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

- A. Eco-Nomics
- B. Re-asserting Local Citizen Control Over Corporations
- C. Livable Income
- D. Community Involvement
- E. Small Business And Job Creation
- F. Trade
- G. Rural Development
- H. Banking For People
- I. Insurance Reform
- J. Pension Reform
- K. Anti-Trust Enforcement
- L. Advanced Tech / Defense Conversion
- M. The National Debt

A CALL TO ACTION

The GREEN PLATFORM is an evolving document, a living work-in-progress that expresses our commitment to creating meaningful and enduring change in the political process. Our Party's first priority is to value-based politics, in contrast to a system extolling exploitation, consumption, and non-sustainable competition.

We believe in an alternative, independent politics and active, responsible government.

We believe in empowering citizens and communities.

We offer hope and a call to action.

In this platform we make our case to change the way our government operates – to change the quality of our everyday lives – to build a vision that brings new and lasting opportunities.

PLATFORM PREAMBLE

As the new century dawns, we look back with somber reflection at how we have been as a people and as a nation. Realizing our actions will be judged by future generations, we ask how with foresight and wisdom, we can renew the best of our past, calling forth a spirit of change and participation that speaks for a free and democratic society.

We submit a bold vision of our future, a PLATFORM on which we stand:

- **An ethic of KEY VALUES leading to a POLITICS OF ACTION.**
- **A hopeful, challenging plan for A PROSPERING, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY.**
- **A call to CREATE and CONSERVE a rich, DIVERSE environment characterized by a sense of COMMUNITY.**

What we are proposing is a vision of our common good that goes beyond special interests and the business of politics.

What we are proposing is an INDEPENDENT POLITICS, a democratic vision that empowers and reaches beyond background and political loyalty to bring together our combined strengths as a people.

We, the GREEN PARTY, see our political and economic progress, and our individual lives, within the context of an evolving, challenging world.

As in nature, where adaptation and diversity provide key strategies of survival, a successful political strategy is one that is diverse, adaptable to changing needs, and strong and resilient in its core values:

- **DEMOCRACY, practiced most effectively at the grassroots level and in local communities.**
- **SOCIAL JUSTICE and EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, emphasizing personal and social responsibility, accountability, and non-violence.**
- **ENVIRONMENTAL and ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY, balancing the interests of market- and value-driven business, of the community and land, of living and future generations.**

Looking to the future with hope and optimism, we believe we can truly change history – that together we can make a real difference in the quality of our lives and environment. Our common destiny brings us together across our nation and around the globe. It is for us to choose how we will be remembered. It is for us to choose the future we are creating today.

GREEN KEY VALUES

1. GRASSROOTS DEMOCRACY

Every human being deserves a say in the decisions that affect their lives and not be subject to the will of another. Therefore, we will work to increase public participation at every level of government and to ensure that our public representatives are fully accountable to the people who elect them. We will also work to create new types of political organizations which expand the process of participatory democracy by directly including citizens in the decision-making process.

2. SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

All persons should have the rights and opportunity to benefit equally from the resources afforded us by society and the environment. We must consciously confront in ourselves, our organizations, and society at large, barriers such as racism and class oppression, sexism and homophobia, ageism and disability, which act to deny fair treatment and equal justice under the law.

3. ECOLOGICAL WISDOM

Human societies must operate with the understanding that we are part of nature, not separate from nature.

We must maintain an ecological balance and live within the ecological and resource limits of our communities and our planet. We support a sustainable society which utilizes resources in such a way that future generations will benefit and not suffer from the practices of our generation. To this end we must practice agriculture which replenishes the soil; move to an energy efficient economy; and live in ways that respect the integrity of natural systems.

4. NON-VIOLENCE

It is essential that we develop effective alternatives to society's current patterns of violence. We will work to demilitarize, and eliminate weapons of mass destruction, without being naive about the intentions of other governments.

We recognize the need for self-defense and the defense of others who are in helpless situations. We promote non-violent methods to oppose practices and policies with which we disagree, and will guide our actions toward lasting personal, community and global peace.

5. DECENTRALIZATION

Centralization of wealth and power contributes to social and economic injustice, environmental destruction, and militarization. Therefore, we support a restructuring of social, political and economic institutions away from a system which is controlled by and mostly benefits the powerful few, to a democratic, less bureaucratic system. Decision-making should, as much as possible, remain at the individual and local level, while assuring that civil rights are protected for all citizens.

6. COMMUNITY-BASED ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC JUSTICE

We recognize it is essential to create a vibrant and sustainable economic system, one that can create jobs and provide a decent standard of living for all people while maintaining a healthy ecological balance. A successful economic system will offer meaningful work with dignity, while paying a "living wage" which reflects the real value of a person's work.

Local communities must look to economic development that assures protection of the environment and workers' rights; broad citizen participation in planning; and enhancement of our "quality of life." We support independently owned and operated companies which are socially responsible, as well as co-operatives and public enterprises that distribute resources and control to more people through democratic participation.

7. FEMINISM AND GENDER EQUITY

We have inherited a social system based on male domination of politics and economics. We call for the replacement of the cultural ethics of domination and control with more cooperative ways of

interacting that respect differences of opinion and gender. Human values such as equity between the sexes, interpersonal responsibility, and honesty must be developed with moral conscience. We should remember that the process that determines our decisions and actions is just as important as achieving the outcome we want.

8. RESPECT FOR DIVERSITY

We believe it is important to value cultural, ethnic, racial, sexual, religious and spiritual diversity, and to promote the development of respectful relationships across these lines. We believe that the many diverse elements of society should be reflected in our organizations and decision-making bodies, and we support the leadership of people who have been traditionally closed out of leadership roles. We acknowledge and encourage respect for other life forms than our own and the preservation of biodiversity.

9. PERSONAL AND GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY

We encourage individuals to act to improve their personal well-being and, at the same time, to enhance ecological balance and social harmony. We seek to join with people and organizations around the world to foster peace, economic justice, and the health of the planet.

10. FUTURE FOCUS AND SUSTAINABILITY

Our actions and policies should be motivated by long-term goals. We seek to protect valuable natural resources, safely disposing of or "unmaking" all waste we create, while developing a sustainable economics that does not depend on continual expansion for survival. We must counterbalance the drive for short-term profits by assuring that economic development, new technologies, and fiscal policies are responsible to future generations who will inherit the results of our actions.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Our overall goal is not merely to survive, but to share lives that are truly worth living. We believe the quality of our individual lives is enriched by the quality of all of our lives. We encourage everyone to see the dignity and intrinsic worth in all of life, and to take the time to understand and appreciate themselves, their community and the magnificent beauty of this world.

I. DEMOCRACY

Democracy must empower all citizens to:

- obtain timely, accurate information from their government;
- communicate such information and their judgments to one another through modern technology;
- band together in civic associations in pursuit of a prosperous, just and free society.

The separation of ownership of major societal assets from their control permits the concentration of power over such assets in the hands of the few who control rather than in the hand of the many who own. The owners of the public lands, pension funds, savings accounts, and the public airwaves are the American people, who have essentially little or no control over their pooled assets or their commonwealth.

A growing and grave imbalance between the often-converging power of Big Business, Big Government and the citizens of this country has seriously damaged our democracy.

Corporations have perfected socializing their losses while they capitalize on their profits. It's time to end "corporate welfare" as we know it. The power of "civic action" is an antidote to abuse. As we look at the dismantling of democracy by the corporatization of society, we need to rekindle the democratic flame. As voter citizens, taxpayers, workers, consumers and shareholders, we need to exercise our rights and, as Jefferson urged, counteract the "excesses of the monied interests."

A. Political Reform

1. The Green Party, proposes a **COMPREHENSIVE POLITICAL REFORM AGENDA** calling for real reform, accountability, and responsiveness in government.
2. Political debate, public policy, and legislation should be judged on its merits, not on the quid pro quo of political barter and money.
3. We propose comprehensive **CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM**, including caps on spending and contributions, at the national and state level, and/or full public financing of elections" to remove undue influence in political campaigns.
4. We will work to ban or greatly limit **POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES** and restrict **SOFT MONEY** contributions.
5. We support significant lobbying regulation, strict rules that disclose the extent of political lobbying via "gifts" and contributions. Broad-based reforms of government operations, with congressional reorganization and **ETHICS LAWS**, must be instituted. At every level of government, we support "Sunshine Laws" that open up the political system to access by ordinary citizens.
6. We recognize individual empowerment, full citizen participation, and **PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION** as the foundation of an effective and **PLURALISTIC** democracy."
7. We demand choices in our political system. This can be accomplished by proportional representation voting systems such as: 1) Choice Voting (which is candidate-based) 2) Mixed Member Voting (which combines with district representation) ; and/or 3) Party List (which is party based), and semi-proportional voting systems such as: 1) Limited Voting and 2) Cumulative Voting. All are used throughout the free world and by U.S. businesses, and community and non-profit groups to increase democratic representation. We call on local governments to lead the way toward more electoral choice and broader representation.
8. We believe in **MAJORITY RULE**. Accordingly, we call for the use of **INSTANT RUNOFF VOTING** in chief executive races (mayor, governor, president, etc.) where voters can rank their favorite candidates (1,2,3, etc.) to guarantee that the winner has majority support and that voters aren't relegated to choosing between the "lesser of two evils."
9. We believe in **MULTI-PARTY DEMOCRACY** (for partisan elections) as the best way to guarantee majority rule, since more people will have representation at the table where policy is enacted.
10. The Electoral College is an 18th century anachronism. We call for a constitutional amendment abolishing the Electoral College and providing for the direct election of the president by Instant Runoff Voting. Until that time, we call for a proportional allocation of delegates in state primaries."
11. We encourage building alternative, grassroots institutions that support participatory and direct democracy at the local level. Political reform goes beyond elected politics, ultimately residing in choices each of us makes in our own lives.
12. Using our voice to help others find their voice, a national Green Party should spring from many sources: state and local Green Party electoral efforts, individual efforts, political involvement and direction at every level. As Greens, we look toward forming bioregional confederations to coordinate regional issues based on natural and ecosystem boundaries instead of traditional political ones.

B. POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

1. Greens advocate direct democracy as a response to local needs and issues, where all concerned citizens can discuss and decide questions that immediately affect their lives, such as land use, parks, schools and community services. We would decentralize many state functions to the county and city level and seek expanded roles for neighborhood boards and associations.
2. We call for more flexibility by states and local decision-making.
3. We advocate maintaining and enhancing federal guarantees in the areas of civil rights protections, environmental safeguards, and social "safety net" entitlements.
4. We endorse and advocate citizen rights to **INITIATIVE**, **REFERENDUM** and **RECALL**. We believe that these tools of democracy should not be for sale to the wealthy who pay for signatures to buy their way onto the ballot. Therefore we call for a certain percentage of signatures gathered to come from volunteer collectors.

5. We call for citizen control of REDISTRICTING processes and moving the "backroom" apportionment process into the public light. Minority representation must be protected and secured in order to protect minority rights.
6. We will act to broaden voter participation and BALLOT ACCESS, urging UNIVERSAL VOTER REGISTRATION and an ELECTION DAY HOLIDAY.
7. We believe that a binding "None of the Above" option on the ballot should be considered.
8. We believe that providing free television and mail under reasonable conditions for every qualified statewide, congressional, presidential candidate and party can move the political process toward increased participation.
9. We support statehood for the District of Columbia. The residents of D.C. must have the same rights as all other U.S. citizens to govern themselves and to be represented in both houses of Congress.
10. Individual participation in the life of our local community – in community projects and through personal, meaningful, voluntary activity – is also political and vital to the health of community.
11. We support citizen involvement at all levels of the decision-making process and hold that DIRECT ACTION can be an effective tool where peaceful democratic activism is appropriate. We support the right to non-violent direct action that supports green values. We call for the implementation of Children's Parliaments, whereby representatives elected by students to discuss, debate and make proposals to their city councils and school boards.

C. COMMUNITY

Community is the basic unit of green politics because it is personal, value-oriented and small enough for each member to have an impact. We look to community involvement as a foundation for public policy. Social diversity is the well-spring of community life, where old and young, rich and poor, people of all races and beliefs can interact individually and learn to care for each other, to understand and cooperate. We emphasize a return to local, face-to-face relationships that humans can understand, cope with, and care about.

Within the Greens, as we look at community issues, it is a guiding principle to "think globally, act locally." Community needs recognize a diversity of issues, and LOCAL CONTROL recognizes a variety of approaches to solving problems, one that tends to be "bottom up" not "top down." Green politics does not place its faith in paternalistic "big government." Instead, we believe face-to-face interactions are essential to productive and meaningful lives for all citizens.

The Green vision includes building communities that nurture families, generate good jobs and housing, and provide public services; creating cities and towns that educate children, encourage recreation, and preserve natural and cultural resources; building local governments that protect people from environmental hazards and crime, and motivate citizens to participate in making decision.

The Green vision calls for a GLOBAL COMMUNITY of communities, recognizing our immense diversity, respecting our personal worth, and sharing a global perspective. We call for "A POLITICS OF 2000," which acknowledges our endangered planet and habitat. Our politics responds to global crisis with a new way of seeing our shared INTERNATIONAL SECURITY.

We conceive of a new era of international cooperation and communication, a set of responses nurturing CULTURAL DIVERSITY, recognizing the interconnectedness between communities. and promoting opportunities for cultural exchange and assistance.

