



Precinct Convention Resolutions - Proposed

Resolutions passed at Precinct Conventions are the key to the grassroots representation in our political parties here in Texas.

Precinct Convention participants not only select delegates to the Senatorial District (or county) convention, they pass resolutions to their Senatorial District convention as well. Those resolutions are often consolidated with similar resolutions and, if approved by your Senatorial District convention delegates, they are sent to the state convention for further consideration. Finally, if approved by delegates at the state level, those resolutions become part of the state party platform.

The more voices we have at the precinct level the stronger chance we have of affecting state platform.

Precinct Conventions traditionally take place in our neighborhoods, at the polling place where the voting takes place on election night, right after the polls close at 7 p.m. or when the last voter is finished voting. Someone at the polling place usually has a packet with instructions. Please contact your county party ([Democrat](#) | [Republican](#)) to find out when and where they convene in case there is a last-minute change. While at your precinct convention, simply ask your local precinct chair about how to introduce these resolutions and request that they be voted on. If a precinct is without a chairman, it might be good to find out how to serve as the convention permanent chairman via the instructions that should be available at the stated precinct convention location.

Here are eight (8) resolutions we are urging voters to introduce at their precinct conventions:

1. We resolve to support the rights of business owners and protect their First Amendment right to the free exercise of religion recognizing that this right is not limited to their place of worship or the privacy of one's home, but that our Founders and the Constitution intended the free exercise of this right to extend to the public square believing the practice of one's religion to be a public good. The rights and liberties of individual business owners to conduct their work according to their faith and conscience is to be protected such that they cannot be compelled to provide goods or services deemed to violate their conscience or belief system, nor can they be prosecuted for failing to recognize or provide benefits endorsing unions and practices which violate the very tenets of their faith. We resolve that no business can be compelled to call "good" what their faith and Holy Scriptures has labeled "evil." Therefore we resolve that Title VII and other federal laws should not be applied in such a manner as to compel business owners to act against their religious belief or conscience or as a punitive measure to force said business owners to participate in or condone same-sex unions, recognize gender fluidity, use politically correct pronouns, or any other non-discriminatory policy which violates the belief that man is created male and female and that marriage is a union between one man and one woman.

2. We resolve that the natural family is the most basic building block of society and that it is in the public good to promote the natural family and the preservation thereof. We resolve to promote this public good through our legislation, to oppose legislative efforts, which undermine the sanctity of marriage and the natural family. Therefore, we advocate for the abolishment of no-fault divorce and the preservation of the marital

relationship as being between one man and one woman committed in marriage for life and the family being properly defined as consisting of such a natural union and their children either by birth or adoption.

3. We resolve to protect the public recognition and observance of Christian holidays and to oppose any efforts to remove said holidays from public observance or to dilute their meaning in an attempt to remove all religious significance. Holidays such as Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter, Columbus Day, St. Valentine's Day, St. Patrick's Day, have both historic and religious significance which are a part of our national fabric and identity. We therefore resolve that such Holidays should remain on our governmental and public school calendars. Further the observance of such holidays is a public good in promoting a national understanding of our heritage as Americans. We, further resolve to protect religious symbols on Veterans memorials and Historical Markers. We oppose the defacement or removal of such markers, including the Ten Commandments and Six Flags of Texas historical markers, and the redefining of freedom of religion in such a way as to prohibit the longstanding practice of allowing religious expression in memoriam of those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States.

4. We resolve to defund Planned Parenthood. Planned Parenthood's primary profit center is selling abortions. Abortion is not a public good, but the taking of an innocent life and the abuse of women. A moral government does not fund the sacrifice of the unborn nor the trafficking of human body parts. Therefore, Planned Parenthood shall not receive any funding because all such funding even while designated for other purposes enables Planned Parenthood to continue to operate and to promote abortion which harms women and kills babies.

5. Resolution for School Health Advisory Councils

WHEREAS, the 74th Texas Legislature created School Health Advisory Councils, also known as SHACs, "to assist the district in ensuring that local community values are reflected in the district's health education instruction," by requiring school districts to "consider the recommendations of the local school health advisory council before changing the district's health education curriculum or instruction," and by requiring that "five of the members of the School Health Advisory Council be appointed by the Board of Trustees;

WHEREAS, according to Texas Education Code 28.004 school districts are only prevented from distributing condoms during Human Sexuality Instruction;

WHEREAS, Texas parents have limited visibility to School Health Advisory Council business and health education changes and are only provided summary level information to regarding the Human Sexuality Instruction;

And WHEREAS, Texas Education Code 28.004 (i-3) allows only a limited grievance process for violations;

BE IT RESOLVED, THEREFORE that the State of Texas should adopt changes to Texas Education Code 28.004 to require every member of the School Health Advisory Council to be appointed by the Board of Trustees; require every District to post School Health Advisory Council meeting minutes, full and fair disclosure of the contents of the Human Sexuality Instruction, and proposed changes to health education; close loopholes and prohibit contraception distribution and demonstration; and expand the grievance process to cover the entire section of Texas Education Code 28.004.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the _____ Senatorial/County Convention Resolutions Committee from Precinct # _____ of the _____ County _____ Party, with the recommendation that it be passed and sent to the State Convention Platform Committee of the _____ Party of Texas.

