

Precinct Chair Training Module Five / Republican Party



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of Bexar County





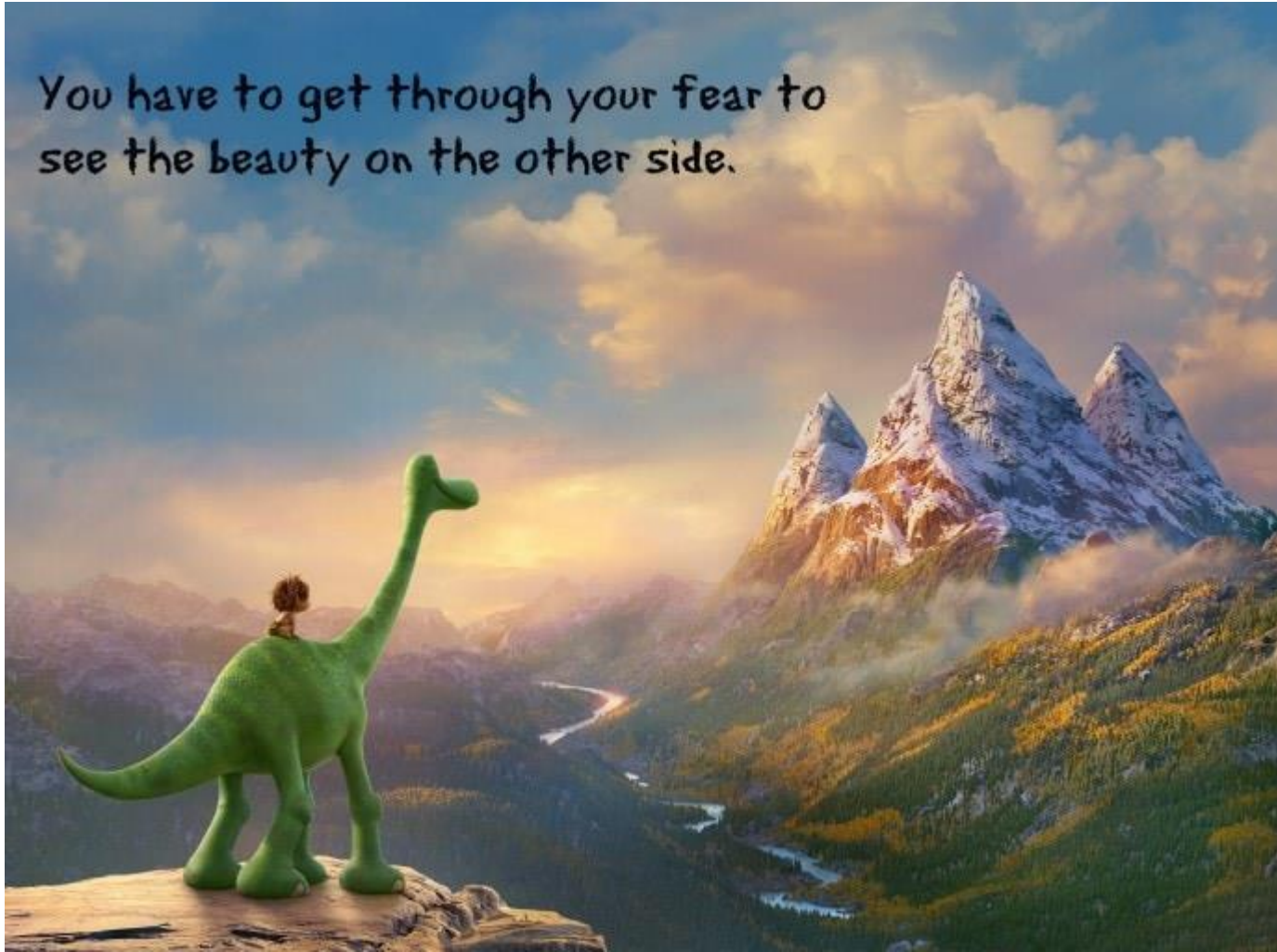
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“Learning is an exciting adventure.” Anonymous
“The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men
(and women) to do nothing.” Edmund Burke

Welcome to Module Training for Precinct Chairs

There are two ways to view and re-view this material. There is a pdf version (slides only) and the MP4 (video) version. You may want to download the pdf format for your own records and start a PC notebook. These Modules are designed to be “open source” and sharable. If you have any questions, please contact us at GOP HQ here in Bexar County. Go to BexarGOP.org or call 210-824-9445. These files will NOT self destruct, but they will impact our enemies when you put them into practice.