1. We call for increased PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, and convenient playgrounds and parks for all sections of cities and small towns, and funding to encourage diverse neighborhoods.
2. We support a rich milieu of art, culture, and significant (yet modestly funded) programs such as the National Endowment for the Arts and National Endowment for the Humanities.
3. We call for social policies to focus on protecting FAMILIES. The young – our citizens of tomorrow – are increasingly at risk. A "CHILDREN'S AGENDA" should be put in place to focus attention and concerted action on the future that is in our children.
4. Programs must be encouraged to ensure that children, the most vulnerable members of society, will receive basic nutritional, educational and medical necessities.

5. A universal, federally funded CHILDCARE program for pre-school and young schoolchildren should be developed.
6. Family assistance such as the EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT, available to working poor families in which the parent supports and lives with the children, should be maintained and increased to offset regressive payroll taxes and growing inequalities in American society.
7. We support successful PRE-NATAL programs and "HEAD START."
8. It is our realization that "a living family wage" is vital to the social health of communities.
9. The actuarial protection of SOCIAL SECURITY is essential to the well-being of our seniors, and the maintenance of the system's integrity is an essential part of a healthy community.
10. We support the leading-edge work of NON-PROFIT PUBLIC INTEREST GROUPS, and those individuals breaking out of "careerism" to pursue NON-TRADITIONAL CAREERS in public service.

D. FOREIGN POLICY

As we look back at the wars and deprivations of the past, and set our minds to overcoming continued conflicts and violence, we realize the difficulties inherent in encouraging democracy, and of advancing THE CAUSE OF PEACE. With the end of the Cold War has come a more complex set of challenges in how our nation defines its NATIONAL SECURITY. Our present task is to rid ourselves of the residue of the geopolitical conflict of East versus West, with its bloated defense budgets, thousands of unneeded nuclear weapons and major troop deployments overseas. Greens support sustainable development and social and economic justice across the globe. Reducing militarism and reliance on arms policies is the key to progress toward collective security.

1. With half of all discretionary spending now going to the military, the president requesting spending even the Pentagon thinks is wasteful, and the Congress proposing even more than the president requests, Greens believe the more than \$300 billion DEFENSE BUDGET MUST BE CUT. The Green Party calls for military spending to be cut by 50% over the next 10 years, with increases in spending for social programs. Preventive diplomacy, a strong economy and humane trade relations are our best defense. We must maintain a viable American military force, prudent foreign policy doctrines, and readiness strategies that take into account real, not hollow or imagined threats to our people, our democratic institutions and U.S. interests. Even so, Greens seek strength through peace.
2. The Green Party would press for the immediate start of the negotiation of a treaty to abolish nuclear weapons, and for the completion of those negotiations by the year 2002. We would cut off all funding for the development, testing, production, and deployment of nuclear weapons, and also cut off funding for nuclear weapons research. All nuclear weapons should be taken off alert and all warheads removed from their delivery vehicles.
3. We call for our foreign policy establishment to engage in a national debate on how we can convert to a PEACETIME ECONOMY. We believe our nation's ultimate strength is in its people and a healthy economy. These will best protect our national security interests over the long-term.
4. We endorse a reordering of priorities as to how our nation can best achieve national security. The Green Party asserts that security and liberty prosper together. HUMAN RIGHTS are the foundation of EMERGING DEMOCRACIES and international relations. We argue that the support of democracy, human rights and respect for international law should be the cornerstone of American foreign policy.
5. We endorse ending support for repressive regimes. We believe the United States and all nations should abide by World Court decisions. We support the right of *habeas corpus* being available to any person anywhere whose imprisonment violates fundamental norms of international law.
6. It is our belief that the massive debt owed by the Third World is causing immense misery and environmental destruction. FOREIGN AID must be addressed in the context of retiring this debt and not forcing "structural adjustments" via the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF) and WORLD BANK on the economies of the underdeveloped world.
7. We call for a more enlightened policy on the part of INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES and their financial arms which takes into account the impact of international debt management. The United States should rein in the IMF and World Bank, whose policies have wreaked havoc, and demand that loans be

conditional on human rights and labor rights records, social and environmental impact statements, and the providing of basic health and education.

8. **INTERNATIONAL LAW** and **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS** are inseparable. We do not support a world-view that relies on accommodation of tyranny or repressive regimes.

9. We encourage policies that work to assist the **FORMER SOVIET UNION** in its move toward a government based on rights and a more open political and economic system.

10. We support peace in the **MIDDLE EAST** based on respect for civil liberties and human rights.

11. We endorse human rights policies in regard to relations with **CHINA**, **SOUTH AFRICA** and other nations with a history of rights violations.

12. We support the end of the economic blockade of Cuba. Unjust economic coercion by one state against another constitutes a violation of human rights.

13. We demand, along with Green Parties around the world, that the United States support the international anti-personnel mine treaty.

14. As stated in the United Nation's "Universal Declaration of Human Rights - Article 25", the U.S. Green Party, one of more than eighty Green Parties internationally, calls for the global adoption of basic human rights. "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of [themselves] and of [their] family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond [their] control."

15. We believe in the core **RIGHT of SELF-DETERMINATION**; of the special character and needs of **INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**; of the essential importance of balancing economic development in the **THIRD WORLD** with a respect for the "old ways."

16. We trust that **NON-VIOLENCE** provides a road to **PEACE**. We understand the right of self-defense, yet believe we must move beyond behavior that perpetuates violence. We oppose structural and direct violence of all kinds: assaults against individuals, families, nations and cultures, the environment and the biosphere.

17. We endorse an **EXPANDED PEACE CORPS**.

18. We encourage the important work of **NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs)**, much in evidence at the United Nations "Earth Summit" in 1992 and in efforts to democratize the World Trade Organization in 2000.

19. Essential in any broad definition of **SECURITY**, whether defined in national, international or global terms, is that we must find ways to secure and preserve our common Earth, sustainer of all life. We must look to domestic and international regulation to protect the global ecology, utilizing the **UNITED NATIONS** and related agencies as well as regional associations to advance our mutual interests.

20. We must build on the "Earth Charter" that came out of the 1992 U.N. environmental Earth Summit. New definitions of what constitutes real security between nations must be debated and adopted by the foreign policy community.

II. SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

A. EDUCATION

The failing report card of American education is troubling for most every American. Who fails to see the connection between our investment in education and our success as a people? Who believes there is no relation between personal achievement and a quality education – an education that teaches creative and critical thinking skills and a respect for lifelong learning? Where can we best make a difference in our future?

The Green Party maintains that access to quality education for all Americans is the difference that will lead to a strong and diverse community. The Green Party seeks fundamental change in our priorities at the national and local levels, within the public and private sectors, in the classroom and at home, to make education our first priority.

1. Greens support EDUCATIONAL DIVERSITY. We hold no dogma absolute, continually striving for truth in the realm of ideas. We open ourselves – consciously and intuitively – to truth and beauty in the world of nature. We view learning as a lifelong process to which all people have an equal right.
2. Education starts with CHOICE and within public education we believe in broad choices. “Magnet schools,” “Site-based Management,” “Schools within Schools,” alternative models and parental involvement are ways in which elementary education can be changed to make a real difference in the lives of our children. CURRICULUM should focus on SKILLS, both basic skills that serve as a solid foundation for higher learning, and exploratory approaches that expand horizons, such as distance learning, “interactive” education, computer proficiencies, perspectives that bring an enriched awareness of nature (“biological literacy”), intercultural experiences, and languages.
3. We advocate creative and noncompetitive education at every age level, and the inclusion of cultural diversity in all curricula. We encourage “hands on” approaches that encourage a multitude of individual learning styles.
4. PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY should be encouraged by finding ways to help support parents in their efforts to help support their children as more families confront economic conditions demanding a greater deal of time be spent away from home. Parents should be as involved as possible in their children’s education; values do start with parents.
5. STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY is also key to developing intrinsic capabilities. Greens hold strongly to empowerment of individuals; therefore, we support each student recognizing their own personal responsibility: to strive to achieve their fullest potential as an individual.
6. FEDERAL POLICY on education should act principally to ensure equal opportunity to a quality education.
7. Educational funding formulas at the STATE LEVEL need to be adjusted as needed to avoid gross inequalities between districts and schools. Educational grants should provide necessary balance to ensure equal educational access for minority, deprived, special needs and exceptional children. In higher education, federal college scholarship aid should be increased and aimed at excluding no qualified student.
8. Our teachers find they are underpaid, overworked and rarely supplied with the resources necessary to do the work most are sincerely trying to do to reach their students. It is time to stop disinvesting in education, and start putting education at the top of our social and economic agenda.
9. We call on all Greens to include education as a regular part of our meetings so we can be clear about what unites us as well as what divides us.
10. We call for equitable state and national funding of school education and the creation of schools controlled by parent-teacher governing bodies.
11. We support after-school programs for “latchkey” children.
12. We advocate state funding for DAY CARE that includes school children under the age of ten when after-school programs are not available.
13. Classroom teachers at the elementary and high school levels should be given PROFESSIONAL STATUS, and salaries comparable to related professions requiring advanced education, training and responsibility.
14. Principals are also essential components in effective educational institutions. We encourage state Departments of Education and school boards to deliver more programmatic support and decision-making to the true grassroots level – i.e., the classroom teacher and school principal.
15. Use of computers in the early grades should not supplant the development of basic interpersonal, perceptual and motor skills as a foundation for learning.
16. We call for the teaching of non-violent conflict resolution at all levels of education.
17. We recognize the viable alternative of HOME-BASED EDUCATION.
18. We support a host of innovative and critical educational efforts, such as BI-LINGUAL EDUCATION, CONTINUING EDUCATION, JOB RETRAINING, MENTORING AND APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.
19. Dispute resolution is an important part of resolving classroom or after-school disputes, and a life skill that all children should learn.
20. We are deeply concerned about the intervention in our schools of corporations that promote a culture of consumption and waste. Schools should not expose children to commercial advertising. Schools must

safeguard students' privacy rights and not make available private student information upon corporate (or federal government) request.

21. Within higher education, we oppose military and corporate control over the priorities and topics of academic research.

22. We support tuition-free post secondary (collegiate and vocational) public education.

23. In an economy that demands higher skills and a democracy that depends on an informed, educated electorate, opportunities for universal higher education and life-long learning must be vastly expanded.

a.) Short of tuition-free schooling, student-loans should be available to all students attending college, and they should be repayable as a proportion of future earnings, rather than at a fixed rate.

b.) On the same terms, individualized training accounts should be made available to students who choose to pursue vocational and continuing education.

24. Freedom of artistic expression is a fundamental right and is a key element in empowering communities and moving us toward sustainability and respect for diversity. Artists can create in ways that foster healthy, non-alienating relationships between people and their daily environments, communities, and the Earth. This can include both artists whose themes advocate compassion, nurturance, or cooperation; and artists whose creations unmask the often-obscure connections between various forms of violence, domination, and oppression, or effectively criticize aspects of the very community that supports their artistic activity. The arts can only perform their social friction if they are completely free from outside control.

The Green Party supports:

a.) Alternative, community-based systems treating neither the artwork nor the artist as a commodity.

b.) Eliminating all laws which seek to restrict or censor artistic expression, including withholding of government funds for political or moral content.

c.) Increased funding for the arts appropriate to their essential social role at all levels of government: Local, State and Federal.

d.) Community-funded programs employing local artists to enrich their communities through public art programs. These could include, but would not be limited to, public performances, exhibitions, murals on public buildings, design or re-design of parks and public areas, storytelling and poetry reading, and publication of local writers.

e.) The establishment of non-profit public forums for local artists to display their talents and creations. Research, public dialogue, and trial experiments to develop alternative systems for the valuation and exchange of artworks and for the financial support of artists (e.g., community subscriber support groups, artwork rental busts, cooperative support systems among artists, legal or financial incentives to donate to the arts or to donate artworks to public museums).

f.) Responsible choices of non-toxic, renewable, or recyclable materials and choosing funding sources not connected with social injustice or environmental destruction.

g.) Education programs in the community that will energize the creativity of every community member from the youngest to the oldest, including neglected groups such as teenagers, senior citizens, prisoners, immigrants, and drug addicts. These programs would provide materials and access to interested, qualified arts educators to every member of the community who demonstrates an interest

h.) Incorporating arts education studies and activities into every school curriculum with appropriate funding and staffing. We also encourage local artists and the community to contribute time, experience, and resources to these efforts.

i.) Diversity in arts education in the schools, including age-specific hands-on activities and appreciative theoretical approaches, exposure to the arts of various cultures and stylistic traditions, and experience with a variety of media, techniques and contents.

j.) The integration of the arts and artistic teaching methods into other areas of the curriculum to promote a holistic perspective.

Greens view learning as a lifelong and life-affirming process to which all people should have access. We cannot state more forcefully our belief that in learning, and openness to learning, we find the foundation of our Platform.

B. HEALTH CARE

Fundamental reform of our nation's health care system is necessary to provide affordable, quality and accessible health care for all Americans. Currently, we are the only industrialized country without a national health care system. Unfortunately, we have a private insurance system that insures only the healthiest people, systematically denying coverage to individuals with "pre-existing" conditions and routinely terminating coverage to those who become ill.

The Green Party considers health care a human right, and therefore supports a single-payer national insurance program for the United States. This program would be publicly financed at the national level, administered locally, and privately delivered, i.e., private physicians, hospitals, and other health care providers would remain private and competitive, and consumers given full choice of provider.

It would cover all standard medical procedures, treatment, diagnosis, etc. as well as drug treatment, dental care, medication, chronic and terminal illness, and abortion. The program must include equal coverage for treatment of mental illness. All Americans must be covered under this plan, regardless of employment, income, housing, age, or prior medical condition.

