



Constitution of the Ontario Liberal Party

Definitions

Party

1 (1) “*The Party*” means the “*Ontario Liberal Party*”.

Positions

1 (2) People holding party positions are called as follows:

- (a) those holding the position of Leader: “***Leader***”;
- (b) those holding the positions of Deputy Leader(s): “***Deputy Leader***”;
- (c) those holding the position of Member of the Liberal Party: “***Member***”;
- (d) those holding the positions of Member of Provincial Parliament: “***MPP***”.

Leader

Duration of term

2 (1) The Party has one elected Leader. They will remain as leader until they either:

- (a) lose a confidence vote;
- (b) resign; or,
- (c) removed by Elections Ontario.

Absolute power

2 (2) The Leader has absolute power within the party, except with regards to amending the Constitution. The responsibilities of any vacant position default back to the Party Leader. The Party Leader has the authority on the interpretation and enforcement of the Party Constitution.

Must Operate Based on Platform

2 (3) In office, the Leader must operate based on a platform created and presented during the period from after their announcement to run to his election.

Deputy Leaders

Serve at pleasure of Leader, Party

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3 (1) The Party Leader shall have the power to appoint two (2) Deputy Leaders who are in-turn removable by the Leader.

Assist Party

3 (2) The Deputy Leader(s) is/are subordinate to the Leader is/and are expected to assist the Leader in their duties, as well as fill in for the Leader when they are unavailable.

Advisors

Serve at pleasure of Leader, Party

6 (1) The Party Leader can nominate as many Advisors as they see fit who are added and removable by the Party Leader.

Advise Leader, Party

6 (2) An Advisor has access to the Liberal Party Executive Chat but does not have Executive Powers or ability to vote on Executive Decisions and does not have to be an MP.

Other Positions

Leader may create positions at will

7 (1) The Party Leader can create positions at will, provided they do not conflict with any of the aforementioned positions.

Member Rights

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Voting

8 (1) An individual must be a member of the Party for at least ten days before being eligible to vote and cannot vote in their own vote of no confidence. A vote will be considered null and void if these requirements are not met.

Petitions

8 (2) Any member of the Party can petition the party to do something that would normally require a vote, including a replacement of a Party Leader, Deputy Leader, or Aid through a Vote of Confidence, provided in general that it is seconded by at least four other members of the Party.

Procedure

8 (3) A petition must be presented to Liberal Party members and Leaders generally to be considered valid.

Rules

8 (4) Rules may be made by Leaders to refine the procedure of a petition. However, rules may not be made that would unfairly hinder a petition or counter-petition circulation.

Elections

Interim Leader Appointed

9 (1) Upon resignation or unsuccessful confidence vote of the Party Leader, the process to replace them must end within five days by a Deputy Leader being appointed as Interim Leader.

No Succeeding Positions for Interim Leader

9 (2) If there is no Deputy Leader appointed, the person to replace the Leader is the Chief Whip. If there is no Chief Whip appointed either, the next person to replace the Leader is the Media Person.

Confidence Votes of Party Leader

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9 (3) Confidence votes and elections for Party Leader must take place over the period of two days. A 50%+1 majority of Members present and voting is required in order for the votes to pass.

Amendments to Constitution

Proposal

10 (1) Any individual who has been a member of the Party for at least ten days can propose an amendment to the constitution and may be put to a vote at the discretion of the Leaders.

Grammatical Amendments

10 (2) Grammatical amendments are amendments that change the style or wording to make more sense, but do not change the interpretation of the constitution and are exempted from being voted on as an amendment.

Timing

10 (3) Votes amending the constitution must take place over one day.

Passage

10 (4) A 50%+1 majority of Liberal Party Members voting present and voting is required for the vote to pass.

Majority Reached Before Vote Ends

10 (5) A vote may end early if:

- (a)** At least 50%+1 number of Members that are eligible to vote have already voted on any motion, amendment, or vote of confidence in favor of one side;
or
- (b)** All Members that are eligible to vote have already voted.