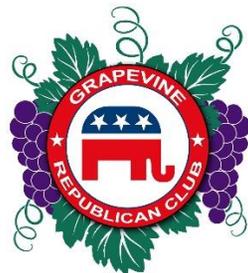


Agenda

1. Overview of Convention Process in Texas
2. Review each convention and its purpose
3. How to become a delegate
4. Resolutions
 - What are they
 - How are they used
 - How to write them
 - Submitting them
 - Resources for information and content
5. Redistricting
 - Go over new map slides and share the personalized link



You can be a delegate to the Republican State Convention!

What is the Republican State Convention?

It's a place for people who vote in the Republican Primary election to define our shared beliefs and to determine how we will promote them. We do this by creating a platform and by setting rules and electing people to run the party between conventions.

Who can attend the Republican State Convention?

Anyone who is a registered voter, who has affiliated with the Republican Party, either by voting in the Party Primary or by taking an oath of affiliation and has been duly elected by the lower level conventions. You can affiliate with the Republican Party by voting in the Republican Primary Election or by taking an oath of affiliation. You can only affiliate with one party during each election year.

What is a delegate?

Delegates are grassroots Republicans who participate in the shaping of the Republican Party, its role, and its direction regarding public policy. They volunteer and are chosen by their districts to attend the party's conventions in each even-numbered year.

Step 1: Precinct Conventions

When and where: Your 2022 Precinct Convention will be held within 2-4 days after Primary Election Day which is on March 1st.

What to expect: If you are a registered voter and affiliate with the Republican Party, you can participate in this convention. You can introduce and vote on resolutions. Then elect delegates and alternates to the next convention level.

Step 2: County / Senate District Conventions

When and where: Your County or SD Convention will be held on March 21, 2020. Your county party sets the location and time.

What to expect: In the days or weeks before the convention, you can visit committee meetings and let them know what issues are important to you. At the convention, you'll set the rules by which the convention will operate. You will be able to vote on resolutions the committees have worked on. Then you'll elect delegates and alternates to the state convention level.

Step 3: State Convention

When and where: This convention will be held in Houston from May 11th-16th. Committees will meet May 11th-13th. General Session and Caucuses will meet May 14th-16th. Please check www.texasgop.org for convention details.

What to expect: You will be able to testify before the committees on issues you care about, vote on the platform that will state the beliefs of the Party, vote on the rules that will steer the Party, and elect people to run the Party for the next two years.

Why become a delegate to the Republican State Convention? Because you will have an instrumental role in shaping the beliefs of the Party and determining the methods of implementation in public policy.

If you plan to attend your Republican precinct convention, make sure you vote in the Republican Primary Election. Or, as stated above, you may sign an oath of affiliation at the precinct convention stating that you will not participate in other parties' business during this convention cycle.

The convention is usually called to order by the precinct chair. If the precinct chair is not present, any participant may begin the meeting. There is no minimum number of people who must be present to hold a precinct convention. If you are the only person present, you can still hold the precinct convention. A precinct convention packet may be available, or you may use the forms provided on this page.

Participants at the precinct convention first elect permanent convention officers, usually a convention chair and secretary. They then elect delegates and alternates to the county/SD convention. Finally, they consider and vote on any resolutions presented by a participant.

To be valid, all completed paperwork must be submitted to the county Republican party two to three days after the precinct convention is held.

County – SD Convention

A **County Convention** is held when the county is completely within one state senatorial district. The incumbent county chairman (which may be different than the one elected in the primary election) serves as the temporary county convention chairman.

A **Senatorial District (SD) Convention** is held when the county is divided between two or more state senatorial districts. The temporary senatorial district chairman is elected by the precinct chairs within that county's state senatorial district.

Anyone may attend the convention as a guest. Only those individuals who were elected by their precinct can be delegates and alternates at the county or senatorial district convention.

The county/senatorial district convention is the 3rd Saturday after the primary election unless there is a conflict with Easter or Passover. This year it will be held on Saturday, March 26, 2022. Delegates to the county or state senatorial district convention elect permanent convention officers, elect delegates and alternates to the state convention, and consider and vote on resolutions.

Starting at this level, committees may be used to do some of the preliminary work for the convention. For example, a nominations committee may be elected to consider those wanting to be elected as delegates to the next convention, then present a slate of delegates and alternates for the convention body to vote on. Also, a resolutions committee may be elected to consider resolutions, then present a resolutions report for the convention body to vote on. Contact your local **County Chair** or **State Republican Executive Committee (SREC)** member for more information about the convention or committee meetings.

SWITCH TO “ROAD TO CONVENTION” SLIDES

Resolutions

Convention Process Consideration of Resolutions

Voters attending a precinct convention may present Resolutions at the precinct convention for the purpose of sending instructions and comments about issues to the next higher level of convention, e.g. either the county convention or the senatorial district convention. Once resolutions reach the county or senatorial district convention, they are open for debate, amendment and adoption or rejection.

Before getting to the floor of the county or the senatorial district convention, a Resolutions Committee will often review all of the resolutions received from the precincts within the county or the district and then make a Committee report recommending the resolutions to be presented to the full body of the county or the senatorial district convention. Resolutions adopted at the county or the senatorial district convention are then forwarded to the state convention for debate, amendment and adoption or rejection.

There will be a Temporary Platform/Resolutions Committee at the state convention that will review the thousands of resolutions adopted by counties and senatorial districts throughout the State of Texas. The Committee will report to the Permanent Platform/Resolutions Committee that is elected at the state convention. The Permanent Platform/Resolutions Committee will then offer its report containing many of those resolutions to the full body of the state convention for debate, amendment, and adoption or rejection. Because the state convention is so large, you should attend and testify before the Temporary and/or Permanent Platform/Resolutions Committee if you want to have specific input on a subject of special interest to you.

Precinct Convention Consideration of Resolutions

If you are attending a precinct convention, come prepared if you have a resolution that you want to present. The precinct convention chairman must include copies of resolutions that pass or fail with the minutes of the precinct convention that are submitted to the county party for the next convention level. So, you should have your resolution(s) typed or written.