The Green Party believes, based on comparison with other nations that have enacted similar programs, that such a program would be more economical and would save money in many areas. In order to enact this program, we must dismantle the current managed care system.

The current system's high costs and widely recognized failures demand that bold, not incremental steps, be taken.

1. Alongside the many Americans calling for action that makes health care a right, not a privilege, the Green Party states with a clear voice its strong support for UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE.
2. We call for passage of legislation at the national and state level that guarantees comprehensive benefits for all Americans. A single-insurer system funded by the federal government and administered at the state and local levels remains viable and is an essential barometer of our national health and well-being.
3. We support maintaining private medical providers, including doctors, hospitals and clinics...
4. As we support cost savings by small business, we note it is estimated that businesses will save significantly compared to their current premiums – an estimated \$900 billion – under a proposed SINGLE-PAYER "National Health Trust Fund" plan.
5. We endorse NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE and demand that Congress again propose and act to support the practical and moral imperative of Universal Health Care. Major features of this health care legislation should include:
 - a.) UNIVERSAL ACCESS without concern for work status or health history;
 - b.) FREEDOM OF HEALTH CARE CHOICE so patients can choose their own clinics, doctors or other health care professionals;
 - c.) substantial COST SAVINGS through annual, global budgets, national fee schedules, and streamlined administration which acts to eliminate the waste of the current system;
 - d.) COMPREHENSIVE BENEFITS, without insurance premiums, deductibles or co-payments, including hospital and physician care, prescription drugs, dental and vision care, reproductive and preventative care, and defined mental health benefits;
 - e.) a focus on RURAL HEALTH SERVICES;
 - f.) and continued support of MEDICAL RESEARCH into the quality, effectiveness and appropriateness of medical care.
6. MEDICARE provides health care for nearly 40 million Americans over the age of 65. Medicare: Part A is financed by the Medicare Trust Fund, which is replenished by payroll taxes. But as the major portion of the Fund's financing moves from these dedicated payroll taxes and premiums to general funds, the Fund's trustees predict insolvency looms, putting Medicare at risk. In order to correct this, we would vigorously pursue savings and cuts from abundant waste and fraud, eliminate costly, unnecessary services that benefit providers more than patients, and rein in pharmaceutical industry rip-offs.
7. MEDICAID, which pays for basic medical assistance for the disabled, blind, pregnant women, and children in families who have no insurance, also must be protected and put on a firm financial footing.
8. The prices of all kinds of medication must be publicly supervised, with federal controls, and be set with respect to the needs of patients and consumers, instead of demands for commercial profit.

9. Successful reform of our health care system must start with WELLNESS education; that is, PREVENTATIVE health care. It is each of our responsibilities to tend to our own health through education, diet, nutrition and exercise.
10. The Surgeon General has stated that a large percentage of illness is diet related; therefore improving the quality of our nation's FOOD SUPPLY and our personal eating habits will go a long way toward improving our health care system -- by reducing the need for care.
11. We support a wide-range of health care services, not just traditional medicine that too often emphasizes "a medical arms race" relying upon high-tech intervention and surgical techniques.
12. We support the teaching of holistic health approaches and, as appropriate, the use of complementary and alternative therapies such as herbal medicines, homeopathy, acupuncture, and other healing approaches.
13. We oppose the arrest, harassment or prosecution of anyone involved in any aspect of the production, cultivation, transportation, distribution or consumption of medicinal marijuana. We also oppose the harassment, prosecution or revocation of license of any health-care provider who gives a recommendation or prescription for medicinal marijuana.
14. As a matter of appropriate professional responsibility, we support INFORMED CONSENT LAWS to educate consumers to potential health impacts.
15. PRIMARY CARE, through a renewed attention to family medicine as opposed to increased medical specialization, is appropriate and necessary.
16. Special attention must be given to WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUES, including reproductive rights and family planning.
17. We believe the right of a woman to control her own body is inalienable. It is essential that the option of a safe, legal abortion remains available.
18. Medical research must be increased, and alternative therapies actively sought, to combat breast cancer.
19. We call for adequate SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES being made available to those who have special needs: the mentally ill, the handicapped, those who are terminally ill.
20. We call for wider implementation of hospice care.
21. We believe an all out campaign must be waged against AIDS and HIV, and we will press for the implementation of the recommendations of the National Commission on AIDS. We call for prevention awareness and access to condoms to prevent the spread of AIDS. We condemn HIV-related discrimination; would make drug treatment and other programs available for all addicts who seek help; would expand clinical trials for treatments and vaccines; and speed up the FDA drug approval process.
22. In matters of international trade, the United States must respect the measures other nations take to ensure public health, and must not use medication, medical equipment, and other medical necessities -- and threats of withholding them -- as leverage for political reasons or as extortion for the sake of commercial profit. We oppose any embargo or economic sanction that would cause the suffering of innocent civilians.

C. Economic Justice/Social Safety Net

The passage of the 1996 WELFARE ACT by Congress, and its signing by the President, confronts us with hard choices. Democrats and Republicans seem to be saying we cannot afford to care for children and poor mothers. In ending over fifty years of federal policy guaranteeing cash assistance for poor children, Congress has set in motion a radical experiment that will have a profound impact on the lives of the weakest members of our society. How will the states, city and county governments, local communities, businesses, churches -- all of us -- respond?

We believe we have a special responsibility to the health and well-being of the young. Yet we see the federal safety net being removed and replaced with limited and potentially harsh state welfare programs. How will social services be adequately provided if local resources are stretched thin already?

We believe our community priorities must first protect the young and helpless. Yet how will state legislatures and agencies, under pressure from more powerful interests, react? We believe local decision-making is important, but we realize, as we learned during the civil rights era, that strict federal standards must guide state actions in providing basic protections. As the richest nation in history, we should not condemn millions of children to a life of poverty, while corporate welfare is increased to historic highs.

Welfare: A Commitment to Ending Poverty

The health of the planet is inseparably bound to the health of our human communities. Greens understand that an unjust society is an unsustainable society. When communities are stressed by poverty, violence and despair, our ability to meet the challenges of the post-industrial age are critically impaired. A holistic, future-focused perspective on how we distribute resources in this country will consider the effects of such distribution not just on our present needs, but on the seventh generation to come.

The ones who suffer most from economic injustice are children - those who will inherit the social and environmental problems of the 20th century, and who will carry the responsibility of sustaining our society into the next millennium. Ensuring that children and their caregivers have access to an adequate, secure standard of living should form the cornerstone of our economic priorities.

It is time for a RADICAL PARADIGM SHIFT in our attitude toward support for families, children, the poor and the disabled. Such support must not be given grudgingly; it is the right of those in present need and AN INVESTMENT IN OUR FUTURE. We must take an uncompromising position that the care and nurture of children, elders and the disabled are essential to a healthy, peaceful and sustainable society. We should recognize that the work of their caregivers is of social and economic value, and reward it accordingly. Only then can we hope to build our future on a foundation of healthy, educated children who are raised in an atmosphere of love and security.

1. We believe that all people have a right to food, housing, medical care, a living wage job, education, and support in times of hardship.
2. We believe that work performed outside the monetary system has inherent social and economic value, and is essential to a healthy, sustainable economy and peaceful communities. Such work includes, but is not limited to: child and elder care; homemaking; voluntary community service; continuing education; participating in government; and the arts.
3. We call for restoration of a federally funded entitlement program to support children, families, the unemployed, elderly and disabled, with no time limit on benefits. This program should be funded through the existing welfare budget, reductions in military spending and corporate subsidies, and a fair progressive income tax.
4. We call for a graduated supplemental income, or negative income tax, that would maintain all individual adult incomes above the poverty level, regardless of employment or marital status.
5. We advocate reinvesting a significant portion of the military budget in family support, living wage job development, and work training programs. Publicly funded work training and education programs should have a goal of increasing people's employment options at living wage jobs.
6. We support public funding for the development of living wage jobs in community and environmental service, for example, environmental clean-up, recycling, sustainable agriculture and food production, sustainable forest management, repair and maintenance of public facilities, neighborhood-based public safety, aids in schools, libraries and childcare centers, and construction and renovation of energy-efficient housing. We oppose enterprise zone 'give aways' which benefit corporations more than inner city communities.
7. The accumulation of individual wealth in the U.S. has reached grossly unbalanced proportions. It is clear that we cannot rely on the rich to regulate their profit-making excesses for the good of society through "trickle-down economics". We must take aggressive steps to restore a FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME. We support tax incentives for businesses that apply fair employee wage distributions standards, and income tax policies that restrict the accumulation of excessive individual wealth.
8. Forcing welfare recipients to accept jobs that pay wages below a livable income ("a living wage") drives wages down and exploits workers for private profit at public expense. We reject "workfare" as a form of slave labor.
9. Corporations receiving public subsidies must provide livable wage jobs, observe basic workers rights, and agree to affirmative action policies of such distribution not just on our present needs, but on the seventh generation to come.

D. TAX JUSTICE / FAIRNESS

Middle-class and poor people are paying an ever greater proportion of federal taxes, and too often local and state taxes are unfair and regressive. The tax code is a labyrinth of deductions, loopholes, exemptions and write-offs, the result of insider- and industry-lobbying that has damaged our economy as it has served the interests of big business and financial institutions.

1. We call for SYSTEM-WIDE TAX REFORM that acts to simplify the tax system.
2. Subsidies, export incentives, tax loopholes and tax shelters that benefit large corporations now amount to hundreds of billions of dollars each year and must be cut to the bone.

The high price of corporate welfare corrupts the political process by encouraging the exchange of political favors for campaign donations. Corporate tax breaks are ultimately paid for by higher taxes on the middle class; they distort the rules of the marketplace and seldom serve a larger public purpose.

We call for a tax policy that moves to eliminate loopholes and other exemptions that favor powerful interests over TAX JUSTICE. Small business, in particular, should not be penalized by a tax system which benefits those who can "work" the legislative tax committees for breaks and subsidies.

3. We support substantive and wide-ranging reform of the tax system that helps create jobs, economic efficiencies and innovation within the small business community.
4. We believe fiscal and tax policies should confront and end destructive "corporate welfare" and subsidies. Smaller businesses are America's great strength. Greens believe government should have a tax policy that encourages small- and socially responsible business.
5. Where corporations act with corporate citizenship, that is, with "fiduciary responsibility" that includes the interests of their community and employees as well as shareholders, we support appropriate tax incentives.
6. We call on new approaches to taxation, such as ENVIRONMENTAL TAXES as a partial substitute for income taxes. Taxing industrial pollution is an idea long overdue. Environmental taxes of this type, and "true-cost pricing," will aid in transforming major industries from being non-sustainable in their use of natural resources to being sustainable in character.
7. We believe that we must take a closer look at the costs and benefits of consumption and VALUE-ADDED TAX approaches.
8. We do not support a FLAT TAX, but agree that the host of deductions and adjustments to income, dividends and miscellaneous revenue afforded under the current system to those at the top produces cynicism on the part of most Americans toward their tax system and government.
9. We would raise corporate taxes. The corporate share of taxes has fallen from 33% in the 1940s to 15% today, while the individual share has risen from 44% to 73%, according to the Alliance for Democracy.
10. Greens support progressivity in taxation as a matter of principle, believing that those who benefit most from the system have a responsibility to return more, their "fair share."
11. We believe a central goal of tax policy should be "transparency" – that is, a system that is simple, understandable, and resistant to the machinations of special interests.
12. The Green Party opposes the "privatization" of Social Security. The Social Security trust fund, contrary to claims being made by Republican and Democrat candidates, is not about to "go broke" and does not need to be "fixed" by Wall Street. The alleged demise of Social Security benefits is based on what economist and former Clinton cabinet member Robert Reich has called "the wildly pessimistic assumption" that the economy will grow only 1.8% annually over the next three decades. At a more realistic 2.4% a year, Reich points out (what the current White House budget predicts for the next five years). "the fund is flush for the next 75 years."

Considering that the bottom 20% of American senior citizens get roughly 80% of their income from Social Security, and that without Social Security nearly 70% of black elderly and 60% of Latino elderly households would be in poverty, it is critical that the public protections of Social Security are not privatized and subjected to increased risk based on misleading projections of shortfalls.

E. MANAGEMENT-LABOR RELATIONS

1. In the PRIVATE SECTOR, we acknowledge the many challenges responsible SMALL BUSINESS must overcome to remain competitive with big business, and we support addressing these obstacles by creating cooperative relationships and effective communication in the workplace.
2. The concepts of ECONOMIC AND WORKPLACE DEMOCRACY must be expanded in management-labor negotiations because the decisions a company makes affects its employees, its consumers, and the surrounding communities. In order to protect the legitimate interests of these various constituencies, as well as the natural environment, people in each of these groups must be empowered to participate in economic decision-making.
3. There should be no compromise of basic WORKER RIGHTS.
4. We support a fair MINIMUM WAGE, which, adjusted for inflation, is still well below the purchasing power it had throughout the 1960s and 1970s.
5. We endorse federal legislation to address problems associated with large plant closings; WORKPLACE SAFETY and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) reform; and National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) reform.
6. We particularly support substantive reforms toward "workplace democracy" in large corporations, especially reform that impacts socially and environmentally irresponsible big business.
7. We endorse legal rights to organize and join unions with democratically elected leadership.
8. We encourage the use of mediation as a tool for resolving disputes in the workplace.
9. We support the right to strike without being "permanently replaced."
10. We support employee stock ownership plans (ESOP's) with functioning, democratic structures; and cooperative ownership and management.
11. In the PUBLIC SECTOR, Greens are concerned with an employee's right to join a union, and with associated COLLECTIVE BARGAINING rights.
12. "Good" government demands effective and efficient management, that is, wisely spending the people's hard-earned tax dollars. We support initiatives between management and labor that produce "better" government through performance, productivity and accountability.
13. We believe government is truly the "people's business" and serious reform proposals should be given close attention.