Background information and purpose:

Resolution for School Health Advisory Councils

- [Texas Education Code 28.004](#) requires every school district to have a School Health Advisory Health Advisory Council (SHAC) and was originally written in 1995.
- The Council should be accountable to the Trustees and therefore to the voters. The School District should provide transparency of SHAC business, Human Sexuality Instruction, and Health Education.
- The current code only prevents distribution of condoms **DURING** Human Sexuality Instruction which means that condoms can be provided at any other time of the day and by any person at the school.
- Contraception demonstrations and practice activities are inappropriate classroom activities that confuse students that are supposed to be receiving an abstinence message.

This Resolution will update Texas Education Code 28.004 and close loopholes that currently allow condom distribution and demonstrations.

6. Resolution to strike the Obscenity Exemption

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court of the United States has determined that the First Amendment of the United States Constitution does not protect materials which are obscene, defined as

1. Materials which taken as a whole, appeal to prurient interests according to contemporary community standards;
2. Materials that, according to contemporary community standards as viewed by the average person, depict or describe sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and
3. Materials that a reasonable person finds that, taken as a whole, lack serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value;

WHEREAS, Texas has furthered its compelling state interest in protecting the health, safety and welfare of minors by enacting Penal Code Section 43.24 which prohibits the dissemination of materials deemed harmful to minors, defined as “material whose dominant theme taken as a whole:

- A. appeals to the prurient interest of a minor, in sex, nudity, or excretion;
- B. is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable for minors; and
- C. is utterly without redeeming social value for minors”;

WHEREAS, Penal Code Section 43.24 includes in subsection (c) an exemption for the “sale, distribution, or display of harmful material to minors” for “scientific, educational, governmental, or other similar justification”;

WHEREAS, Section 43.24(c), added to the Texas Penal Code in 1973, is based on Section 251.4(3) of the 1962 Model Penal Code which provided that “It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this Section that dissemination was restricted to: (a) institutions or persons having scientific, educational, governmental or other similar justification for possessing obscene material”;

WHEREAS, the Model Penal Code upon which Texas Penal Code Section 43.24(c) is based is in turn based upon research by Dr. Alfred Kinsey, (see Model Penal Code Tentative Draft No. 6, Commentary, p. 5 (1957)), which was based upon studies that included the serial sexual abuse of children (*see, Alfred Kinsey, Wardell Pomeroy, et. al., SEXUAL BEHAVIOR IN THE HUMAN MALE (1948), pp. 176-80*);

And WHEREAS, Penal Code Section 43.24(c) has enabled materials otherwise prohibited from distribution as “harmful to minors” to be distributed to minors in schools and libraries through “sex education,” “health educations,” “Bullying Prevention,” and in general reading assignments, thereby circumventing the legislature’s intention in prohibiting the distribution of such materials to children;

BE IT RESOLVED, THEREFORE, that the GOP Platform should be amended as follows: “Sex Education - We respect parental authority regarding sex education. We support the teaching of biology of reproduction and abstinence until marriage. **We support striking the obscenity exemption in the Texas Penal Code that**

allows harmful material to minors in schools. We should prohibit entities and their affiliates that contradict our beliefs from conducting sex education and/or teacher training in public schools.”

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the _____ Senatorial/County Convention Resolutions Committee from Precinct # _____ of the _____ County _____ Party, with the recommendation that it be passed and sent to the State Convention Platform Committee of the _____ Party of Texas.

Background information and purpose:

Resolution to Strike Obscenity Exemption

- If my neighbor **describes sexual acts** to my children, my neighbor goes to jail. If a teacher describes sexual acts to my children, they are protected by an [Obscenity Exemption in the Texas Penal Code](#).
- If my neighbor **does a condom demonstration** for my children, my neighbor goes to jail. If a teacher does a condom demonstration for my children, they are protected by an [Obscenity Exemption in the Texas Penal Code](#).
- If my neighbor **defines L, G, B, or T** to my children, my neighbor goes to jail. If a teacher defines L, G, B, or T to my children, they are protected by an [Obscenity Exemption in the Texas Penal Code](#).
- If my neighbor **reads It's Perfectly Normal** to my children, my neighbor goes to jail. If a librarian reads It's Perfectly Normal to my children, they are protected by an [Obscenity Exemption in the Texas Penal Code](#).

Are you FOR obscenity in the classroom or are you AGAINST obscenity in the classroom?

When teachers violate Texas Education 28.004 by not notifying parents of Human Sexuality Instruction why should they be protected by the Obscenity Exemption in the Penal Code? Which law did they break?