You should have at least 4 copies, 1 for yourself & 1 for each of the 3 sets of minutes that are made. The Chairman cannot refuse to hear your resolution if you have only 1 copy, but he can require that any resolutions longer than a few words be in writing. You should try to have copies for all or most of the delegates attending the precinct convention in order to speed up the process. Also, you are less likely to have your resolution rejected simply because the delegates cannot read or understand it.

Order of Business

In the normal course of business of a precinct convention, the following events will occur:

The Chairman will announce: "The next business of order is the Consideration of Resolutions. Are there any Resolutions? The Chair recognizes _____ for a motion.

If you have a resolution you want to present, you should raise your hand. You must be recognized by the chairman to move for adoption of a resolution. When you are recognized, you may state:

"Mr./Madame Chairman, I move adoption of the following resolution...."

Then immediately proceed to read your resolution. If you have not already passed out copies of your resolution, ask someone in attendance to pass out the resolutions for you.

Your motion must be seconded in order for the delegates to discuss and vote on it. Once the motion is "on the floor" (it has been moved and seconded), it is debatable and amendable as long as the amendment is "germane" (relevant) to the issue in your resolution. Also, motions to limit or close debate are permissible.

Your resolution requires a majority vote to pass.

Preferred Form of Resolutions

Generally, resolutions follow a preferred form. They are made up of “Whereas” clauses and “Resolved” clauses.

“Whereas” clauses are the introductory lines that explain and justify your resolution.

“Resolved” clauses set forth the action you wish to be taken.

A suffix is usually added that sets forth the date adopted and the body that passed it.

Grammar, spelling, concise drafting and clarity of thought are extremely helpful in the successful consideration and adoption of your resolution.

A sample resolution:

ELECTION INTEGRITY

Whereas the right of American citizens to govern themselves is a bedrock principle recognized in the Declaration of Independence; and

Whereas ensuring the integrity of elections is essential to continuing the representative democracy or republican form of government on which America and its States now enjoy; and

Whereas, despite efforts to protect the integrity of elections, election fraud still exists and, in such cases, serves to undermine the very foundation of our government; and

Whereas, States have the right and obligation to protect the election process and its citizens' right to participate in them; now therefore

Be it resolved that we urge the Texas Legislature to enact legislation requiring that voters provide valid photo identification in order to cast a ballot in any and all elections conducted in the State of Texas.

Adopted this ____ day of _____, 20__, at the Precinct Convention of Precinct # ____ of the _____ Party of Texas.

Guide to Resolutions

If the intent is for the adopted language to be considered as a part of the platform:

DON'T DO THIS:

WHEREAS M&Ms are delicious; and

WHEREAS they melt in your mouth and not in your hand; and

WHEREAS they come in an assortment of varieties that everyone can enjoy;

and

WHEREAS they can be personalized for any occasion;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT M&Ms be the official state candy of

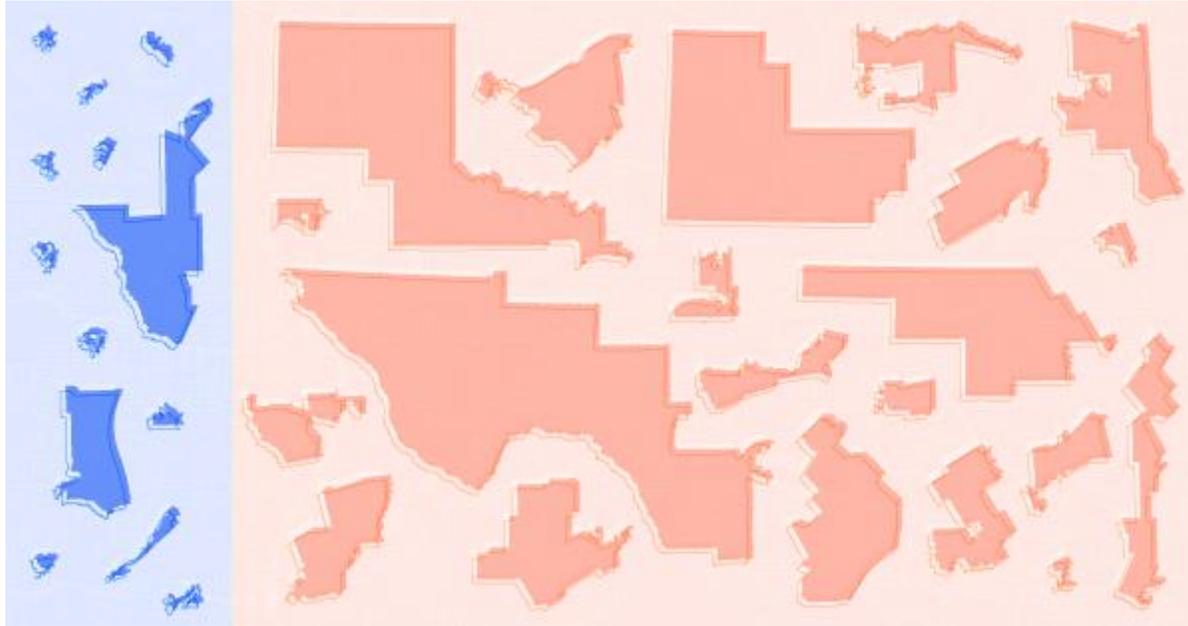
Texas, and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that every Texan should carry a package at all

times.

DO THIS!!

M&Ms should be the official state candy of Texas and every Texan should be required to carry a package at all times.



Texas has new political maps.

See which districts your home is in.

Texas lawmakers have redrawn political maps for the state's congressional, House, Senate and Board of Education districts. Republican Gov. Greg Abbott has signed these maps into law. If you enter your address, we'll customize this page so you can see how the new districts will affect your community. Click on each map to explore the districts in more detail.