F. CRIMINAL JUSTICE

1. A plan to revitalize our economy must be a central element of any overall plan to reduce crime. Fear of violent crime is growing and it is our belief that the breaking of the bonds of community, the economic and social root causes of crime, must be addressed in the same way politicians today propose putting more firepower on the streets; threatening criminals with harsher sentences ("three strikes and you're out"); and building more prisons.
2. The advent of a "prison industrial complex" in the United States has become a national disgrace. The Green Party raises a united voice in opposition to the terrible inequities within the criminal justice system, the systemic injustice and prejudice, the lack of adequate legal representation for the poor and under privileged, the gross punishments mandated under punitive sentencing laws that fill the jails, prisons and penitentiaries with non-violent offenders.
3. The Green Party opposes privatizing of prisons.
4. Any attempt to combat crime must begin with restoration of community; positive approaches that build hope, responsibility and a sense of belonging.
5. Young men and women must have access to work that pays a family a living wage.
6. We would initiate social programs that are alternatives to gangs, such as "Gang Intervention Units." Practical education with a real promise of a future is needed if we are to expect long-term success in this struggle, especially against street crime and hard drug trafficking.
7. We encourage our political leaders to remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." With the costs of maintaining a prisoner far outstripping the costs of educating a child, or the costs of providing job training, or job creation incentives, or providing adequate social services and a "social net" to those in need, we believe it is only appropriate to focus on where our societal intervention can be most successful and effective.

8. At the same time, we must develop law enforcement approaches that are firm and directly address VIOLENT CRIME, street crime, and trafficking in hard drugs. Violence that creates a climate of further violence must be stopped.
9. While toughening penalties for violent crimes, it is inappropriate to have a de facto policy of leniency to "WHITE COLLAR CRIME." We believe broad corporate crime legislation should be enacted and enforced. We support efforts that target the worst cases of corporate (and governmental and defense industry) illegality, and we support resultant sentencing (and fines) that acts "with teeth" as an effective deterrent.
10. We recommend establishing effective, independent CIVILIAN REVIEW of complaints of police misconduct.
11. We support the 'Brady Bill' and thoughtful, carefully considered GUN CONTROL.
12. We endorse PRISON EDUCATION and JOB TRAINING.
13. We support innovative approaches to rehabilitation, and transitioning of non-violent criminals back into their communities.
14. We do not support, as a matter of conscience, the DEATH PENALTY.
15. We support JUDICIAL REFORM that opens up the court system, makes it affordable and convenient to ordinary citizens, and provides for more efficient administration of justice.
16. We support tough DWI laws.
17. We call for consistent policy of protection against VIOLENCE IN SCHOOLS.
18. We endorse federal funding for RAPE CRISIS CENTERS and DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTERS. We call for rape and domestic violence prevention and education programs and stiffer sentences for people convicted of domestic violence.
19. VICTIMS' RIGHTS must be guarded and protected. Victim-impact statements are appropriate vehicles for achieving full justice, and restitution should be considered in many cases to ensure victims will not be lost in the complexities of criminal justice.
20. We support decriminalization of "VICTIMLESS" CRIMES, for example, the possession of small amounts of marijuana.
21. We call for legalization of industrial hemp and all its many uses.
22. We oppose the illicit activities of the international drug trade and the illicit money laundering that often accompanies the drug cartels. We call for a revised view of the "drug problem" and an end to the "war on drugs," recognizing that after over a decade of strident law-and-order posturing, the problems with hard drugs have only worsened.
23. We call for expanding drug counseling and treatment for those who need it.
24. We believe mandatory drug testing violates civil rights; therefore, we oppose mandatory testing.
25. We favor innovative sentencing and punishment options, including community service for first-time offenders and "Drug Court" diversion programs. We support alternative sentencing for non-violent crimes (i.e. community service) and guaranteed education within prison - G.E.D. courses and college courses as well as skill training and dispute resolution.

G. CIVIL AND EQUAL RIGHTS

The foundation of any democratic society is the guarantee that each member of society has equal rights. Respect for our constitutionally protected rights is our best defense against discrimination and the abuse of power. We should treasure and celebrate our people's differences and diversity.

We recognize an intimate connection between our RIGHTS as individuals and our RESPONSIBILITIES to our neighbors and the planet. The balance between rights and responsibilities is found as we provide for the maximum participation of everyone in the decisions affecting our well-being, our economic security, our social and international policies.

1. As Greens, we uphold the key value of respect for diversity. We recognize that the development of the United States has been marked by conflict over questions of race. Just as we acknowledge that our Nation was formed only after Native Americans were first displaced, we also acknowledge that the institution of slavery had as its underpinnings the ideology and practice of white supremacy, which we as Greens condemn. We know that, in slavery's aftermath, discrimination and racial violence against people of color

continues to be a social problem of paramount significance, even today. We condemn discrimination and violence against anyone but also recognize that people of color have borne the brunt of racial violence and discrimination throughout the history of the United States.

a.) Therefore, we call for an end to official support for any remaining badges and indicia of slavery and specifically call for the immediate removal of the Confederate battle flag from any and all government buildings because we recognize that, to many, this remains a painful reminder of second-class status on the basis of race.

b.) In addition, we support efforts to overcome the aftereffects of over 200 years of discrimination and, hence, support affirmative action.

c.) Furthermore, we recognize that people of color have legitimate claims in this country to reparations in the form of monetary compensation for these centuries of discrimination. We also uphold the right of the descendants of the African slaves to self-determination, as we do for all indigenous peoples.

2. We, as Greens, are committed to establishing relationships that honor diversity; that support the self-definition and SELF-DETERMINATION of all people; and that consciously confront the barriers of racism, sexism, homophobia, class oppression, ageism, and the many ways our culture separates us from working together to define and solve our common problems.

3. We affirm the right to openly embrace SEXUAL ORIENTATION in the intimate choice of who we love.

4. We support the rights of gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered people in housing, jobs, civil marriage and benefits, child custody – and in all areas of life, the right to be treated equally with all other people.

5. We affirm the right to worship or not to worship as each one chooses.

6. We support affirmative action to remedy discrimination, to protect constitutional rights and to provide equal opportunity under the law.

7. The Green Party abhors punitive discrimination in any form, and thus condemns the practice of those law enforcement agencies in the country which are guilty of discriminatory “racial profiling,” stopping motorists, harassing individuals, or using unwarranted violence against suspects with no other justification than race or ethnic background.

8. We also favor strong measures to combat official racism in the forms of police brutality and racial profiling directed against people of color. We agree with groups such as Amnesty International, which has recently said that police brutality has reached epidemic levels in the United States and we call for effective monitoring of police agencies to eliminate police brutality and racial profiling.

9. We support effective enforcement of the “VOTING RIGHTS ACT,” including language access to voting.

10. We will resist discriminatory English-only pressure groups. We call for a national language policy that would encourage all citizens to be fluent in at least two languages.

11. We strongly support the vigorous enforcement of CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS, the aggressive prosecution of hate crimes, and the strengthening of legal services for the poor.

12. We support the full enforcement of the “Americans with Disabilities Act” to enable all people with disabilities to achieve independence and function at the highest possible level. Government should work to ensure that children with disabilities are provided with the same educational opportunities as those without disabilities.

13. WOMEN’S RIGHTS must be protected and expanded to guarantee each woman’s right to be a full participant in society, free from sexual harassment, job discrimination or interference in the intensely personal choice about whether to have a child.

14. We support the EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT.

15. The EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION (EEOC) should actively investigate and prosecute sexual harassment complaints. Women who file complaints must not be persecuted and should be protected under federal and state law. We must enshrine in law the basic principle that women have the same rights as men, and promote gender equality and fairness in the work force to ensure women receive equal pay for jobs of equal worth.

16. Consumers have the right to adequate enforcement of the federal and state CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS. Health and safety is paramount and we oppose lax or inappropriate regulatory actions.

17. Consumers have the right to participate in decisions that affect their lives and protect their interests beyond simply voting on election day. We support the creation of CONSUMER ADVOCACY AGENCIES (for example, along the model of the Illinois Citizen Utility Board) to protect the interests of consumers against the corporate lobbyists who have essentially (and too often successfully) argued against the rights of consumers before the regulatory agencies. We would require that legal monopolies and regulated industries (for example, electric, gas, water, and telephone utilities) set-up statewide CONSUMER ACTION GROUPS to act on behalf of and advocate for consumer interests.

18. We call for consumer legislation to outlaw the use of animals in cosmetics and household product testing; in tobacco and alcohol testing; and in weapons development or other military programs.

19. We call for reforms to better inform consumers about the products they are buying; and where and how they are made. We endorse "truth in advertising," including the clear definition of words like "recycled" and "natural."

20. We call for the restoration of consumers' rights to file class actions suits against manufacturers of unsafe products and restrictions on secrecy agreements that act to prevent lawsuits by not revealing damaging information.

21. We support "whistleblower rights" laws.

22. We support a citizen's right of access to justice. Our system of justice must be made convenient to rich and poor alike, guarding it against big business attempts to regulate and, in effect, control our civil justice/civil jury system.

23. Recently proposed bills that encroach on civil liberties, such as the Crime Bill of '96 and the Terrorist Bill of '97, as well as the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which circumvents the 4th Amendment and opens the door for CIA to spy domestically on U.S. citizens, are of special concern to the Green Party. The Bill of Rights must remain a fundamental touchstone in defense of our civil rights.

H. FREE SPEECH

As we look to the foundation of our freedoms, it should be remembered that the Constitution of the United States is not only "the supreme law of the land" but is also the original source of other laws. In Article I, the Constitution spells out the "legislative powers" that are vested in Congress, which ultimately affect the personal and business lives of us all. In the Bill of Rights, the Constitution sets forth the fundamental rights and freedoms of all people, rights and freedoms that cannot be denied or abridged by Congress, or by any other branch or level of government.

An informed electorate is critical to good government. The scope of the First Amendment is extensive and prohibits any law which would abridge the freedom of speech, or of the press, most clearly in reference to political matters. Our legal right to criticize government is essential to the effective working of democracy.

1. We support openness in government, not secrecy, and endorse the "FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT" (FOIA) as a way of guaranteeing access to government decision-making.

2. We recognize that access to information has profound consequences to our democracy, and we have concerns regarding the concentration of information in the hands of fewer and fewer corporations. The FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC) must promulgate telecommunications policies that ensure the First Amendment rights of viewers and listeners. New and existing technologies must provide outlets for scientific and cultural expression and enhance the electoral process. The "affordable access" and "universal access" provisions of the "Telecommunications Act of 1996" should be interpreted by the FCC for what they are - a clear mandate for the telecommunications industry to make advanced communications systems affordable and equitably available to all American schools and libraries.

3. As Greens, we support those who urge the public to "reclaim the public airwaves." The privatization of the broadcast airwaves - one of our most important taxpayer assets - has caused serious deformations of our politics and culture. The basic problem is that private broadcasters control what the public owns. And in return for free licenses to use taxpayer property, broadcasters give us a steady stream of increasingly

coarse, redundant, superficial programming and, of course, exclusively decide who says what on our public airwaves.

4. The Green Party supports "community radio," particularly those rulemaking petitions before the F.C.C., which allow for a new service of small, locally-owned FM stations.

5. The concentration of power that has characterized the telecommunications industry must be limited. A wide span of programming and information, genuine citizen access, diversity of views, respect for local community interests, news, public affairs and "QUALITY CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMING" – the FCC should closely monitor applications for license renewals to the public airwaves to ensure that these public interest criteria are met.

6. Although we see regular assaults on the freedoms of speech enshrined in our nation's founding documents, we oppose censorship in the arts, media (including the World Wide Web and Internet), and press. We encourage individual and social responsibility by artists, creative media, writers – and all citizens.

I. NATIVE AMERICANS

Native American culture is worthy of protection and special respect. As Greens we feel a special affinity to the respect for community and the Earth that many Native peoples have at their roots.

1. We recognize both the SOVEREIGNTY of Native American tribal governments and the government's trust obligation to Native American people.

2. The federal government must renew its obligation to deal in good faith with Native Americans; to honor its treaty obligations; adequately fund programs for the betterment of tribal governments and their people; affirm the RELIGIOUS RIGHTS of Native Americans in ceremonies ("American Indian Religious Freedom Act"); provide funds for innovative economic development initiatives, EDUCATION and public HEALTH PROGRAMS; and respect land, water and mineral rights within the borders of reservations and traditional lands.

3. We support efforts to broadly reform the BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (BIA) to make this vast agency more responsible, and responsive, to tribal governments.

4. We support the just settlement of the claims of the thousands of Native American URANIUM MINERS who have suffered and died from radiation exposure. We condemn the stance of secrecy taken by the Atomic Energy Commission during this era and its subsequent claim of "government immunity," taken knowingly (and immorally) at the expense of Native peoples' health and safety.

5. We support the complete clean-up of those mines and tailing piles that are a profoundly destructive legacy of the Cold War era.

6. We recognize that Native American land and treaty rights often stand at the front-line against government and multinational corporate attempts to plunder energy, mineral, timber, fish, and game resources, polluting water, air, and land in the service of the military, economic expansion, and the consumption of natural resources. Therefore, we support legal, political, and grassroots efforts by and on behalf of Native Americans to protect their traditions, rights, livelihoods, and their sacred spaces.