You have to get through your fear to see the beauty on the other side.



If you printed out the pdf version from the previous Module(s), may I suggest you take some time and look over what you have learned so far.





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Quotes to consider by John Jay:

“No power on earth has a right to take our property from us without our consent.”

“Among the many objects to which a wise and free people find it necessary to direct their attention, that of providing for their safety seems to be the first.”

Module Five Action Steps

1. Continue to revisit and revise your Vision Statement from Module 1.
2. Picture our County Executive Committee meetings with more unity.
3. Look over the two handouts and become more familiar with motions.
4. Let us know if you have anyone that would like to become a Precinct Chair.

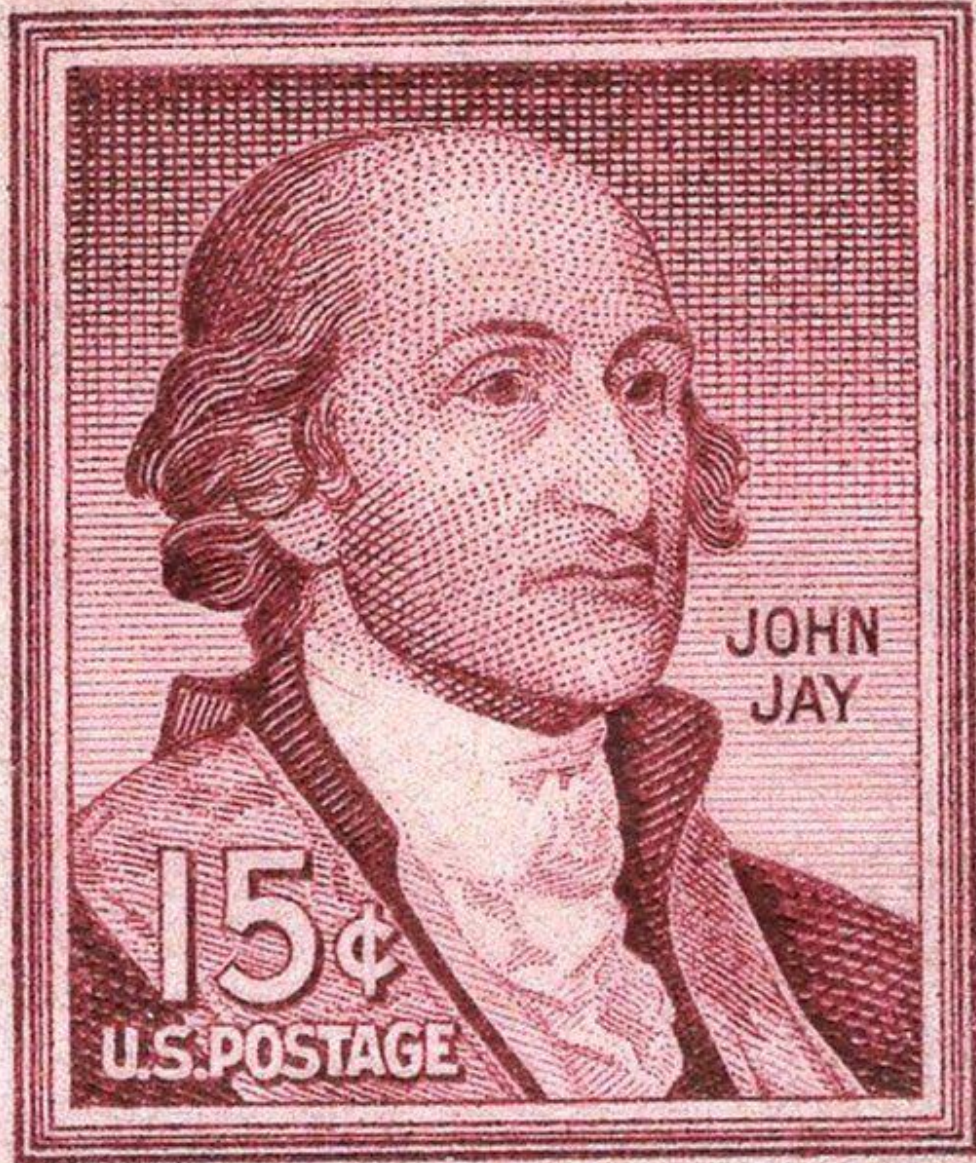


Module Five

- John Jay and the Importance of Prayer
- 8 Basic Constitutional Principles
- Inalienable Rights vs. Civil Rights
- Basics of Robert's Rules of Order
- Principles of Parliamentary Procedure
- Preparing for a CEC meeting
- The Call and the Agenda
- Motions and Resolutions
- Types of Voting
- Points of Order and Parliamentary Inquiry
- Resources
- Handouts