<https://apps.texastribune.org/features/2021/texas-redistricting-map/>

U.S. Congress

Texas' congressional delegation is currently made up of 23 Republicans and 13 Democrats. Starting in 2022, it will have two new members, whose seats will be in Austin and Houston.

In 2020, **Trump won 22 districts** and **Biden won 14 districts**. In 18 districts, the election was competitive, with neither candidate winning by 10 percentage points.

If the 2020 elections were held after redistricting, Trump would have won **25 districts** and Biden would have won **13 districts**. In 13 districts, the election would have been competitive, with neither candidate winning by 10 percentage points.

Among eligible voters, the majority demographic groups are:

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian ■ No majority

Previously

36 districts



Now

38 districts



DISTRICT CHANGES FOR THIS LOCATION

PREVIOUSLY District 24

In 2020, this district voted **46.5% for Trump** and **51.9% for Biden**, and **Biden** won by **5.4 percentage points**. This district is represented by [U.S. Rep. Beth Van Duyne](#) **R**.

Among eligible voters, this district has:

■ **A white majority**

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian



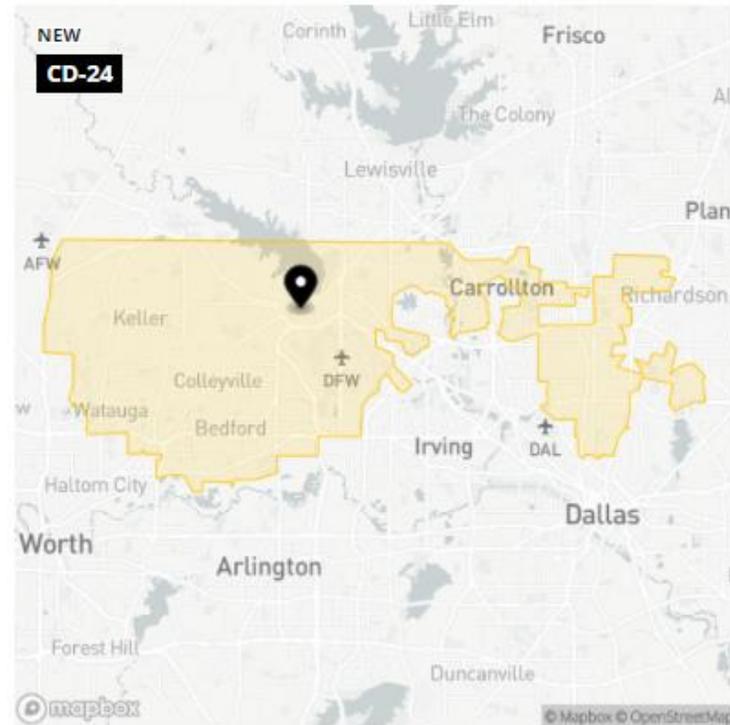
NOW District 24

In 2020, this new district would have voted **55.4% for Trump** and **43% for Biden**, and **Trump** would have won by **12.4 percentage points**.

Among eligible voters, this district has:

■ **A white majority**

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian



State House

The [Texas House's](#) 150 seats are currently divided among 83 Republicans and 66 Democrats. Its new map would increase not only the number of districts where a majority of eligible voters are white, but also the number of districts that would have voted for Trump in 2020.

In 2020, **Trump won 76 districts** and **Biden won 74 districts**. In 60 districts, the election was competitive, with neither candidate winning by 10 percentage points.

If the 2020 elections were held after redistricting, Trump would have won **85 districts** and Biden would have won **65 districts**. In 54 districts, the election would have been competitive, with neither candidate winning by 10 percentage points.

Among eligible voters, the majority demographic groups are:

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian ■ No majority

Previously

150 districts



Now

150 districts



DISTRICT CHANGES FOR THIS LOCATION

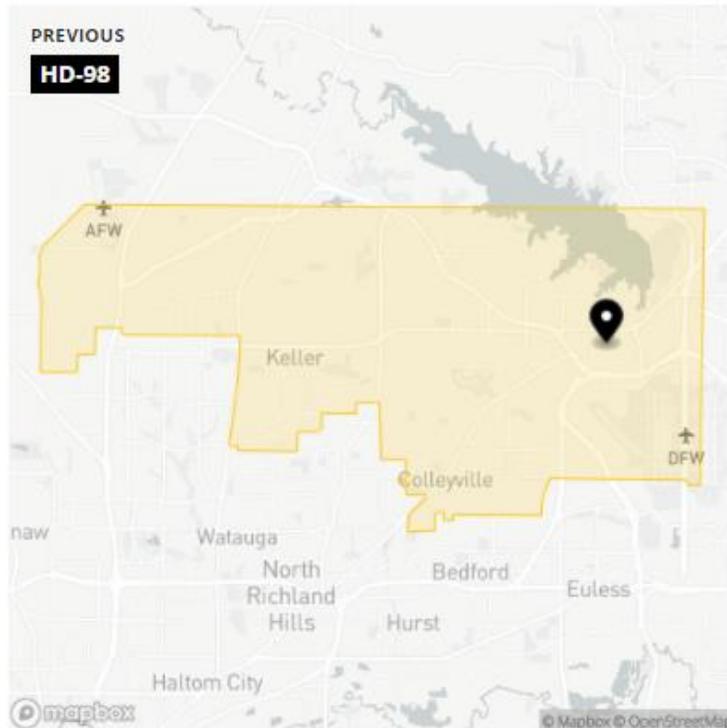
PREVIOUSLY District 98

In 2020, this district voted **62% for Trump** and **36.4% for Biden**, and **Trump** won by **25.6 percentage points**. This district is represented by State Rep. Giovanni Capriglione **R**.