J. IMMIGRATION / EMIGRATION

Our nation was built with a rich tapestry of immigrants and we must continue to respect the potential contributions and RIGHTS of our new immigrants.

1. Preferential quotas based on race, class, and ideology should be abandoned for immigration policies that promote fairness, NON-DISCRIMINATION and family reunification.

2. We support policies that reflect our constitutional guarantees of freedoms of speech, association and travel.

3. We find particular attention should be given those minorities who are political exiles and refugees, including Russian Jews, mid-East Kurds, Tibetans and Haitians.

4. Our relationship with our neighbor to the south, Mexico, needs to be given added attention. Our better relations and reciprocal economic opportunities should be a central concern of government that is looking to improved economic, environmental and social conditions for both peoples.
5. We oppose those who seek to divide us for political gain by raising ethnic and racial hatreds, blaming immigrants for social and economic problems.

K. HOUSING

1. Decent, AFFORDABLE HOUSING for every American must be a component of a campaign at the federal, state and local level.
2. We hold that government should play an activist role in the availability of housing. A COORDINATED HOUSING PLAN that is broad and inclusive should devote resources to non-profit community housing projects, private sector investments and appropriate public housing initiatives that encourage individual ownership over time.
3. We encourage low-impact, site-specific designs that encourage human-scale development and environmentally sensitive planning.
4. Pension funds and community development banks can be targeted and can become important sources of new funding. Subsidies, trade-offs with developers, and the creative use of city and county zoning ordinances should be emphasized to increase the affordable housing stock available within local communities depending on need.

L. NATIONAL SERVICE

1. We must create new opportunities for citizens to serve their communities. ALTERNATIVE SERVICE to the military should be encouraged.
2. We advocate the formation of a CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS (CCC) with national leadership, and state and local affiliates, to spearhead efforts to work on the tasks of environmental education, restoration of damaged habitats, reforestation, and cleaning up polluted waterways. Providing land and resource management skills will challenge young people while encouraging social responsibility.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

A. ENERGY POLICY

If we do not alter our energy use soon – and drastically – the ecological crisis may be exacerbated past a point where it can be resolved. A comprehensive energy policy must be a critical element of our environmental thinking. Investing in ENERGY EFFICIENCY and RENEWABLE ENERGY is key to sustainability.

Just as ecological materials management is governed by the concept of “Reduce, Reuse, Recycle” (in priority order), ecological energy management must be governed by the principle of Conservation, Efficiency, and Clean Renewables. Of highest importance is to use less, then to use wisely, and to have clean production of what is used.

1. Extensive conservation measures will bring huge resource savings for both the economy and the environment. Conservation, along with energy efficiency and renewables, is an essential part of an effective energy policy. The Greens call for pervasive efforts on the energy conservation front. We encourage the creation and design of human environments that are as energy-efficient as possible, recognizing that yet further conservation efforts are a significant means to meeting our future energy needs without further energy production. Similarly, we support the phasing out of the most ecologically harmful sources of energy.
2. We call for the development of STATE ENERGY POLICIES that include taxes and/or fines on energy “waste,” and the funding of energy research, including credits for alternative and sustainable energy uses such as solar, wind, hydrogen and biomass.

3. Greens also support enacting mandatory carbon reduction measures and setting the bar for carbon emissions at a percentage well below the best appropriate technology.
4. In order to aid in the rapid replacement of extremely polluting energy systems (nuclear and coal-fired power plants), natural gas power plants could help provide needed replacement power until conservation, efficiency and truly clean renewables are fully phased in. Natural gas power plants should not be used to feed an increase in energy demand.
5. Thanks to technological innovation prompted by regrettably limited federal support, photovoltaic cells now cost one-tenth what they did 20 years ago, and wind-generated power costs one-fifth what it did 10 years ago. It is now estimated that the total RENEWABLE ENERGY contribution to our nation's energy use could realistically be 10% by the year 2010 and 20% by the year 2020 – but only if increased emphasis is placed on renewable energy. We urge that new construction be required to achieve substantial portions of its heating energy from the sun in the next few years. Incentives/disincentives should be put in place to move utilities toward establishing SOLAR POWER STATIONS to augment and eventually supplant fossil-fuel generated electricity.
6. "TRUE-COST PRICING," which reflects the "realistic" cost of products including ecological damage and externalities caused during the manufacturing process, must be adopted to achieve accurate financial accounting. Only with a shift in the way we are seeing, can we accurately assess our energy choices and costs – and the long-term impacts of the energy decisions we are making.

B. NUCLEAR ISSUES

1. The Green Party recognizes that there is no such thing as nuclear waste "disposal." All 6 of the "low-level" nuclear waste dumps in the United States have leaked. There are no technological quick fixes which can effectively isolate nuclear waste from the biosphere for the duration of its hazardous life. Therefore, it is essential that generation of additional nuclear wastes be stopped.
2. The Green Party calls for the early retirement of nuclear power reactors as soon as possible (in no more than 5 years) and for a phase-out of other technologies that use or produce nuclear waste. These technologies include non-commercial nuclear reactors, reprocessing facilities, nuclear waste incinerators, food irradiators and all commercial and military uses of depleted uranium.
3. Current methods of underground storage are a danger to present and future generations. Any nuclear waste management strategies must be aboveground, continuously monitored, retrievable and repackagable, and must minimize transportation of wastes.
4. The Green Party strongly opposes any shipment of high-level nuclear waste across the United States to the proposed Nevada waste "repository" at Yucca Mountain or any other centralized facility. The Green Party believes that this proposal is part of a move to re-fire a fast-track, commercial nuclear industry, if they can get their unsafe waste product "safely disposed of."
5. We call for cancellation of the WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT (WIPP), the nation's first weapons complex nuclear dump, in southern New Mexico.
6. We call for independent, public-access radiation monitoring at all nuclear facilities.
7. We support applicable environmental impact statements (EIS) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis with citizen participation at all nuclear sites.
8. We support an immediate and intensive CAMPAIGN TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC about nuclear problems, including disposal, clean-up and long-term dangers.

C. WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Legal requirements and standards for businesses applying for zoning permits should be formulated to require disclosure of toxics which may be used.
2. Past violations, illegal use and misuse of hazardous materials have to be remedied appropriately. Those responsible for toxic waste dumping, spills, and contamination on or off their sites should be responsible for costs of complete clean-up. In addition, we call for levying sizable fines on those found guilty of violating such standards.
3. We endorse a revisiting of "Superfund" legislation to make these clean up laws more effective.

4. Waste management is a critical challenge to the survival of the modern world. Real reductions in per capita consumption of materials, and significant increases in the efficiency with which materials are used, is a problem that must be faced sooner rather than later. We support RECYCLING at every level of the economy. We endorse SOURCE REDUCTION and municipal programs that particularly focus on household recycling.

5. We oppose INCINERATION of municipal solid waste, sewage, non-biological medical waste, and toxic waste. We support a moratorium on any new incinerators that burn such materials and a rapid shutdown of existing incinerators that do so.

6. We oppose shipping of toxic wastes across national borders, and the SHIPMENT OF TOXIC/HAZARDOUS OR RADIOACTIVE WASTES, without regulation, across any political borders.

7. We oppose the exportation, under any circumstances, of chemicals that are prohibited in the United States.

8. Environmental justice demands that poor communities, minority and under-represented communities not bear an unfair burden when it comes to disposal of toxic wastes.

9. The environmental problems associated with the personal computer and electronics industry are growing worse. The Green Party believes these environmental issues must be identified and addressed:

a.) *Pollution.* The manufacture of computer chips, computers and peripherals involves a host of chemicals that end up in our water, air, and landfills. Cleanup is a major cost, an "externality" that must be addressed. Health costs associated with the use of computers and electronic devices are not insignificant and range of work-related injuries and illnesses. At work, at home and on the road the digital era is ubiquitous. The shift mandated by the FCC from analog to digital communications systems (including HDTV), as just one example, will produce tens of millions of out-of-date televisions and monitors over the next decade. The chemicals in these devices are dangerous and should not be allowed to simply be deposited in landfills or disposed of in a way that will produce long-term health damaging and adverse environmental effects.

b.) *Power.* Energy bills associated with the electronics industry are rising and alternative sources of power are needed. Cleaner, cheaper 'green' energy has to become a universal goal.

c.) *Paper consumption.* The demand for printing paper puts pressure on dwindling forests. Clear cutting continues with all the attendant environmental damage. The pollution caused by mills is considerable, and the production of white paper is particularly damaging. Alternative paper stock, and recycled papers, should become the norm.

d.) *Packaging.* The excessive amounts of plastic, cardboard and Styrofoam many manufacturers use to package computers and software are an increasing problem. These non-biodegradable materials contribute layers to landfills. It's time to have a complete makeover of the electronics packaging industry.

e.) *Recycling.* All the materials associated with the personal computer and electronics industry must be identified as recyclable and recycled wherever possible as part of a closed-loop system.

D. FOSSIL FUELS

1. We are aware of the environmental hazards that accompany the use of fossil fuels and of their non-sustainability and eventual depletion. We call for TRANSITION ENERGY STRATEGIES, including the use of relatively clean-burning natural gas, as a way to reorder our energy priorities and over-reliance on traditional fuels.

2. We call for a gradual phase-out of gasoline and other fossil fuels. Until gasoline driven cars can be replaced, we advocate FUEL EFFICIENCY standards, a "gas guzzler" tax on new low mileage vehicles, and a "gas sipper" rebate on high mileage vehicles.

3. We advocate fair "buybacks" of the most polluting and least efficient vehicles to remove these vehicles from the road.

4. We oppose further development of our nation's outer continental shelf for oil drilling or exploration.

5. We acknowledge the relative benefits that can be achieved in the production of and use of NATURAL GAS in current economic alternatives and transition strategies.

6. Public ownership and/or strong public regulation of UTILITIES should be encouraged to advance energy efficient policies. Appropriate tax-exempt bonds should be authorized to finance public ownership

in utilities. Tax-exempt bonds should be authorized to allow publicly owned utilities to finance conservation, energy efficiency, and renewable energy projects.

E. RENEWABLE ENERGY

1. Overall, it is essential in the long-term that ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS be put in place that produce goods that are durable, repairable, reusable, recyclable, and energy-efficient, using both non-toxic materials and nonpolluting production methods.
2. We call on regulatory agencies to include "life-cycle" considerations in their standard-setting process for product approval. We promote citizen participation in this process.
3. Ultimately, environmentally destructive technologies, processes, and products should be replaced with alternatives that are environmentally benign. Producers/manufacturers must look to redesigning their products. Legislation that will assist this transition (including bans, taxation, recycled content standards and economic incentives/disincentives such as taxation, special fees, and/or deposits) will be required in a any concerted move toward system-wide sustainability.

F. TRANSPORTATION POLICY

1. We encourage providing a broad range of incentives for ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION, including natural gas vehicles, solar and electric vehicles, bicycles and bikeways, and MASS TRANSIT.
2. As a nation we must push for motor vehicle fuel efficiency, raising the standard to a minimum of 45 miles per gallon by 2005.
3. We must require that an increasing percentage of the Federal motor fleet is converted to natural gas and aims at being pollution free over the next decade.
4. We must expand our country's network of rail lines, high speed regional passenger service, and urban light rail systems.
5. We support efforts to develop inexpensive, efficient solar cells, chips and panels via "industrial grade" silicon and other advanced materials.
6. We endorse converting our nation's weapons complex and labs toward civilian RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. We are especially interested in public/private partnerships that work to create breakthrough battery technology which would enable electric cars (and all solar electric applications) to become energy efficient and market competitive.

G. CLEAN AIR / GREENHOUSE EFFECT / OZONE DEPLETION

Climate change presents very real economic and social opportunities for new and sustainable jobs from new energy technologies, including both energy efficiency and renewables. Yet, too often, the focus of debate has been only on the pain of adjustment to carbon reductions, this because of the influence of multinational business on government policies.

With only 4% of the earth's people, the United States produces more than 20% of emissions. From 1990 to 1996, total U.S. emissions grew by an amount equal to what Brazil and Indonesia produce every year. Per capita, the United States emits 85% more than Germany, twice as much as England and Japan, and currently nearly 10 times as much as China.

The Green Party urges the U.S. Congress to act immediately to address the critical global warming and climate change issues. When the U.S. Senate voted 95-0 to oppose any global warming treaty that does not also bind developing countries to specific, if smaller, emissions reductions in the future, which many industrializing countries oppose, it put a roadblock in the way of progress by all nations.

Greens believe the following are possible, if we are to make a start on protecting our global climate. It is imperative that we strive for no less:

1. An early target must still be set to prevent emissions rising so far that future reductions become even more difficult. There must be commitments for 2005.
2. Avoiding loopholes is now even more important than an ambitious target. Unless a very ambitious target is set, which now seems unlikely, allowing sinks and trading within the protocol will create such

loopholes that no real reductions will occur. Trading and sinks must be left until there is much more scientific precision about how they are measured.

3. Nuclear power is not an acceptable alternative to fossil energy. We should not accept country commitments that depend on increasing nuclear capability. We must join the solar age.

4. Targets are not enough without credible policies and measures to achieve them. We urge all governments to table a list of the policies and measures they intend to adopt to attain their target, for example eco-taxes and energy performance standards.

5. The Green party endorse the "Contraction and Convergence" model under discussion at international talks, which as proposed would eventually give every human being an equal right to the atmosphere, as the most practical way to achieve justice and participation for developing countries.