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John Jay highlights: Considered a Founding Father


- ✓ Born into a prominent merchant family in New York City
- ✓ Descended from the Huguenots who had come to New York to escape religious persecution.
- ✓ President of the 2nd Continental Congress
- ✓ Drafted the Constitution for New York in 1777
- ✓ Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of NY
- ✓ **Appointed 1st Chief Justice of the US**
- ✓ The Courts first three years were in establishing rules and procedures. They decided 4 cases in 6 years.
- ✓ Recognized for his peacemaking skills.
- ✓ Signer of the Treaty of Paris ending the Revolutionary War.
- ✓ **Wrote 5 of the 85 Federalist Essays along with James Madison and Alexander Hamilton.**
- ✓ Elected 2nd governor of New York
- ✓ Served as President of the American Bible Society



Quotes by John Jay:

“No human society has ever been able to maintain both order and freedom, both cohesiveness and liberty apart from the moral precepts of the Christian Religion. Should our Republic ever forget this fundamental precept of governance, we will then, be surely doomed.”

“Real Christians will abstain from violating the rights of others, and therefore will not provoke war. Almost all nations have peace or war at the will and pleasure of rulers whom they do not elect, and who are not always wise or virtuous. Providence has given to our people the choice of their rulers, and it is the duty, as well as the privilege and interest, of our Christian nation to select and prefer Christians for their rulers.”



THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER

Prayer by John Jay:

“I thank thee, the great Sovereign of the universe, for thy long-continued goodness to these countries, notwithstanding our ingratitude and disobedience to thee, our merciful deliverer and benefactor. Give us grace to turn unto thee with true repentance, and implore thy forgiveness. And be pleased to forgive us; and bless us with such portions of prosperity as thou seest to be fit for us, and with rulers who fear thee, and walk in the paths which our Saviour hath set before us. Be pleased to bless all nations with the knowledge of thy gospel, and may thy holy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven.”



The Lord's Prayer

“Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done. On earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread and forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass against us,
and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.
For thine is the kingdom and the power, and the glory,
Forever and ever. Amen”



Pledges



"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

"Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible."

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Yes, we are still going over the basics.

**This
is a
football**



Vince Lombardi at Football Training Camp.



**We are a people who are
supposed to be self-governing.**

**That is what Ben Franklin meant
by: “A republic if you can keep it.”**

**So as the Republican Party of Bexar
County, how do we do that?**

**One of the ways is by remembering
Basic Constitutional Principles**



The Eight Basic Constitutional Principles

- 1. Popular Sovereignty** The power comes directly from the people.
- 2. Limited Government** The government of the United States is limited by our written laws.
- 3. Separation of Powers** Creates a government in which power is equally divided. There are three branches of government; legislative- makes laws; executive- carries out the law; and judicial- interprets the law.
- 4. Checks and Balances** There are three branches with the authority to check the power of the others.
- 5. Individual Rights** The Bill of Rights protects our individual and unalienable rights.
- 6. Federalism** Splits power between a national or federal government and the local governments.
- 7. Republicanism** We are not a direct democratic government but a republic where people vote for representatives who then make the decisions for them.
- 8. Judicial Review** The Supreme Court can declare laws unconstitutional.



Do we know our rights?

What are Inalienable Rights?

- Inalienable Rights exists simultaneously among all people.
- Inalienable Rights do not confer any obligation on another person.