Among eligible voters, this district has:

■ **A white majority**

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian



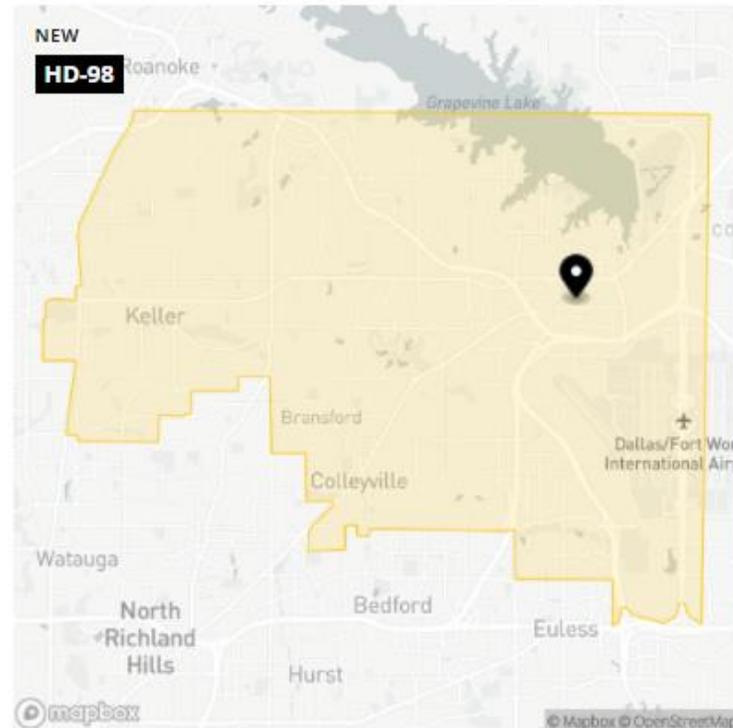
NOW District 98

In 2020, this new district would have voted **60.5% for Trump** and **37.9% for Biden**, and **Trump** would have won by **22.6 percentage points**.

Among eligible voters, this district has:

■ **A white majority**

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian



State Senate

The [Texas Senate](#)'s 31 seats are currently divided among 18 Republicans and 13 Democrats. Sen. [Joan Huffman](#), R-Houston, chairs the chamber's redistricting committee and has described its map-drawing process as "[race blind](#)." The new map includes no additional districts where people of color make up the majority of eligible voters.

In 2020, **Trump won 16 districts** and **Biden won 15 districts**. In 15 districts, the election was competitive, with neither candidate winning by 10 percentage points.

If the 2020 elections were held after redistricting, Trump would have won **19 districts** and Biden would have won **12 districts**. In 16 districts, the election would have been competitive, with neither candidate winning by 10 percentage points.

Among eligible voters, the majority demographic groups are:

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian ■ No majority

Previously

31 districts



Now

31 districts



DISTRICT CHANGES FOR THIS LOCATION

PREVIOUSLY District 12

In 2020, this district voted **55.2% for Trump** and **43.2% for Biden**, and **Trump** won by **12 percentage points**. This district is represented by [State Sen. Jane Nelson](#) **R**.

Among eligible voters, this district has:

- A white majority

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian



NOW District 12

In 2020, this new district would have voted **55.2% for Trump** and **43.3% for Biden**, and **Trump** would have won by **11.9 percentage points**.

Among eligible voters, this district has:

- A white majority

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian



State Board of Education

The [State Board of Education](#), which dictates what Texas' approximately 5.3 million public school students are taught in classrooms, is currently made up of nine Republicans and six Democrats. Each of these 15 huge districts includes 1.9 million residents.

In 2020, **Trump won 8 districts** and **Biden won 7 districts**. In 9 districts, the election was competitive, with neither candidate winning by 10 percentage points.

If the 2020 elections were held after redistricting, Trump would have won **9 districts** and Biden would have won **6 districts**. In 8 districts, the election would have been competitive, with neither candidate winning by 10 percentage points.

Among eligible voters, the majority demographic groups are:

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian ■ No majority

Previously

15 districts



Now

15 districts



DISTRICT CHANGES FOR THIS LOCATION

PREVIOUSLY District 11

In 2020, this district voted **54.3% for Trump** and **44.1% for Biden**, and **Trump** won by **10.2 percentage points**. This district is represented by [Member Patricia "Pat" Hardy](#) **R**.

Among eligible voters, this district has:

■ **A white majority**

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian



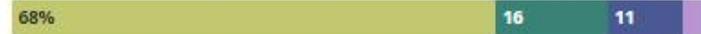
NOW District 11

In 2020, this new district would have voted **58.2% for Trump** and **40.2% for Biden**, and **Trump** would have won by **18 percentage points**.

Among eligible voters, this district has:

■ **A white majority**

■ White ■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ Asian



2nd Hour Agenda

Mock Precinct Convention

Divide up into groups

RESOURCES TO SHOW AND USE:

-Precinct Convention Instructions (pdf)

-Precinct Convention Script (pdf)

-Exhibit A – Precinct Convention Minutes e-form (word)

-Exhibit B – Precinct Convention Attendance and County/SD Convention Delegate/Alternate List (pdf)

-Exhibit C – Passed Resolutions (pdf)

-Exhibit D – Failed Resolutions (pdf)

Instructions to County Chair – 2020 Precinct Convention (pdf)

-Oath of Affiliation (pdf)

-Parliamentary-Motions-Chart (pdf)

Conducting a Precinct Convention

Purpose

- Elect delegates and alternates to the county/senatorial district (SD) convention.
- Pass resolutions for consideration at the county/SD convention.

Time/Place

- The County Executive Committee sets the date, time, and location. Contact your County Chair for info

Participation

- If you voted in the Republican Primary, you can participate in your precinct's convention.
 - Anyone who did not vote in the primary can complete the Oath of Affiliation.
- If only one person attends, he/she fills out the minutes and may elect delegates and alternates to the county/SD convention.
- Election judges are allowed to participate in the convention after closing down the polling location and prior to returning the ballots.

Who leads the meeting?

- If present, the incumbent precinct chair is the temporary chair of the precinct convention.
- If the incumbent precinct chair is not present at the time to convene the precinct convention, any eligible Republican primary voter in the precinct may act as temporary convention chair.
 - The Permanent precinct convention chair does not become the precinct chair and their responsibilities end upon adjournment of the precinct convention.
 - The precinct chair is elected in the primary election.
 - If your precinct convention is held on Election Day, and if people are still in line to vote, recess to allow time for them to finish voting and participate.