6. The strict, comprehensive protections of the "Clean Air Act" must be maintained and enhanced if we are to keep in place effective federal programs that deal with urban smog, toxic air pollution, acid rain and ozone depletion. State and local clean air initiatives should advance and improve national efforts. As an example, California has taken the lead in legislation moving forward stricter clean air and fuel efficiency standards, and vehicle and fleet conversions. These programs should serve as a model for other local, regional and state initiatives.

7. It is said that U.S. industries emit over 20% of greenhouse gases globally. As a nation, we must implement public and private initiatives at every level to support the "GLOBAL CLIMATE TREATY" signed at the "Earth Summit" in 1992, committing industrial nations within a time framework to reducing emissions to 1990 levels.

8. The Earth's atmosphere, according to informed scientific opinion, is in great danger due to man-made chemicals and hydrocarbon emissions. Chloro-fluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochloro-fluorocarbons (HCFCs), and other related ozone-depleting substances should be banned as soon as is possible.

9. GREENHOUSE GASES and the threat of GLOBAL WARMING must be addressed by the international community in concert, through international treaties and conventions, with the industrial nations at the forefront of this vital effort.

H. LAND USE

Greens are advocates for the Earth. All the rivers, lakes, landscapes, forests, and wildlife. This is our birthright and our home - the green Earth.

When we see the first picture ever taken of our green oasis from space, photographed from the window of the Apollo flight, we marvel at the preciousness of life.

We remember John Muir's and Edward Abbey's call to protect what is critical to our spirit. Experiencing the wilderness calls us to preserve pristine nature. We are advocates for our home. Our advocacy is based on our love of nature and our recognition that it is beyond us.

Greens take a BIOREGIONAL VIEW of the ecosystem, acknowledging political boundaries while noting that the land, air and water, the interconnected biosphere, is a unique and precious "community", deserving careful consideration and protection. Greens support restructuring institutions to conform to bioregional realities. We feel that, just as the planetary ecology consists of nested systems at various scales, so must our programs and institutions of ecological stewardship be scaled appropriately.

Guided by our sense of stewardship, we feel that all land use policies, plans, and practices should be based on sustainable development and production, the reduce-reuse-recycle ethic, and the encouragement of balance between optimum and diverse use of land.

1. Land Ownership and Property Rights

We encourage the social ownership and use of land at the community, local, and regional level, for example in the form of community and conservation land trusts, under covenants of ecological responsibility.)

2. Communities and Urbanism

Greens find inspiration in building healthy, livable communities. Communities must be designed or redesigned so that they are built with energy efficiency in mind, on a human scale, with integrated land uses. Such integrated land uses should provide, for example, ready access between home and work, and to schools, a local supply of food, shopping, worship, medical care, recreation and natural areas. Integrated

land use should also de-emphasize individual motorized transport and place more emphasis on ecologically responsible mass transit, bicycling, and the pedestrian.

We promote urban design and architecture that does not alienate, but fulfills, the spirit and that is compatible with human, social, artistic, and environmental values. Greens support the concepts advanced by the NEW URBANISM movement. As there is much to learn about human-scale development and neighborly social interaction from historical patterns of urbanism, we support historic preservation.

Recreational opportunities are the beginning of lifelong appreciation of our natural environment. We should all have opportunities to experience nature firsthand.

3. Land Use Planning

It is imperative that we as a nation find a means to CONTROL URBAN SPRAWL. The ecological, social, and fiscal crises engendered by sprawl are becoming ever-more apparent. Greens enthusiastically endorse the Metropolitix movement, which seeks to control sprawl by integrating such measures as urban growth boundaries, tax base sharing, fair housing, and metropolitan transportation. Urban areas can be revitalized through "brownfields" redevelopment although standards for the clean up of contaminated sites must not be lowered. Rural areas and farmland should be preserved, through such measures as purchase of development rights.

WATERSHED PLANNING should be undertaken to mitigate the impacts of urban development on our streams, rivers, and lakes. Storm water management, soil erosion and sedimentation control, the establishment of vegetative buffers, and performance standards for development are appropriate measures in this area. Special attention must be given to the restoration and protection of riparian areas, which are critical habitats in healthy ecosystems.

4. Natural Resource Management

Greens believe that effective land and resource management practices must be founded on stewardship, such as incorporated in a "land ethic," as articulated by Aldo Leopold.

a.) Stringent natural resource management should serve to prevent activities that adversely affect public and adjacent lands. We call for repeal of the "Mining Act of 1872." We demand a halt to federal mineral, oil and gas, and resource giveaways, "royalty holidays," and flagrant concessions to the mining, energy and timber industries; and an immediate crackdown on their evasions and fraudulent reporting.

b.) We call for strict CLEAN-UP ENFORCEMENT of industrial-scale natural resource extraction activities, for example, of tailings, pits and run-off from mining operations via agreement with companies that can include posting of site-restoration bonds prior to commencement of operations. The regional long-term environmental and social impacts of any resource extractions should be minimized, and the land restored to a healthy ecological state.

c.) We call for a halt to all current international funding policies that promote destruction of forest ecosystems and we call for an end to the trade in endangered hardwoods. We support laws that promote paper recycling and mandate SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY practices that promote biodiversity.

d.) We urge protection of "old growth" forests, a zero-cut policy banning industrial timber harvest on federal and state lands, a ban on all clear-cutting, and a reduction of road building on public lands.

e.) We advocate raising grazing fees on public land to approximate fair market value and significant grazing reforms. We support policies that favor small-scale ranchers over corporate operations (which are often used as tax write-offs, a practice which undermines family ranches).

f.) We must promote the preservation and extension of wildlife habitat and biological diversity by creating and preserving large continuous tracts of open space (complete ecosystems so as to permit healthy, self-managing wildlife populations to exist in a natural state. We oppose any selling off of our National Parks, the commercial "privatizing" of public lands; and/or cutbacks or exploitation in our national wilderness areas.

g.) Public involvement in decision making via active and well-funded RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS and COUNCILS will aid a long-term process on the use of federal and state trust lands which are currently controlled by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Forest Service, National Park Service, and State Land Offices.

h.) We support banning indiscriminate wildlife "damage control practices" and abolishing the ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL agency that has been renamed "Wildlife Services."

i.) We urge comprehensive baseline mapping of our nation's biodiversity resources.

I. WATER

Together we must look ahead and plan for future water uses, as well as today's needs. Who can disagree that clean and sufficient water resources will determine what kind of future we have?

1. With the longer term in mind, we call for elimination of wasteful subsidies on the use of water in agriculture and for municipal water rates to be set high enough, or that other INCENTIVES/DISINCENTIVES be set in place, to discourage the wasteful use of water.
2. We support the federal "Clean Water Act" setting strict requirements for sewage discharges, wetland protection and water quality standards. Recent moves to rollback protections would in effect create a dirty water act. Our right to clean water is non-negotiable.
3. Given the profound importance of clean water, we support the establishment of federal, state, and local GROUNDWATER PROTECTION agencies with authority to establish standards for the use of water; to provide tough and timely enforcement of laws enacted; and to protect our aquifers from overuse, depletion and contamination.
4. We endorse alternative solutions to water treatment and clean-up, for example CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS and biological remediation.
5. We acknowledge Native American rights regarding water, and urge fair and equitable solutions with tribes on the part of the courts and State Water Engineers.

J. AGRICULTURE

The human species is at the top of the food chain and is, therefore, very vulnerable to the degrading of the environment and the loss of species. If for no other reason than our own preservation, we should work to protect our environment and the diversity of our region's and planet's rich life forms.

Factory farming ("industrial farming") threatens to further erode the family farms and the general quality of life in our rural areas. Family farms are the basis of community-based economics and essential to rural development and a healthy, diverse economy.

The consequences of factory farming are devastating. Open pits of putrefying animal wastes are allowed to discharge into rivers and streams, degrading water and air quality, killing aquatic life and posing serious threats to human health and the environment.

Corporate industrial farming practices are inhumane and cause unnecessary suffering to animals. Industrial farming has changed the type of food we eat, and studies are now demonstrating that nutritional value has been decreased, with resultant immune system impacts.

The story of industrial farming needs to be told. The Green Party strongly opposes the rampant and damaging policies of corporate industrial farming and calls for a national shift away from these practices.

The Green Party opposes the "biodevastation" that Monsanto and related "biotech" companies are engaged in. The actions of Monsanto in trying to subvert labeling of RBGH need to be exposed. Monsanto and other biotech companies need to be brought into the light and their actions made public. For example, over half the soybean production in the United States (for example, "Roundup Ready soya") is the result of genetically modified seeds. Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are the new stealth product of the U.S. transnational corporations.

The acquiescence of the U.S. government to biotech-friendly capitalism, despite the loud protests of governments and peoples around the world, is a scandal. It is unacceptable that consumers purchasing soy products, for example, do not know whether they are eating or drinking genetically modified organisms. If a fish gene has been transferred to a crop to make it more tolerant of cold, consumers should know that they're ingesting a genetically modified food organism. If a gene has been added to seed stock to make that crop more capable of being heavily doused with pesticides like "RoundUp," consumers should be warned.

Genetically modified "Terminator" seeds that are more about "intellectual property rights" and corporate profit than they are about sustainable agricultural practices, Third-world economic independence, and health, should be banned. Labeling should fully disclose where genetically engineered (and/or irradiated) food is being supplied. Consumer choice needs to be based on full and complete

disclosure. Whether it is Bt corn, genetically modified maize, or GM oilseed that finds its way into a menu of other products, the consumer needs to know and choose.

Ralph Nader has called for consumer revolts. The time has come. The Green Parties and the Green Platforms around the world are united in opposition to genetically engineered "vat food" that is being shoved down our throats. The arrogance of U.S. biotech firms needs to be shown for what it is — food production for profit, not health. Food will be a key part of the next millennium's struggle for democracy. The Green Party stands in opposition to a gen-food future as delivered by unaccountable mega-transnational corporations.

1. We call for the establishment of an ecologically based sustainable agricultural system that moves as rapidly as possible towards regional/bioregional self reliance.
 2. An adequate FOOD SUPPLY is tied to many of our nation's domestic, export, foreign aid, geopolitical and related overseas goals. We support anti-hunger and "Food Stamp" programs at home, and support assistance to foreign countries and their people that moves them toward SELF-SUFFICIENCY and sustainability in food production.
 3. WORLD HUNGER can be best addressed by FOOD SUPPLY INDEPENDENCE. Population growth and accompanying deprivation, which has led to increased poverty and environmental destruction in the Third World, can be replaced by a decent standard of living, and sustainable populations and growth. Goals and policies that aim at sustainable production to end hunger while preserving the environment are crucial for success of these efforts. Food security is a base-line necessity.
 4. We call for phasing out the use of man-made pesticides and artificial fertilizers, and funding for research to find acceptable alternatives.
 5. We support "Integrated Pest Management" techniques, as an alternative to current chemical-based agriculture.
 6. We support the adoption of "organic certification standards" and support regional efforts to broaden this effort by reaching out to and identifying growers and buyers of organic produce.
 7. We call for a reconsideration of the potentially far-reaching and unforeseen effects of seed and plant hybridization and especially of genetic engineering in agricultural systems. We are particularly concerned about loss of and increasing threat posed to plant diversity, which must be saved, maintained and enhanced if we are to have an authentic ALTERNATIVE GREEN REVOLUTION, based on diversity, sustainable agriculture and local self-empowerment.
 8. We generally oppose the patenting of life forms, including gene-splicing techniques, and call for a moratorium on agricultural genetic engineering while an evaluation of its effects on ecological and social sustainability is carried out. The implications of a corporate takeover, and resulting monopolization of genetic "intellectual property" by the bioengineering industry, are immense. With the introduction of the world's first genetically engineered (and duly patented) tomato, we need to re-examine our government's oversight of this untested, unproven field.
 9. We advocate REGIONALIZING our food system and decentralizing agricultural lands, production, and distribution.
 10. We support research, within the public and private arenas, including educational institutions, for sustainable, organic, and ecologically balanced agriculture.
 11. The Green Party supports the strongest "organic" standards. California has had the highest standards of any state for organic foods labeling. These standards were authored by those in the industry, growers, manufacturers and those in the business of livestock raising and feed production. Proposed USDA standards should be based on the highest standards.
- Currently, organic food is priced such that it is beyond the means of low-income consumers. Rather than allow for a system whereby only the wealthier in society get to eat safer and healthier foods, there must be remedies in place to protect all consumers. First, the use of sewage sludge or hazardous wastes as fertilizer, the use of food irradiation and the use of genetic engineering must be banned in ALL food production. Other aspects addressed in organic standards, such as the use of intensive animal confinement and the use of persistent, toxic pesticides must be phased out as well for all food production. Until these take place, there should be an end to government price supports, which aid in non-organic food production and government subsidies should be shifted such that the cost of organic food products is increasingly competitive with pesticide/non-organic crops.

K. BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Ecological systems are diverse and interlocking, and nature's survival strategy can best be found in the adaptability that comes as a result of biological diversity. Although many people may think first of tropical rainforests in reference to the richness of (and threat to) biological diversity, we believe diversity close to home is worthy of saving, as are the myriad species within the rainforest and its teeming canopy.