Examples of Inalienable Rights:

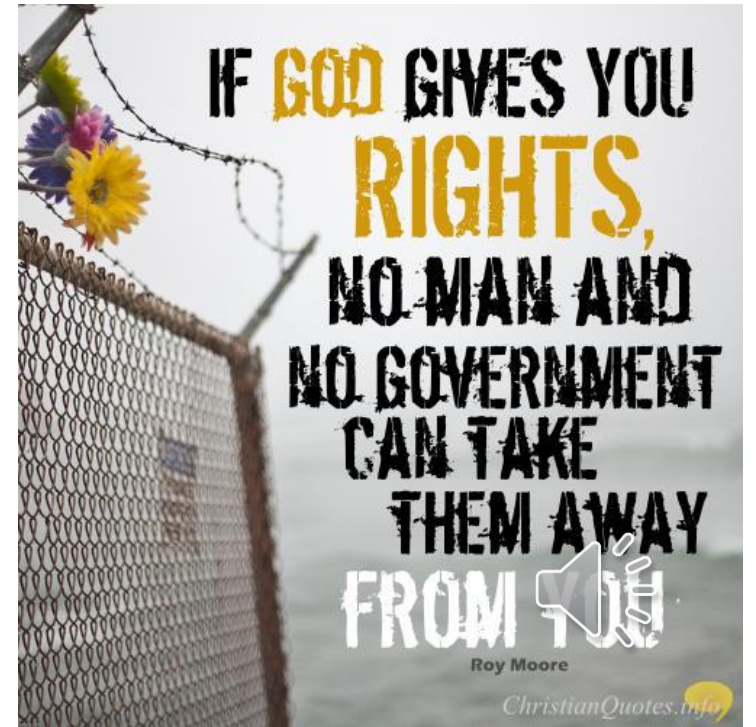
Freedom of Speech

Freedom of Religion

Freedom of the Press

Freedom to Peaceably Assemble

“A good question to ask is: What did we do before?” *Walter E. Williams*



INALIENABLE RIGHTS vs. CIVIL RIGHTS

An Inalienable Right is that which cannot be legally or justly alienated or transferred to another. They come from our Creator. It is one of the ways that we are “all Created equal.”

Civil Rights are rights granted to you by the government. Therefore, they can be changed and taken away by a new government and the whims of man.

Examples of Civil Rights:

- Granted Rights: Rights given by a Ruler or another person
- Legal Rights: Rights granted by law
- Constitutional Rights: Rights granted by a Constitution.

Note: The Bill of Rights did not give us rights.

It identified inalienable rights that we already possessed.



Are these Inalienable Rights? Yes/No

Some of these are from the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

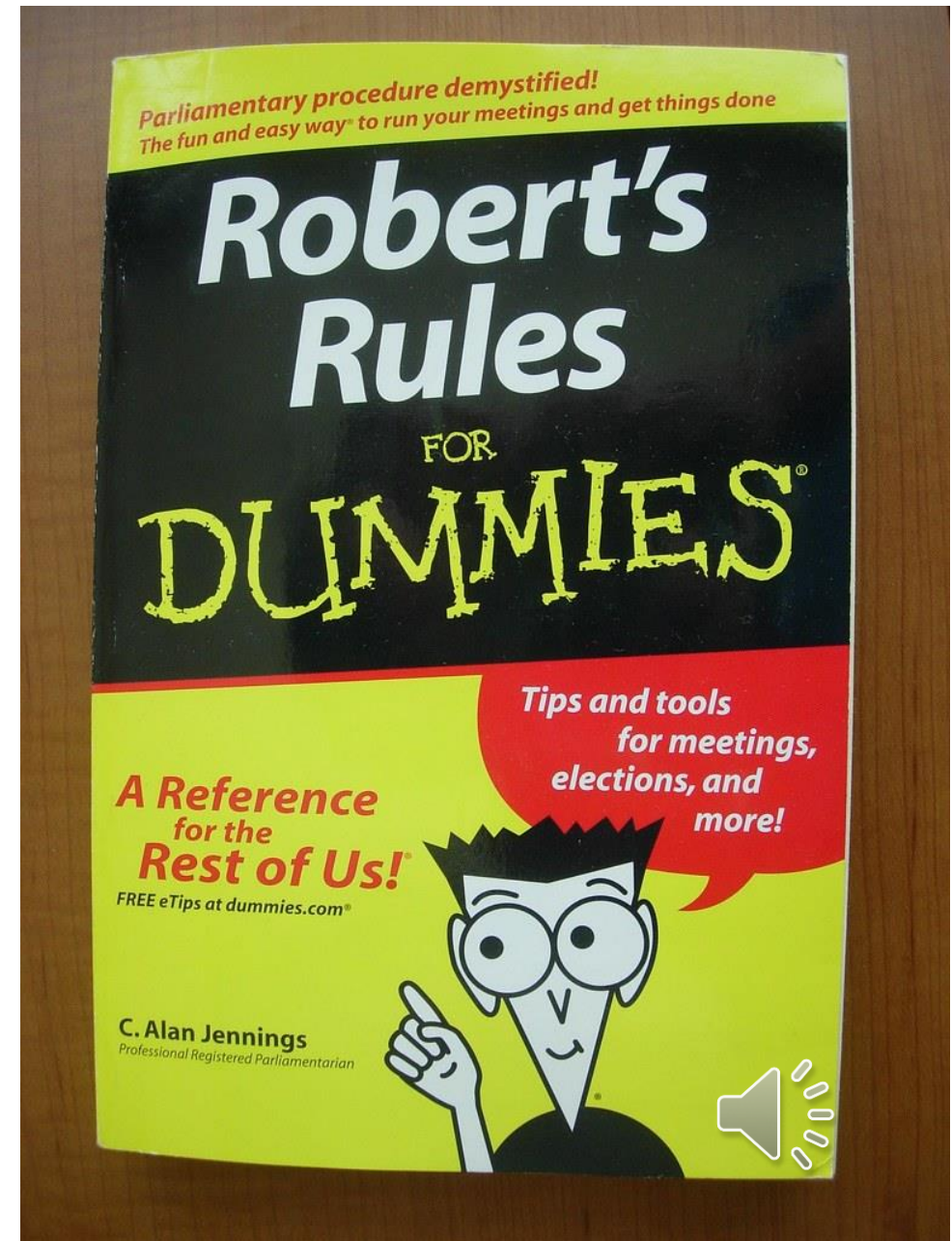
- The Right to equality of outcome
- The Right to freedom from hunger
- The Right to equality between men and women
- The Right to education
- The Right to medical treatment
- The Right to protection by law enforcement
- The Right to asylum in another country
- The Right to change your nationality
- The Right to a marriage and a family
- The Right to access public services in the county
- The Right to an adequate standard of living
- The Right to leisure
- The Right to enjoy the benefits of science
- The Right to enjoy art and culture
- The Right to free transportation