- Use the Sample Precinct Convention Script as a guide to conduct the convention.

Electing Delegates and Alternates

- Your County Chair will inform you of allotted number of delegates and alternates for your precinct.
- You do not have to be present to be nominated and elected to the county/SD convention, but you must have voted in the Republican Primary or completed the Oath of Affiliation.
- To establish eligibility, compare the list of delegates and alternates to the list of people that voted in the Republican primary, which is provided by the election judge. Also consider any Oaths of Affiliation.

Passing Resolutions

- All proposed resolutions should be submitted in writing and, if possible, emailed to the secretary for inclusion in the minutes.
- Resolutions may be debated, amended, and adopted or defeated.

Follow-Up

- Records must be available for participants or media for 30 minutes after adjournment. Use this time to finalize paperwork.
- The Precinct Convention Chair **MUST** return, either electronically or in person, all original copies of all convention documents to the County Chair within three days or postmarked within two days of the convention. Otherwise, the convention will not be valid. (Texas Election Code Sec. 174.027)

Precinct Convention Script

A. Call to Order

TEMPORARY CONVENTION CHAIR/PRECINCT CHAIR: Welcome! I now call this convention for Precinct #___ to order. My name is _____, and I am the incumbent precinct chair (or TEMP CONV. CHAIR). Attendees must be a registered voter within this precinct and must have voted in the Republican Party Primary Election or completed the Oath of Affiliation to be eligible to participate.

(Note: The meeting cannot be conducted until all voters in the precinct have voted and no earlier than the time set by the respective County Executive Committee.)

TEMP CON CHAIR: I will now call the meeting to order. The election code states that those present constitute a quorum, so we will proceed.

Action Item: Designate a temporary precinct convention secretary and if needed, a temporary Sergeant at Arms. Both of these offices are allowed assistants if needed.

TEMP CON CHAIR: I will now appoint _____ to fill the role of the temporary precinct convention secretary so we can sign in to determine our precinct convention roll.

B. Configure Number of Qualified Candidates

TEMP CON CHAIR: We will now verify our list of qualified participants. Again, attendees must be a registered voter within this precinct and must have voted in the Republican Party Primary Election or completed the Oath of Affiliation to be eligible to participate.

Action Item: Have precinct convention delegates sign in on the form provided.

Action Item: Compare the list of convention attendees to the list of registered voters to ensure that everyone was checked off earlier in the day as having voted in the Republican Primary. If they have not voted in the Primary make sure they complete the Oath of Affiliation.

TEMP CON CHAIR: We have verified the names and prepared the list of qualified participants. It will be attached to the minutes of the meeting as Exhibit A. We have a total of ___ qualified participants for this precinct convention.

C. Overview of Agenda and Basic Procedure

TEMP CON CHAIR: This convention will be conducted in compliance with the Texas Election Code, and the Rules of the Republican Party of Texas, adopted in accordance with the Election Code. Robert Rules of Order, current edition, newly revised, will govern parliamentary procedure. This precinct convention is an important step in the future of the Republican Party, and the actions we take here tonight will serve to influence important party decisions at subsequent conventions.

TEMP CON CHAIR: We will now elect permanent officers for the precinct convention. First we must elect a permanent convention chair. This office is for the duration of the convention only—it is not to become the actual precinct chair, who is duly elected by the primary voters at the polls.

D. Election of Permanent Officers

TEMP CON CHAIR: Are there any nominations for permanent convention chair?

PARTICIPANT: I nominate _____. (Although seconds are not required for nominations, they are in order.)

TEMP CON CHAIR: Are there any other nominations? (pause – if there are no other nominations continue, if there proceed to _____) As there are no other nominations, all those in favor of _____ as permanent convention chair say “Aye”;

ALL: Aye

TEMP CON CHAIR: All opposed, say “No” The Aye’s have it. _____ will now serve as the permanent convention chair.

TEMP CON CHAIR:

(At this time, the permanent convention chair will preside).

PERMANENT CONVENTION CHAIR: Thank you for choosing me as your permanent convention chair. We will now elect a permanent convention secretary.

PERM CON CHAIR: Are there any nominations for permanent secretary?

PARTICIPANT: I nominate _____.

PERM CON CHAIR: Are there any other nominations? (pause) As there are no other nominations, all those in favor of _____ as permanent precinct convention secretary say “Aye”

ALL: Aye

PERM CON CHAIR: All opposed say “No”? (pause) _____ has been elected as our permanent convention secretary. Thank you for your service.

Action Item: If needed appoint a permanent assistant secretary, Sergeant at Arms and assistant.

E. Announcement of County/District Convention

Action Item: Obtain the allotted number of delegates and alternates for your precinct from your County Chair.

PERM CON CHAIR: As permanent convention chair, I will now announce that ____ qualified participants are present and that the convention is entitled to elect ____ delegates and ____ alternates to represent the precinct at our county/SD convention. That convention will convene on Saturday, March 24th. The time and location has been set by our County Executive Committee, and will take place at _____ at ____ am/pm. Anyone wishing to serve on a committee for the county/SD convention should let the county chair know of their interest in advance of the meeting.

F. Election of Delegates and Alternates

PERM CON CHAIR: One purpose of the precinct convention is to elect delegates and alternates to the county/senatorial district convention. Any participant may place a name in nomination. The convention first elects delegates and then alternates, both by majority vote. The precinct convention secretary must certify to the convention that all elected delegates and alternates are qualified by virtue of having voted in the Republican primary election in that precinct or are a registered voter within the precinct and has completed the Oath of Affiliation. Attendance at the precinct convention is not required in order to be elected to the county/SD convention. However, the final list of delegates and alternates must be approved at the precinct convention. ***No additional names may be added once the precinct convention adjourns.***

Action item: Select delegates. You may need to discuss the method on which you will choose delegates, either one at a time or as a slate. There could also be a blended process if necessary.