1. The Green Party supports a strong, enforceable "ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT" based on the principles of conservation biology.
2. We look to the "CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY," first adopted at the "Earth Summit" in 1992, as a primary statement of purpose regarding how we can act to preserve and sustain our common genetic resources. Greens emphasize conservation of "natural" populations and ecosystems, and we seriously question the demands of the US to amend this unprecedented international agreement on behalf of the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries, with their insistence upon protection of their "intellectual property" and technology transfer rights. Within these demands are inconsistencies which can threaten the Convention's overall goals.
3. We encourage support of and public access to seed banks and seed collections that emphasize "DEEP DIVERSITY," particularly through traditional and heirloom seeds.
4. We call for wide-spread education on the critical importance of efforts being made (including "backyard biodiversity" gardening) to replant indigenous plant life where it has dwindled or been lost.
5. Corporate agribusiness is founded on F-1 hybrid seeds, proprietary products that cannot be saved season-to-season and have to be bought from the company store at each new planting. We discourage monopolistic production of high-tech hybrid seeds, the basis of the evolving industry of "MONOCULTURE" agriculture - i.e., agribusiness which relies on NON-SUSTAINABLE METHODS (single crop varieties bred with industrial traits and grown with high energy, chemical and pesticide inputs).
6. We know that agriculture and food comprise the world's largest economic market. We find it of great concern that the practices of corporate agribusiness are leading, as scientists are beginning to point out, to diminishing yields; increasing petrochemical fertilizer and pesticide costs; serious topsoil loss; non-point, runoff pollution of waterways and aquifers; and the return of resistant pests and blights requiring ever-larger doses of environmentally harmful pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, and/or miticides.
7. Monocultures have also led to a massive loss of biodiversity as they have displaced traditional varieties and seed stocks. We encourage the use of diverse natural varieties, those passed down over many generations, called "open-pollinates" because they can be grown out, the best plants' seeds being saved season to season. In practice, we support this as the basis of an "Alternative Green Revolution," sustainable agriculture that is closely connected to the environment, and not dependent on outside companies and their industrial monopolies.
8. We oppose in principle international trade agreements (NAFTA, GATT and the WTO in particular) which have precedent-setting provisions protecting transnational, corporate control of the "INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY" of genetic material, hybrid seeds and proprietary products.
9. Greens call for a move away from corporate control of agriculture (and the resultant extinction of traditional plant varieties) and instead envision a healthy and sustainable food system, based on crop diversity, community empowerment, self-sufficiency, cooperative marketing, recycling, seed saving, local (and fresh) production, and organic methods.
10. The struggle over the production and quality of our food supply is critical and has yet to be determined. The outcome of this struggle will have an intimate connection to our personal health and the future biological diversity of our environment. We believe strongly that we must work to bring this message every community throughout the world.
11. Cloning is a challenge to basic Green philosophy. Since the efforts to clone animals, and eventually, humans, has been undertaken by profit-making corporations, the purpose behind such projects is to manufacture commodities. To classify a human (or any part thereof, including human DNA or body organ) as a commodity is to turn human beings into property.

12. Finally, as Greens, we must add that the mark of a humane and civilized society truly lies in how we treat the least protected among us. To extend rights to other sentient, living beings is our responsibility and a mark of our place among all of creation. We find cruelty to animals to be repugnant and criminal. We call for an intelligent, compassionate approach to the treatment of animals.

IV: ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

A. ECO-NOMICS

We can learn from indigenous people who believe that the earth and its natural systems are to be respected and cared for in accordance with ecological principles. Concepts of ownership should be employed in the context of stewardship, and social and ecological responsibility. We support environmental and social responsibility in all businesses, whether privately or publicly owned.

To create an enduring society, we must devise a system of production and commerce where every act is sustainable and restorative. We believe that all business has a social contract with society and the environment (in effect a "fiduciary responsibility"), and that "socially responsible business" and "shareholder democracy" can be models of prospering, successful business.

1. We call for an economic system that is based on a combination of private businesses, decentralized democratic cooperatives, publicly owned enterprises, and alternative economic structures, all of which put human and ecological needs alongside profits to measure success, and are accountable to the communities in which they function.

2. Community-based economics constitutes an alternative to both corporate capitalism and state socialism. It is very much in keeping with the Greens' valuation of diversity and decentralization.

Recognition of limits is central to a Green economic orientation. The drive to accumulate power and wealth must become recognized for what it is, a pernicious characteristic of a civilization headed, ever more rapidly, in a pathological direction. Greens advocate that economic relations become more direct, more cooperative, and more egalitarian.

Humanizing economic relations is just one aspect of our broader objective: to consciously and deliberately (albeit gradually) shift toward a different way of life – characterized by sustainability, regionalization, a more harmonious balance between the natural ecosphere and the human-made technosphere, and a revival of community life.

Our communitarian perspective is antithetical to both Big Business and Big Government. It distinguishes the Greens and will enable us to make a unique contribution toward deriving political and economic solutions for the 21st century.

3. Greens support a major redesign of commerce. We endorse "true-cost pricing." We support production that eliminates waste. In natural systems, everything is a meal for something else. Everything recycles, there is no "waste." We need to mimic natural systems in the way we manufacture and produce things. "Consumables" need to be designed to be thrown into a compost heap and/or eaten, for example. "Durable goods" would be designed in closed-loop systems, ultimately to be disassembled and reassembled. "Toxics" would be safeguarded and could have "markers" identifying them as belonging, in perpetuity, to their makers.

4. We need to remake commerce to encourage diversity and variety, responding to the enormous complexity of global and local conditions. Big business is not about appropriateness and adaptability, but about power and market control. Greens support small business, responsible "stakeholder capitalism," and broad and diverse forms of economic cooperation. We argue that economic diversity is more responsive than big business to the needs of diverse human populations. Sustaining our quality of life, economic prosperity, environmental health, and long-term survival demands that we adopt new ways of doing business.

5. Greens support a definition of sustainability where we openly examine the economy as a part of the ecosystem, not as an isolated subset in which nothing but "resources" come in and products and waste go out and never the economy and the real world shall meet.

B. RE-ASSERTING LOCAL CITIZEN CONTROL OVER CORPORATIONS

Currently, corporations possess more rights and freedoms than natural human persons. Through a series of judicial rulings, and by virtue of their ability to control governments and economics by virtue of wealth, corporations have judicially rewritten our Constitution and have emerged as unaccountable, unelected governments. The Greens, therefore, support all reforms that seek to supplant governmental regulation of corporations with communities that seek to define corporations. In the interim, Greens support measures that hold executives and officers of corporations directly liable for harm that results from their decisions.

When we look at the HISTORY OF our states, we learn that citizens intentionally defined CORPORATIONS through charters – the certificates of incorporation. In exchange for the charter, a corporation was obligated to obey all laws, to serve the common good, and to cause no harm. Early state legislators wrote charter laws to limit corporate authority, and to ensure that when a corporation caused harm, they could revoke its charter.

In the late 19th century, however, corporations claimed special protections under the Constitution. Large companies used legal power to assert legal authority over what to make and how to make it, to move money, influence elections, bend governments to their will. They insisted that once formed, corporations may operate forever, with the privilege of limited liability and freedom from community or worker interference in business judgments.

It is inappropriate for investment and production decisions that can shape our communities and lives to be made essentially from afar, in boardrooms, closed-door regulatory agencies, and prohibitively expensive courtrooms.

It is unacceptable to have the level of influence now being exerted by corporate interests over the public interest. We challenge the propriety and equity of “corporate welfare” in the form of tax breaks, subsidies, payments, grants, bailouts, giveaways, unenforced laws and regulations; and historic, continuing access to our vast public resources, including millions of acres of land, forests, mineral resources, intellectual property rights, and government-created research.

We call for revisiting what one Supreme Court Justice called, when referring to the history of constitutional law, “the history of the impact of the modern corporation upon the American scene.” We believe that corporations are neither inevitable nor always appropriate. Judicial and legislative decisions that have made it possible for big business to stay beyond the reach of democracy need to be re-examined.

Legal doctrines must be continually revised in recognition of the changing needs of an active, democratic citizenry. Huge multi-national corporations are artificial creations, not natural persons uniquely sheltered under constitutional protections. It is time to support local government and state government attempts to DEFINE CORPORATIONS and to prevent these entities from exercising democratic rights which are uniquely possessed by the citizens of the United States.

One point remains unequivocal: Because corporations have become the dominant economic institution of the planet, they must address and squarely face the social and environmental problems that afflict humankind.

C. LIVABLE INCOME

1. We affirm the importance of access to a livable income.
2. Job banks and other innovative training and employment programs which bring together the private and public sectors must become federal, state and local priorities. People who are unable to find decent work in the private sector should have options through publicly funded opportunities.
3. Workforce development programs must aim at moving people out of poverty – a “living wage” campaign and “living wage” standard will go a long way toward achieving this goal.
4. We urge that a national debate be held and broad public mandate be sought regarding (fiscal and monetary) economic strategies and policies as they impact wages. This debate is long overdue. The growing inequities in income and wealth between rich and poor; unprecedented discrepancies in salary and benefits between corporate top executives and line workers; loss of the “American dream” by the young and middle-class – each is a symptom of decisions made by policy-makers far removed from the concerns of ordinary workers trying to keep up.

5. A clear living wage standard should serve as a foundation for trade between nations, and a "floor" of wage protections and worker's rights should be negotiated and set in place in future trade agreements. The United States should take the lead on this front – and not allow destructive, corporate predatory practices under the guise of "free" international trade.

D. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Reforms to allow communities to have influence in their ECONOMIC FUTURE should be implemented, including:

1. Locally owned small businesses, which are more accessible to community concerns.
2. Local production and consumption where possible.
3. Consumer co-ops, credit unions, incubators, microloan funds, local "currencies," and other institutions that help communities develop economic projects.
4. Allowing municipalities to approve or disapprove large economic projects case-by-case based on environmental impacts, local ownership, community reinvestment, wage levels, and working conditions.
5. Allowing communities to set environmental, human rights, health and safety standards higher than federal or state minimums.
6. We support a national program of INVESTING IN THE COMMONS; to rebuild the infrastructure of communities; to repair and improve transportation lines between cities; and to protect and restore the environment. A federal capital budget should be put in place and applied in a process that assesses federal spending as capital investment.
7. We endorse DIRECT DEMOCRACY through TOWN MEETINGS, which express a community's wishes on economic decision-making directly to local institutions and organizations.

E. SMALL BUSINESS AND JOB CREATION

1. Greens support an economic program that combats concentration and abuse of economic power. We support many different initiatives for forming successful, small enterprises that together can become an engine (and sustainable model) of job creation, prosperity and progress. Small business is where the jobs are. Over the past decade and a half, all new net job growth has come from the small business sector.
2. The Green economic model is about true prosperity – "Green means prosperity." Our goal is to go beyond the dedicated good work being done by many companies (which is often referred to as "SOCIALY RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS" or "VALUE-DRIVEN BUSINESS") and to present new ways of seeing how business can help create a sustainable world, all the while surviving in a competitive business climate.
3. We believe that conservation should be "profitable" and employment should be creative, meaningful and fairly compensated.
4. ACCESS TO CAPITAL is often an essential need in "growing" a business. There should be a comprehensive set of approaches to making loans available to small business at rates competitive to those offered big business. Financial institutions unfairly favor large corporations and the wealthy when determining how to "work" their loan portfolios. Government needs to reform current lending practices. We support "disclosure laws," "anti-redlining laws" and a general openness on the part of the private sector as to what criteria are used in making lending decisions.
5. As lending institutions have obligations to the health of their local communities, we oppose arbitrary, or discriminatory practices which act to deny small business access to credit and expansion capital. We oppose "disinvestment" practices, in which lending and financial institutions move money deposited in local communities out of those same communities, in effect often damaging the best interests of their customers and community.
6. The present TAX SYSTEM acts to discourage small business, as it encourages waste, discourages conservation, and rewards consumption. Big business has used insider access to dominate the federal tax code. The tax system needs a major OVERHAUL, to get it up and running in a way that favors the legitimate and critical needs of the small business community. RETENTION OF CAPITAL, through retained earnings, efficiencies, and savings, is central to small business remaining competitive. Current tax policies often act to unfairly penalize small business.

7. Government should reduce wherever possible unnecessary restrictions, fees, and "red tape." In particular, the "Paper Simplification Act" should be seen as a way to benefit small business and it should be improved in response to the needs of small businesses.
8. We support the full deductibility of health insurance premiums paid by the self-employed.
9. Overall we believe that Federal and State government must pay more attention to putting forward policies that work on behalf of small business, and break their cycle of excessive welfare for big business.
10. State and local government should encourage where appropriate businesses that especially benefit the community. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES should include citizen and community input. The type and size of businesses provided incentives (tax, loans, bonds, etc.) should be the result of local community participation.
11. Pension funds, the result of workers' investments, should be examined as additional sources of capital for small business. Definitions of "fiscally prudent" need to be broadened within acceptable margins of safety to include investments beyond the current practices (and a credit rating system) almost exclusively benefiting large corporations. Investment managers need to be given discretionary powers to channel these monies, now in the trillions of dollars, into productive small and mid-sized businesses at the local level.
12. Insurance costs need to be brought down by means of active engagement with the insurance industry. Insurance pools, for example, of the kind offered businesses in the association, "Business for Social Responsibility," need to be expanded.
13. "One-stop" offices should be set-up by government to assist individuals who want to change careers, or go into business for the first time.
14. HOME-BASED BUSINESSES and NEIGHBORHOOD-BASED BUSINESSES need to be assisted by forward-looking planning, not hurt by out-of-date zoning ordinances. "Telecommuting" and "home offices" should be aided, not hindered, by government.