For Blog Action Day - Featured in AnimHuT.com

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Let's take a brief
look at
Robert's Rules of
Order





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**Hold onto
your hat. It is
about to get
interesting.**

Robert's Rules of Order



Do we need rules?

"You have to play by the rules of the game, and then you have to play better than anyone else." Albert Einstein

One reason people break rules is because there are too many of them.

Rules should be simple and few. They should help us to play fairly.

"Ours is a government of liberty, by, through and under the law. No man is above it, and no man is below it." Theodore Roosevelt

To run effective CEC meetings, we need to have a working knowledge of Robert's Rules of Order. If people are abusing the Rules, we need to have strategies in place to move the meeting forward and not get bogged down with frivolous unproductive motions and resolutions. Therefore, we need to know some of the rules of the game.



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Rules of Parliamentary Procedure

As stated in Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, rules of parliamentary law balance the rights of individuals or groups within an organization's total membership. These rules are based on a regard for the rights of:

- The majority
- The minority (especially strong minorities greater than 1/3)
- The individual members
- Those absent
- All these together

Ultimately, the will of the majority decides matters,
but only after a full and free discussion.



The first thing that happens before a CEC Meeting is: The Call

This is sent out, usually by email two weeks prior to our CEC meeting. It is also posted at BexarGOP.org under Precinct Chair Resources. Resolutions and other documents will be posted there to review and study before the meeting. Items not submitted two weeks before the meeting will naturally not be there.

The Call contains:

- Meeting time and location
- The Agenda
- Old Business: Items not voted on from the last meeting.
- New Business: New items to be taken up.



An example of The Call:

CEC CALL AND AGENDA

By Jeffrey R. McManus, RPBC County Chairman

County Executive Committee: Republican Party of Bexar County

Meeting call for Tuesday, September 12, 2023

San Antonio Professional Firefighters Association (Banquet Hall)

8925 IH-10 West, San Antonio, TX 78230

5:00 p.m. Registration

6:00p.m. CEC meeting convenes

9:00 p.m. Adjournment.

Please RSVP to: executiveadministrator@bexargop.org

Here is an example of The Agenda:

Bexar GOP Agenda

- I. Call to Order and Opening Ceremonies
 - A. Prayer
 - B. Pledges
- II. Determination of a Quorum
- III. Adoption of the Agenda
- IV. Appointments:
- V. Reading and Approval of Minutes
- VI. Elections: New Precinct Chairs for Vacant Precincts
- VII. Special Recognition
- VIII. Guest Speakers (usually candidates invited to speak)
- IX. Chairman's Commentary
- X. Fifteen Minute open Mic (Sign in required.)
- XI. Unfinished Old Business:
- XII. Acceptance of written Committee Reports
- XIII. Administrative and Campaign update:
- XIV. New Business: Motions and resolutions**
- XV. Adjournment

CEC Repetitive Items:

There are a number of things that we do at every meeting.