OPTION ONE: Delegate nomination process: Electing one delegate at a time

PERM CON CHAIR: Nominations for delegates to the County/SD Convention are now in order. According to the Party, we are allowed ____ delegates and ____ alternates from our precinct. I have already received notice from ____ Republicans from our precinct who are not able to attend tonight's meeting because of their role as election judges but wish to attend the County Convention. They are: _____.

PARTICIPANT: I move we nominate these ____ people. (If questions arise, be prepared to tell the delegates who these individuals are and their party activities).

PARTICIPANT: I move to vote on each individual separately.

PERM CON CHAIR: This motion is in order and, according to Robert's Rules of Order, when a motion contains a series of unrelated items, each item must be voted on separately upon the demand of one member. So we will consider each person separately.

PARTICIPANT: I move we nominate _____ as a delegate for the county/SD convention.

PERM CON CHAIR: All in favor of the motion to elect ____ as a delegate for the county convention say "Aye." (Continue this process until this delegate list is full).

OPTION TWO: Delegate selection process: Electing a slate of delegates at once

PERM CON CHAIR: Let's determine our list of delegates and alternates to the county/SD convention. We can develop a list of those who wish to attend and are able to make the convention on March 24th and approve that slate of delegates and alternates in full.

PARTICIPANT: I move to adopt a slate of delegates.

PERM CON CHAIR: All in favor, say "Aye." All opposed, say "Nay."

Action item: Compile the list of delegates and alternates. Once the list is compiled by the secretary, place the list before the convention delegates.

PERM CON CHAIR: We have a list of delegates and alternates compiled. The delegates from precinct #__ are [list]; the alternates from precinct #__ are [list]. All in favor of this list of delegates and alternates, say "Aye."

PERM CON CHAIR: The delegates and alternates have thus been selected, and the list of such will appear with the minutes of this meeting as Exhibit B (delegates) and Exhibit C (alternates.)

G. Consideration of Resolutions

PERM CON CHAIR: The next order of business is the Consideration of Resolutions. As permanent convention chair, I will ask that any lengthy resolutions that are to be brought before this body must be placed in writing. Are there any resolutions to consider? (Be prepared to explain what a resolution is).

PARTICIPANT: Mr/Madame Chair, I move we adopt the following resolution regarding _____. I have brought a resolution already written up to be read aloud.

PERM CON SECRETARY: I will now read the proposed resolution out loud.

PERM CON CHAIR: Thank you for submitting your resolution. Do I hear a motion to adopt the resolution on the floor?

PARTICIPANT: I move that we adopt the resolution.

PERM CON CHAIR: Okay, do we have any discussion? (Pause to allow for discussion. Amendments are in order at this time). All in favor of the resolution say "Aye." (Pause.) All opposed, say "Nay."

(Continue until all resolutions are completed).

PERM CON CHAIR: (At conclusion of resolutions). These resolutions will be sent on to the county/SD convention for review and possible adoption by the county/SD convention platform committee.

H. Other Business

PERM CON CHAIR: Is there any other business that should properly go before this convention?

PERM CON CHAIR: Hearing none, I will now announce that in accordance with Rule 22, a signed copy of the written record of the convention will be available for review by any participant for a 30-minute period immediately following adjournment, and that the record include a list of the delegates and alternates elected to the county convention.

PERM CON CHAIR: I must now officially sign and safely deliver a record of this convention as required by Rule 22 and the Election Code Section 174.027(c).

PERM CON CHAIR: Thank you all for your participation in the Precinct # ____ Republican convention. Delegates and alternates who have been elected to participate in the county/SD convention will be sent a notice of meeting and an agenda for the convention.

I. Adjourn

PERM CON CHAIR: If there is no objection this meeting of the precinct convention is now adjourned. Thank you for your participation!

IMPORTANT: The records **MUST** be available for participants or media for 30 minutes after adjournment in the same location the precinct convention was held.

MINUTES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY PRECINCT CONVENTION (EXHIBIT A)

Qualified voters of election Precinct _____ (number), in State Senatorial District _____ (number), and in Congressional District _____ (number), of _____ County, Texas met at _____ (location) on _____, 20____ (month, date, year) to hold a precinct convention.

A. Call to Order

The convention was called to order by Temporary Chair _____ (name) at ____:____ am/pm. The temporary chair did/did not call a recess since voters were still waiting in line to vote, and then reconvened at ____:____ am/pm. The temporary chair announced that _____ (name) is the temporary secretary, _____ (name) is the temporary assistant secretary, and _____ (name) is the temporary sergeant-at-arms.

B. Number of Qualified Participants

The temporary chair prepared the list of those present, attached them to these minutes, and announced _____ (number) qualified participants were present.

C. Overview of Agenda and Basic Procedure

The temporary chair read the agenda items to the convention. The temporary chair announced the convention would be conducted in accordance with the Texas Election Code and the Republican Party of Texas Rules adopted in accordance with the Election Code; *Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised*, would govern parliamentary procedure.

D. Election of Permanent Officers

The temporary chair announced that nominations for permanent chair of this convention would be accepted. The following person(s) were nominated as candidate(s) for permanent chair of the precinct convention: _____. The convention elected _____ as permanent chair of the precinct convention. The permanent chair assumed leadership of the convention. The following person(s) were nominated as candidate(s) for secretary of the precinct convention: _____. The convention elected _____ as the permanent secretary of the precinct convention. The permanent secretary assumed his/her role to transcribe the minutes.

The following person(s) were nominated as candidate(s) for assistant secretary of the precinct convention: _____. The convention elected _____ as the permanent assistant secretary of the precinct convention. The permanent assistant secretary assumed his/her role.

The following person(s) were nominated as candidates for sergeant-at-arms of the precinct convention: _____. The convention elected _____ as the sergeant-at-arms of the precinct convention. The sergeant-at-arms assumed his/her role.