F. TRADE

1. We reject trade agreements negotiated in secret and unduly influenced by corporate attorneys and representatives. In particular, we oppose the NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT (NAFTA), the GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE (GATT), and its progeny, the WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION (WTO). They threaten the constitutional power of Congress and local sovereignty, and they effectively limit the participation of citizens in decisions. Instead, they create administrative bureaucracies which will be run by corporate interests unaccountable to public input or even legal challenge.
2. We demand that these agreements be updated to include more specific environmental, worker, health and safety standards in the text itself, not as "side agreements," and full funding of existing environmental/health commitments (for example, the North American Development Bank and Border Environmental Cooperation Commission).
3. We reject any agreement which threatens the authority of states and local communities to establish more stringent health, safety and environmental standards.
4. We reject agreements that negotiate downward our basic environmental, health, safety and labor standards, including the right to bargain collectively, a reasonable minimum wage, prohibitions against child and forced labor, and which threaten and violate human rights generally. The historic role of the United States has been to raise living standards, not to be dragged down by the lowest common denominator abroad.
5. The Tobin tax, named for the economist who first proposed it, calls for a small sales tax on cross border currency transactions. The purpose is to suppress market volume and volatility and help restore national sovereignty over monetary policy. In view of the growing disparity between the rich and poor in the United States and the world, and in light of the negative impacts of monetary speculation in the "Asian crisis" of Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Russia, as well as similar crises in Brazil, Mexico and many other countries in the late '90s, the Green Party urges that state and international governments work together to impose an effective form of Tobin tax.

In the last ten years, international moneychanging has grown in volume from \$200 billion to \$1.8 trillion daily with dangerous consequences for countries caught in a speculative riptide. Even a small tax of .01% to .05% would cool the speculative fever and raise between \$75 billion and \$250 billion annually.

While reining in grievous financial abuses, the Tobin tax receipts could be devoted to reducing world poverty, funding international peacekeeping, and attacking environmental problems.

G. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Economic development in rural areas spans many agencies of government, but eventually comes back to prospering, healthy farms and ranch lands. Recreation, local business, schools and education, health care and energy availability – all are necessary to support diversified, successful rural economies.

1. **RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY** should begin with the local people. **FAMILY FARMS** are the backbone of a sustainable rural economy. They are more likely than corporate agribusiness to follow ecological practices that enrich the land; to use labor-intensive rather than energy-intensive farming methods; and to support agricultural biodiversity. Because of their smaller scale and production methods, they are more likely to produce food products that are healthier for consumers. Federal, state and local governments should provide financial assistance to small farmers to help them compete against agribusiness.

2. Price-fixing and anti-competitive actions of the corporate agricultural giants must be confronted aggressively.

3. Programs must be implemented by the federal and state government that add value to the production from family farms to help them remain competitive.

4. Government should encourage **BANK POLICIES** that spread their loan portfolios beyond corporate agriculture and ranching, and the big, subsidized grazing permit holders, in order to diversify local economies.

5. We support **COOPERATIVE VENTURES** to broaden markets of local producers.

6. We encourage state-assisted **PRODUCT MARKETING EFFORTS** and **RURAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS**.

H. BANKING FOR PEOPLE

1. We support a broad program of reform in the banking and savings and loan industry that acts to ensure that their "**COMMONWEALTH**" **OBLIGATIONS** to serve all communities are met. We understand that the present system is skewed to service first and foremost large businesses, transnational corporations and wealthy individuals. Since lending institutions are chartered by the state to serve the best interests of communities, the privileges that come with being given power at the center of commerce carry special responsibilities.

2. The government should take serious steps to ensure that low- and moderate-income persons and communities, as well as small business, have access to banking services, affordable loans and small-business supporting capital.

3. We support the extension of the "**COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT**" and its key performance data provisions to provide public and timely information on the extent of housing loans, small business loans, loans to minority-owned enterprises, investments in community development projects and affordable housing.

4. We believe Congress should act to charter **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BANKS**, which would be capitalized with public funds and work to meet the credit needs of local communities.

I. INSURANCE REFORM

1. We endorse wide ranging **INSURANCE INDUSTRY REGULATION** to reduce the cost of insurance by reducing its special-interest protections; collusion and over-pricing; and excessive industry-wide practices that too often injure the interests of the insured when they're most vulnerable and in need.

2. We call for actions at the federal and state level to rein in "bad faith" insurance actions – including the standard practice of attempting legal avoidance of obligations, and the current widespread practice of price fixing.

3. We support federal law that acts to make policies "transportable" from job to job and seeks to prevent insurance companies' rejection of applicants for "prior conditions." This is a move in the right direction but in no way addresses the scope of the problem, whether in health insurance, life insurance, business, liability, auto or crop insurance.

4. We support initiatives in secondary insurance markets that work to expand credit – for economic development in inner cities; affordable housing and home ownership among the poor; "transitional" farming to sustainable agriculture; and for rural development maintaining family farms.

J. PENSION REFORM

1. Working people, who own over \$3 trillion in pension monies (deferred wages in effect), should have financial options for where their money is invested apart from the current near-monopoly exerted by a handful of managers, banks, insurance companies, and mutual funds. We do not believe the overuse of pension funds for corporate mergers, acquisitions and leveraged buyouts is appropriate or productive. Yet, the current system has allowed vast amounts of American workers' hard-earned money to be squandered on job-ending, plant-moving, corporate downsizing. The irony of investing pension funds in corporate decisions that undercut workers rights, employment, and retirement while hugely rewarding non-productive speculation should no longer be ignored.

2. PENSION FUNDS are gigantic capital pools that can, with government support, be used to meet community needs and benefit workers and their families directly.

3. Corporate-sponsored pension funds (the biggest category of funds) should be jointly controlled by management and workers, not exclusively ruled by management.

4. Federal law must be changed so that pension funds need simply seek a reasonable rate of return, not the prevailing market rate, which greatly restricts where investments can be made.

5. A secondary pension market set up by the government to insure pension investments made in socially beneficial programs needs to be considered as one method that could greatly expand the impact of this capital market, as has been demonstrated in the case of federally insured/subsidized mortgage lending.

6. Prudent pension fund investing can and should be made on behalf of those whose best interests are served by having their money both make money and do good work. Creating jobs and supporting employment programs in public/private partnerships can become a priority as we seek to expand opportunities "where the jobs are" (toward small business, not transnational business). Why not look to targeting the under- and un-employed? We believe there are myriad opportunities for a profound shift to occur in how the capital of America's workers is best put to use.

K. ANTI-TRUST ENFORCEMENT

1. We support strong and effectively enforced ANTI-TRUST REGULATION to counteract the concentration of economic power that carries a severe toll on the economy. The anti-trust division of the Justice Department has had its scope and powers reduced over the past decade. Media mergers concentrating power in the hands of media giants have been ineffectively challenged. An explosion of unregulated mergers and acquisitions, spin-offs and leveraged buy-outs has overwhelmed the federal government's capacity to provide effective oversight. Financial and trading markets have become particularly vulnerable to "insider trading." Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulation of these markets has seriously fallen short. Overall, what we see in unchecked market power is corruption, self-serving abuse of the democratic, political process, price gouging, loss of productivity and jobs, reduced competitiveness, and an array of predatory market practices that history has documented in detail about monopolies at work.

2. Although the pressure on Congress from the trans- and multi-national corporations is fierce when it involves effective oversight and accountability, we call for the federal government to step up and enforce the existing anti-trust laws and regulations – and tighten the laws as necessary.

3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) must vigorously oversee mergers where the combined sales of the companies exceed \$1 billion.

4. The Justice Department must redefine its definition of "relevant market share" in assessing mergers.

5. The Congress must enact its calls for "competitiveness" by stopping illegal monopolistic practices.

6. We oppose the largesse of government in the form of massive corporate entitlements.

L. ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND DEFENSE CONVERSION

The conversion of defense-related technologies to a peacetime technology-based economy is a major challenge. We must ask ourselves what we are to make of our nation's defense-related industrial base in the face of the collapse of the Soviet threat to our vital interests and resultant need for a winding down of "national security" spending.

1. CONSOLIDATION of the nuclear weapons complex should move toward alternative civilian technologies and non-proliferation work, not toward a new generation of nuclear weapon design and production.
2. The Green Party, recognizing the need for de-escalating the arms race which continues unabated in spite of the end of the 'Cold War', strongly opposes putting nuclear weapons, lasers and other weapons in space in a new militarization policy that is in clear violation of international law.
3. We generally support defense TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER efforts, particularly new INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS and developments in the areas of advanced communications, alternative energy, and waste management.
4. Let us go forward with government and civilian space programs; RESEARCH INITIATIVES in transportation, advanced products and manufacturing; industrial applications, appropriate technologies and technology transfer; environmental sampling and monitoring; systems testing; laser communications; high speed computers; genetic mapping (with "Genome" project results in the public domain).
5. Let us devote a larger percentage of our nation's research and development budget, both private and public, toward civilian use and away from military use. Let us become more competitive in developing consumer products and addressing our chronic trade imbalance in this fashion – not by increasing exports of military weapons and technologies.
6. Advanced telecommunications technologies (many of which came originally from defense applications) such as fiber optics, broadband infrastructure, the Internet and the World Wide Web hold great promise for education, decentralized economies, and local control of decision-making. We believe we must move toward decentralization in these efforts – carefully protecting our individual rights as we go forward.
Advanced and high definition TV, digital communications, and wireless communications hold promise and challenge. For example, the public airwaves that will accommodate the new generation of telecommunications technology should not be free giveaways to media giants. An auction and built in requirements that attach to these licenses to act "in the public interest" is needed. Technology provides a tool – we must use these tools appropriately and ethically.
Myriad opportunities for technical excellence and continued economic achievement, apart from strategic, tactical and defense-related weapons systems, are in front of us. We urge Congress, all of government, and a forward-looking private sector to take up this challenge.
7. We call for a federal Technology Assessment Office to examine how technology fits in with life on Earth, in our neighborhoods and the quality of our daily lives.

M. THE NATIONAL DEBT

For many years the federal government borrowed hundreds of billions of dollars. Money that should have been going into a better "safety net" for the poor, homes for the homeless, new business and jobs, research and development, roads and bridges, schools and the technologies of tomorrow, has been lost to servicing the national debt (currently over \$5 trillion).

We now have surpluses and projected larger surpluses. However, we cannot ignore the consequences of our nation's past deficits and the related costs of debt service.

Working people and the small business community are shouldering a disproportionate amount the debt burden. Yet the incurrence of the federal debt was, to a large degree, the end product of those who were on watch during the Cold War and military-defense industry buildup. Hundreds of billions were lost in the savings and loan bailout. The billions upon billions were lost on loopholes, tax breaks, and transnational/multinational corporate tax avoidance. Hundreds of billions were lost due to a failed tax

code that has been, in effect, held prisoner to special interests and has produced historic gross inequities between corporate America and working Americans. During the 1980s, our national debt grew from approximately \$1 trillion to over \$5 trillion.

During that time, we refused to fund Social Security, food stamps, public housing, higher education, public transportation, etc., etc. In effect when you neglect the economic well-being of the society and refuse to protect the environment, the result can hardly be described as a surplus.

1. We must continue to move toward reduction in the national debt and we must make up for the neglect that the deficits caused.
 2. We believe a comprehensive approach that forms a basis for a DEBT REDUCTION PLAN would include debt payback; increased revenues; and decreased expenditures in some areas.
 3. We support increases in domestic and discretionary spending that is our nation's essential "safety net," protecting those most in need. We support increases in the portion of entitlement benefits (one-fifth) that go to the children, the lowest income, aged, blind and disabled. These include food stamps, family assistance, Medicaid, and supplementary security income.
 4. We support increased funding for Social Security, public housing, higher education, public transportation, environmental protection, renewable energy and energy conservation.
 5. To help make up for our nation's neglect, we support tax increases on mega-corporate and wealthy interests; defense budget reductions (see FOREIGN POLICY); and entitlement reductions to those who can afford reductions most. Entitlement spending is over one-half of the federal budget. One way to reduce entitlement costs substantially would be by "means testing," i.e. by scaling back payments to the six million citizens in families with incomes over \$50,000 annually.
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Visit the National Green Party - Association of State Green Parties

Green Party Platform Website

Green Party Website

Links to Green Resources



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20463

August 16, 2001

Thomas Alan Linzey, Esq.
Special Counsel, Green Party of the United States
2859 Scotland Road
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201

Dear Mr. Lindzey:

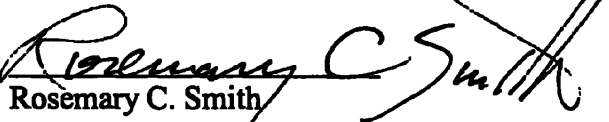
This letter is to memorialize your phone conversation of August 15, 2001, with Michael Marinelli, the staff attorney assigned to the August 9, 20001 Advisory Opinion Request by the Green Party of the United States seeking national committee status.

In support of national committee status, you submitted various documents, including Official Bylaws of the Party, affiliation agreements with various State parties and affidavits of support by various Party candidates. You indicated that you would provide information clarifying the status of the New Mexico Green Party as an affiliate of the Association of State Green Parties ("ASGP"), the organization out of which the Green Party of the United States evolved. You indicated you would also provide additional information regarding the status and relationship of several Green Party Federal candidates in Washington and Kentucky to the ASGP. Finally, you indicated you would examine the possibility of including several fusion Green Party candidates in New York State as part of the request.

Upon receiving the additional information, this Office would include it as supplementary advisory request materials. If there are any questions concerning the advisory opinion process or this letter, please contact Mr. Marinelli, at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

N. Bradley Litchfield
Associate General Counsel

BY: 
Rosemary C. Smith
Assistant General Counsel

CC: David Cobb, Esq.