- The meeting will be called to order.
- We will have an opening prayer and pledges.
- We will call for the agenda to be accepted.
- We will call for the minutes to be accepted.
- And, we will have some reports read.

These things are just the nuts and bolts of the meeting, the necessities that need to be handled before we can move forward.



You would think that would be a no brainer, but you would be wrong. In the past, you can tell how the meeting will go if we get bogged down with any of these.

So, what could happen? Some have a problems with the agenda. In the past we have taken 1 ½ hours to change the order of two 15 minute items on the agenda. That's not a good use of time for those attending. Another time there was a question of who should pray. That took an extra 30 minutes. Things like this is where you will begin to spot those in the CEC that are moving to their own agenda.

The agenda goes out two weeks ahead of time for a reason. If you have a problem with the agenda, why not take it up with the County Chair BEFORE the meeting. If the County Chair thinks you have a good point, they will make a change. If not, then wait patiently like the rest of us. There is also generally a Management Meeting prior to the CEC meeting. Anyone can attend. You could ask to be recognized and make your case then. These are things that can be done rather than taking time during the CEC meeting. In a word, I would call it respect for the others attending.



Motions & Resolutions

- This is the real work of the CEC. Motions and Resolutions may be made by any member of the CEC. This is a powerful reason to be a Precinct Chair. We are moving the Party at the local level in the direction we want it to go. We are also building coalitions within the Party of those that agree with us.
- Motions should be emailed to The Chair by way of the Executive Administrator. These motions will post to our website for the members to read. It is important to look over these so you are prepared to vote.
- If it is less than 2 weeks before the next CEC meeting, you can still make a motion when we get to New Business. The motions that go out with The Call will usually be taken up first. If there is still time, you may rise to make your Motion.
- Motions should be clearly written so those assembled will be able to vote.
- If your Motion was not included in The Call, you should make copies to be distributed at the CEC meeting for all to read.





Now there could be an item or two from **OLD BUSINESS** that we would need to discuss and vote on. That is completely appropriate. Hopefully, we are also ready to move to **NEW BUSINESS**. This is where new Resolutions and Motions are presented. This the real work of the Party at the CEC Meeting.

In the next few slides, we will look at Motions, Seconding and the different types of voting you may see at a CEC.



Understanding the Motion Process:

Making a Motion

- The Agenda will list the order of items for New Business. When it is your turn, you go to the mike.
- You say, “Mr. Chairman”
- The Chair recognizes the member to speak.
- “My name is Allen Hamilton, Precinct 3102. I move a motion To Have Paper Ballots at all future elections.” (Be sure to mention your Precinct number so the secretary can include that in the minutes.)

Note: When making a Motion, you do not read the whole Motion. Use only the title or a short purposeful statement for the motion. You then sit. The Chair will then wait for it to be seconded before moving it forward.

The most dangerous phrase in the english language is “we’ve always done it this way.”

-- Rear Admiral Grace Hopper





Understanding the Motion Process: Seconding the Motion

Another member that believes the Motion is worth considering says, "I second the Motion." The motion is now ready to be considered by the Body.

Strategy: Even if you are against the Motion and hope it will not pass, you might still second the motion. Why? This will open the Motion to discussion where you can speak against the Motion. Then, if it fails, it will not come up again for awhile.



Understanding the Motion Process: Discussing the Motion

Motions and Resolutions are posted on the website and hopefully everyone went there and read them. I can dream can't I. The Motion has been seconded. Now what?

The Chair will then say, "Is there any debate?"

The Chair then waits to see if anyone rises to speak FOR or AGAINST the Motion.

If there is, The Chair instructs a maximum of 3 to speak FOR and 3 to speak AGAINST. These will line up near the mike. They will alternate with those FOR going first. After they have spoken the Chair will then close Discussion and Call the question.

What is the question? The question is the call for a Vote.

What if no one rises to discuss the motion? Does that really happen? Yes. Some Motions are on an issue where there is unity, common interest and support. In those cases, the Chair will say, "Without objection, (The Chair will pause, this is your last opportunity to speak.) the Motion passes."