7. Resolution on Protecting Privacy in Texas Schools and Government Buildings

WHEREAS, In 2014, in one of the most diverse cities in the nation, Houston, the people overwhelmingly voted down an ordinance, by a vote of 61-39%, that went beyond state law, would have allowed men into women’s bathrooms, and would have punished private businesses for not following the ordinance. WHEREAS, Texas cities such as Plano, Dallas, Mesquite, and Bexar County have forced through similar ordinances despite major opposition.

WHEREAS, In 2016 Fort Worth ISD implemented policies that allow boys into girls’ bathrooms, showers, and locker rooms. The guidelines also prohibited parents from being told if their child claimed to identify as the opposite sex.

WHEREAS, In 2016, Dripping Springs Independent School District started allowing boys into girls’ bathrooms without informing parents or voting on the issue.

WHEREAS, In 2016, the Texas Attorney General led a coalition of 13 states to stop the dangerous “Dear Colleague Letter” from the Department of Education and the Department of Justice that threatened to withhold federal funding from schools if they did not allow boys into girls’ showers, locker rooms, bathrooms, and hotel rooms. A Texas Federal District Judge issued a nationwide injunction to stop the letter from being enforced, and the Trump administration withdrew the letter in 2017.

WHEREAS, In 2017, the Texas Senate passed the Privacy Act (SB 6 by Kolkhorst), in the regular session. WHEREAS, In 2017, the Speaker of the Texas House refused to allow the House version of a privacy bill (HB 2899 by Simmons) to be voted on, even though the bill had 80 coauthors.

WHEREAS, In 2017, Governor Greg Abbott called for a privacy bill to pass in the special session.

WHEREAS, In 2017, the Texas Senate passed the Privacy Act (SB 3 by Kolkhorst) in the special session.

WHEREAS, In 2017, the Speaker of the Texas House refused to allow a privacy bill to be voted on in the special session.

WHEREAS In 2017, the San Antonio ISD fast-tracked a policy for employees and students that forces women employees and girls to have to share showers, locker-rooms, and bathrooms with men and boys.

WHEREAS, There have been multiple incidents in Texas where men have entered, accessed, or attempted to have access, to women's facilities in places such as the Salvation Army, Denton Senior Center, Parkland Hospital, FMC Carswell, and many other places.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Republican Party of _____ County calls on the Texas Legislature to pass legislation to protect privacy in public schools and government buildings by ensuring multi-use facilities, including showers, changing rooms, and bathrooms, are designated for and used only by persons based on the person's biological sex.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 20____, at the Precinct Convention of

Precinct # ____ of the _____ County Republican Party of Texas

8. Resolution for Religious Freedom Protections for Texans

WHEREAS, Religious freedom is the foundation of a free society and it is the government's responsibility is to protect the religious freedom of its citizens.

WHEREAS, Since the United States Supreme Court ruling on same-sex marriage in 2015, federal, state, and local governments have punished individuals, businesses, and nonprofits because of their beliefs that marriage is between one man and one woman.

WHEREAS, A San Antonio Air Force Sgt. was relieved of his duties for religious beliefs on marriage in 2013.

WHEREAS, Pastors in the City of Houston were subpoenaed by former Mayor Annise Parker of Houston because the pastors disagreed with the Mayor's beliefs on human sexuality and marriage in 2014.

WHEREAS, A Hood County Clerk was sued because she deferred issuing a marriage license due to her sincerely held religious beliefs, even though the couple received the license in a timely manner in 2015.

WHEREAS, Edie Delorme, a Longview cake baker, received serious death threats against her and her family because she declined to design a same-sex wedding cake in 2016.

WHEREAS, Justice of the Peace, Bill Metzger, from Dallas County has sought to exercise his religious liberty rights to not be forced to perform marriages that violate his religious beliefs. Because of his stance, he and his family have received significant threats.

WHEREAS, In 2016 Bella Rubio retired as a Texas combination county clerk & district clerk for Real instead of taking a chance on the unknown climate of the law on conscience protections.

WHEREAS, A 2016 study by Georgetown University and the Newseum Institute found that religion has a strong, positive impact on the economy, \$378 billion annually – or more than a third of a trillion dollars; more than the global annual revenues of tech giants Apple and Microsoft combined.”

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court is scheduled in 2018 to make a decision that will impact the entire nation on religious freedom; in a case involving Jack Phillips, a Colorado baker.

WHEREAS, Attorneys in Texas that defend religious liberty report an increase in requests for assistance from business owners, government employees, and individuals who are concerned that they will be punished because of their beliefs that marriage is between a man and a woman.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, The Texas Legislature should pass legislation to protect Texans from being discriminated against by government entities if their belief of marriage is between one man and one woman.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, Therefore, be it resolved that the Republican Party of _____ County calls on the Texas Legislature to pass legislation to pass the First Amendment Defense Act to protect Texans from being discriminated against by governmental entities if their belief of marriage is between one man and one woman, and that an individual's sex is determined by anatomy and genetics at the time of birth.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 20____, at the Precinct Convention of

Precinct # ____ of the _____ County Republican Party of Texas.