The permanent chair reported that _____ (number) qualified participants were present, and that the convention was entitled to elect _____ (number) delegates and _____ (number) alternates to represent the precinct at the county/SD convention.

E. Announcement of County/Senatorial District Convention

The permanent chair announced the time and place for the county/senatorial district convention.

F. Election of Delegates and Alternates

After explaining the method by which delegates and alternates would be elected, nominations were made. The convention elected the delegates and alternates whom are listed and duly noted on the Precinct Convention Attendance and Delegates/Alternates Roster.

G. Consideration of Resolutions

The permanent chair announced that the next order of business would be the consideration of any resolutions. _____ (number) resolutions were proposed, debated, and separately submitted to the convention for consideration. Copies of all resolutions considered are included with these minutes. Resolutions adopted by a majority vote are duly noted.

H. Other Business

The permanent chair then asked if there was any other business that should properly come before the convention. **[Insert here any other order of business that was conducted.]** The permanent chair announced that **in accordance with Rule 22, a copy of the written record of the convention would be available for view by any participant for a 30-minute period immediately following adjournment**, and that the record included a list of the delegates and alternates elected to the county or senatorial district convention.

The Permanent Precinct Convention Chair will return, either electronically or in person, all original copies of all convention documents to the County Chair within three days or postmark within two days of the convention. Otherwise, the convention will not be valid. (Texas Election Code, Sec. 174.027)

I. Adjourn - The precinct convention was adjourned at ____:____ am/pm.

Signature of the Permanent Chair _____ Signature of the Permanent Secretary _____

Return to the _____ County Republican Party Office within 3 days.
(address) _____
For further information _____ (website) – _____ (phone)

Precinct # _____

Senate Dist. # _____

Precinct Convention Attendance &

List of Delegate/Alternate Elected to County/SD Convention

Page _____ of _____

Exhibit B

This precinct may select _____ Delegates and _____ Alternates to the County/Senatorial District Convention

Instructions: Indicate Y or N for those in attendance at this Precinct Convention - Indicate Del. or Alt. for those elected to attend the County/SD Convention.

Name			Mailing Address				Contact Information		Attended Pct. Conv.	Elected Co./SD Conv.
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	
First:		MI:	Address:				Phone:		Y / N	Del. / Alt.
Last:			City:		Zip:		Email:		VUID:	

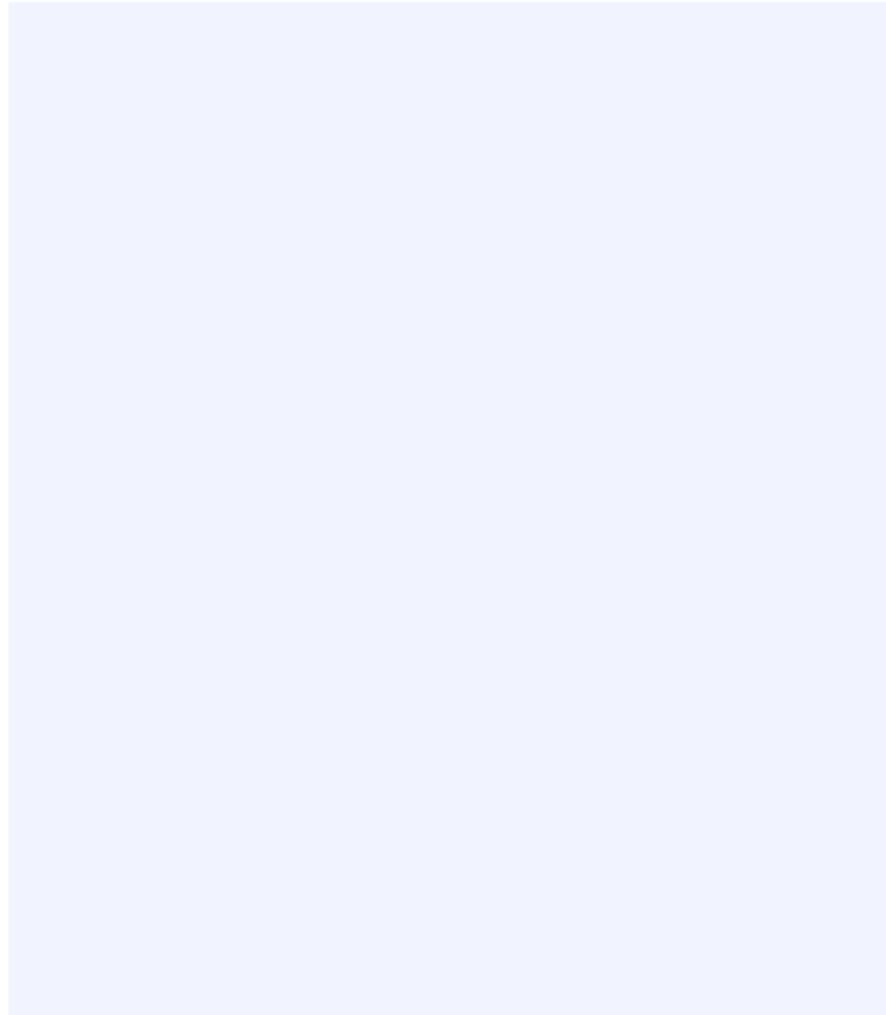
PRECINCT NO. _____

PAGE _____ of _____

SENATE DISTRICT NO. _____

EXHIBIT C

The following resolutions identified by number and subject were PASSED by the Precinct Convention.



Return to the _____ County Republican Party Office within 3 days.
Visit (website) _____ further information.
(address) _____ - (phone) _____

Paid for by the _____ County Republican Party and not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.

PRECINCT NO. _____

PAGE _____ of _____

SENATE DISTRICT NO. _____

EXHIBIT D

The following resolutions identified by number and subject FAILED to be adopted by the Precinct Convention.



Return to the _____ County Republican Party Office within 3 days.
Visit (website) _____ further information.
(address) _____ - (phone) _____

Paid for by the _____ County Republican Party and not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.