Understanding the Motion Process: Calling For A Vote

Let's review. The Motion has been made (we say moved). The Motion was seconded. The Motion was discussed. It is now time to Vote.

The Chair will then restate the Motion so we know what we are voting on. They will use the Title (That's why we don't read the whole Motion) and say, "Are you ready for the question." If you have a problem, you get to speak again. This would need to be a Point of Order or Parliamentary Inquiry. We will talk about these in a bit, so, "Hold your horses, grasshopper."

The Chair then calls for a Vote. They will say, "All those in favor say "Aye.""

If you have any Pirate in your family genealogy, then you have to say "Aye" with a Pirate accent.

Then the Chair will say, "Those opposed say "Nay."" No, you don't have to sound like a horse.

The Chair then determines which side had the most support and announces the result of the Vote.

What if it is hard to determine which side had the most support? The Chair may choose to use a different method of voting. This could be for privacy reasons as with elections or it could be because the assembly has become unruly.

Understanding the Motion Process: Methods of Voting

- Voice Vote: If the assembly is too boisterous, if members are yelling to try to pass or defeat a Motion, the Chair may choose a different method. I have also seen the Chair reverse the order of the vote and call the “Nays” first.
- Rising Vote: Members assembled are told to rise. Those FOR rise. Counters are appointed by The Chair to assist in the counting. Then those AGAINST rise. The results of the vote are announced. The Motion carries or fails.
- Show of Hands: This is a quick way to get a sense of who is for or against without a voice vote. If this is inconclusive, then a more formal count can be taken.
- Voting Cards: Cards of a particular color are passed out to those who can vote. They write their vote on the cards. The cards are collected, counted and the results announced. If there is another vote with cards, a different color will be used.
- Unanimous Consent: If there are no objections, The Chair may announce, “The Motion passes by unanimous consent.”



What can be done with Motions: Tabling a Motion

The Motion can be tabled because the wording is not clear

“I rise to move a Motion to have a better voting system.”

Okay, what does that mean? Instead of taking up valuable time, especially with over 100 in attendance, the Motion can be sent to a Special or Standing Committee for further review. How is that done?

Someone would rise and get the attention of the Chair. When recognized they would say, “I move that this Motion be tabled and sent to a committee to evaluate (maybe re-write) the Motion.” The Chair would then call for discussion and a vote. If passed the Motion would be tabled.

Many times we get to 9pm and run out of time. Tabling would save valuable time for other Motions.




What can be done with Motions: Tabling a Motion

The Motion can be tabled because it will cause division within the Party

“I rise to move a Motion to censure John Cornyn.”

Now it may be true that John Cornyn needs to be censured, but a Motion that causes division is not helpful. It also takes up time that could be spent in other ways. In this case the Party may be divided on what to do with John Cornyn. There are other options we might explore first.

“I move that we appoint several persons to speak to John Cornyn about this issue.”

We should always try to talk with our elected officials and build relationships. Then a person or persons could be appointed to go talk with John Cornyn personally. If that does not yield fruit, then a Letter of Disapproval could be sent. There are several steps that can be taken before Censure. Censure should not be a knee jerk reaction. We should evaluate when to Censure and apply it wisely instead of just getting angry.  The Party needs to speak for the Majority and not just a vocal Minority.

What can be done with Motions: Tabling a Motion

The Motion can be tabled and sent to a Reconciliation Committee

This would be a Special Committee appointed by The Chair for Motions that need additional research. The Chair will appoint at least three people.

Example: We recently spent nearly a whole meeting discussing Gambling Casinos in Bexar County. There was a Minority that were paid by a powerful lobby to promote this issue to all the Precinct Chairs. Another Minority thought this was a bad idea. It turned out to be divisive for the Party. This could have been sent to a Reconciliation Committee to be researched and then brought back to the CEC. As it turned out, it was really a state law issue. We took up much time debating it, amending it and in the end it did not pass.

What can be done with Motions: Amending a Motion

This means that some of the wording would be changed. When a motion is up for discussion, we try to project it on a screen or the wall so all can read it. After reading the Motion it might need some minor improvements, some different wording. First of all, the amendments needs to have the approval of the one moving the Original Motion. In which case the mover may say, “I move the Motion to be adopted as written.” In this case we would discuss it as written and then Vote on it.



What can be done with Motions:

It can be postponed indefinitely or for a certain period of time.

How would you do this? “I move that this Motion be postponed and brought up at the next meeting.”