2020 REPUBLICAN PARTY OF TEXAS PARLIAMENTARY MOTIONS CHART

	Motions	Purpose	Interrupt	Requires a Second	Debatable *	Amendable	Vote Required	Can Be Reconsidered
PRIVILEGED MOTIONS - Deals with special matters of immediate importance to the business of the assembly	Fix the time to which to Adjourn¹	Sets a time for the continuation of the present meeting	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	Yes
	Adjourn¹	Ends the meeting	No	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
	Recess¹	Provides a short break when business is pending which does not close the meeting	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
	Question of Personal Privilege	Permits urgent requests related to the rights and privileges affecting the assembly	Yes	No	No	No	Decided by Chair	No
	Call for the Orders of the Day	Secures adherence to the order of business (the agenda)	Yes	No	No	No	Call of one member ²	No
SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS -Aids the assembly in handling or disposing of a main motion	Lay on the Table	Sets a motion aside temporarily for more urgent business	No	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
	Previous Question³	Closes debate	No	Yes	No	No ⁴	Majority ⁵	Yes ⁶
	Limit or Extend Debate^{1,7}	Lengthens or shortens the debating time	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	Yes
	Postpone to a Certain Time¹	Defers action on a pending motion to a definite time	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes
	Refer to a Committee or Commit¹	Places business in the hands of a committee	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes
	Amend	Modifies the wording of a pending motion	No	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁸	Majority	Yes
	Postpone Indefinitely	Rejects (or kills) a main motion without voting on it directly	No	Yes	Yes ⁹	No	Majority	Yes; Affirmative vote only
MAIN MOTION - Introduce new business	Main Motion	Brings business before the assembly	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes
	Committee Reports	Seeks approval of committee recommendation	No	No	Yes ¹⁰	Yes	Majority	Yes
INCIDENTAL MOTIONS - Relates to the pending business and must be decided immediately	Point of Order	Enforces the rules of the organization	Yes	No	No	No	Decided by Chair	No
	Suspend the Rules	Sets aside a special or parliamentary rule	No	Yes	No	No	Majority ¹¹	No
	Appeal	Secures a parliamentary ruling of the group, and not the chair	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹²	No	Majority in negative ¹³	Yes
	Object to Consideration of a Question¹⁴	Avoids the consideration of an original main motion	Yes	No	No	No	2/3 ¹⁵	Negative Vote Only
	Division of a Question	Considers separately a motion that has several distinct parts	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
	Consideration by Paragraph (Seriatim)	Allows debate and amendment of a series of sections, paragraphs or articles	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
	Division of the Assembly	Verifies the accuracy of a voice vote by having members stand	Yes	No	No	No	none	No
	Point of Information	A nonparliamentary question about the pending business	Yes	No	No	No	none	No
	Parliamentary Inquiry	Parliamentary question	Yes	No	No	No	none	No
	Close Nominations	Ends nominations	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/3 ¹⁶	No

Based upon Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised (10th Edition) and Republican Party of Texas General Rules for All Conventions and Meetings 2008

MOTIONS THAT BRING A QUESTION AGAIN BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY - Used to undo or change previous decisions made	Motions	Purpose	Interrupt	Requires a Second	Debatable *	Amendable	Required Vote	Can Be Reconsidered
	Take from the Table	Brings back a motion that has been laid on the table	No	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
	Reconsider ¹⁷	Brings back a motion that has already been voted on	Yes ¹⁸	Yes	Yes ¹⁹	No	Majority 2/3 w/o	No
	Amend or Rescind Something Previously Adopted	Changing or cancels a previous action or motion	No	Yes	Yes ¹⁹	Yes	Previous Notice; Majority with Notice ²⁰	Negative Vote Only

THREE PROCESSES OF AMENDING

1. To **insert** or to **add** (a word, consecutive words, or a paragraph)
2. To **strike out** (a word, consecutive words, or a paragraph)
3. To **strike out and insert** (which applies to words) or to **substitute** (which is not applied to anything less than a complete paragraph of on or more sentences)

EXPLANATION OF FOOTNOTES

- * RPT Rule 17 - main motion: no delegate may speak for more than five (5) minutes without general consent. Amendments - no delegate may speak for more than three (3) minutes without general consent.
1. Treated as a Main Motion if made when no business is pending.
 2. Must be enforced on demand of one member unless set aside by a two-thirds vote.
 3. Applies only to the immediately pending motion unless moved otherwise.
 4. Can be amended as to *which* motions to close debate on.
 5. RPT Rule 16a. Requires majority vote. Robert's Rules requires 2/3. Not in order until there has been a reasonable opportunity for debate and amendment.
 6. If the vote was affirmative, it can only be reconsidered before any vote has been taken under it.
 7. RPT Rule 17d - by majority vote may limit the time and number of speakers
 8. Only two amendments may be pending at any one time; one primary and one secondary.
 9. Debate may go into the merits of the Main Motion.
 10. RPT Rule 17c. Committee Report limited to 10 minutes. Minority Report limited to 10 minutes.
 11. Majority vote unless parliamentary rule is also to be suspended; in which case requires 2/3 vote.
 12. See RONR for special debate rules. It is debatable only if the immediately pending question is debatable. If it is debatable, the chair is allowed to speak to the motion, once at the beginning of the debate and again at the end. Other members are only allowed to speak only once.
 13. A tie vote sustains the decision of the chair. Takes majority vote in the negative to reverse the chair's ruling.
 14. Must be made before debate has begun or a subsidiary motion stated by the chair.
 15. Two-thirds against consideration sustains the objection (and the motion is *not* considered).
 16. RPT Rule 16b. Not in order until there has been a reasonable opportunity for additional nominations.
 17. Must be made by a member who voted on the prevailing side. See RONR for special rules.
 18. Is in order to be made when another has been assigned the floor, but not after they have begun to speak.
 19. Is debatable if the motion to be reconsidered, amended or rescinded is debatable, in which case debate may go into the question.
 20. Or a majority vote of the entire membership.

THE END