These options would be discussed and then presented for a vote to be passed by the majority.



What can be done with Motions: Points of Order

- The Chair has the duty of making sure that the rules are followed. Any member may call attention to a violation of the Rules of Order or the By-Laws.
- To do so, you may interrupt the Chair or the person speaking and without waiting to be recognized, call out, “Point of Order!”
- The one speaking pauses. The Chair says, “The member will state their Point of Order.” Their Point of Order is then explained.
- No second is necessary and no vote is taken. The Chair stands and rules on the Point of Order. The Chair may consult with the Parliamentarian. The Chair will rule and briefly give an answer.
- Some have used this to disrupt meetings. This is especially true when the matter could have been handled before the meeting instead of waiting and using up valuable time. I mention this because many have become disillusioned by the lack of genuine progress and in-fighting. Important matters do not get handled because of egos on parade.



What can be done with Motions: Parliamentary Inquiry

- If you want to ask a question about the rules and how they apply to what is before the assembly, you may make a Parliamentary Inquiry.
- If your question requires immediate attention, you may interrupt the speaker. You do not need to be recognized. You stand and say, “A Parliamentary Inquiry Please.”
- The Chair replies, “The member will state their inquiry.”
- For instance, “Would it be in order to refer this to a committee?”
- The Chair has the duty of responding to such questions. The Chair’s answers are not rulings and therefore not subject to appeal.

Robert’s Rules of Order are designed to keep meetings moving forward, not stopping them.



What can be done with Motions: Calling the Question

A popular tactic is called “Calling the Question” or “The Previous Question.” A member will yell out “Question” or “Vote.” Why?

1. It stops debate immediately. Then a 2/3 vote is needed to continue.
2. According to Robert’s Rule 16.4 “The Previous Question” is not allowed in Committees.

Therefore, if this comes up at a County Executive Committee meeting, The Chair will rise and address the person “Calling the Question” and rule them out of order. The Chair may explain why this is not appropriate to instruct others about this Rule. Watch for this to happen.



What can be done with Motions:

Call for a Recess

This calls for a break to be taken before business commences or resumes. Additional information may need to be distributed. Or at the beginning of a meeting because it is perceived that a quorum is not present. “I move that we recess for 15 minutes.” This needs a majority vote of those present.



What can be done with Motions:

Call to Suspend the Rules

Used if the assembly wants to do something that would violate one or more of its regular rules. It can be made at any time that no question is pending. It must be seconded and requires a 2/3 vote. Why? The object is to allow consideration of business that could not otherwise be done in the time remaining. If the meeting running getting late and there is a concern about getting to an important issue, a Motion to Suspend The Rules (In this case a change in the approved Agenda) might be a good idea.





What can be done with Motions: Dilatory and Improper Motions

It is a Motion that seeks to obstruct the will of the assembly. Any Motion that is frivolous or that contains no rational proposition is dilatory and should not be introduced. This also includes repeated calls for rulings of the Chair (i.e. calls for a division (recounting) of the vote when the result was evident to all.) It might also be calls for multiple quorum counts or frequent calls to adjourn the meeting.

It is the duty of the Chair to prevent a Minority from using Parliamentary Procedures whose intent is to obstruct Party business.

Motions may also be improper if they conflict with state or local laws or the State Party Platform. Whenever the Chair becomes convinced that one or more members are using Parliamentary Procedures for dilatory purposes, they should refuse to recognize them or rule them out of order.



What can be done with Motions: Quorum Count

As the meeting progresses, some members may start to leave. If it is perceived that a quorum is no longer present, a member may rise to call for a Quorum Count. The member says, “Point of Order.” When recognized by The Chair, the member states, “I request a count be made to see if we still have a quorum.” If there is no longer a quorum, it might be a good time to make a Motion to Adjourn.



What can be done with Motions:

Motion to Adjourn

This can be done at any point in the meeting. So, if the meeting is really not going well, there is confusion or lack of interest, anyone can rise to call for adjournment. If the majority votes to adjourn, the meeting is over. This is one of the strongest Motions that can be made.



How to write a Resolution: Why?

This is really taking a step forward. This is where the rubber meets the road. This puts you in the arena instead of just watching from the bleachers.

I got involved in 2021 by learning about the Precinct Strategy. Before that, I was a Tea Party-er. Taxed Enough Already. The goal of the Precinct Strategy is to fill vacant Precinct Chair positions with moral men and women that have three things. A godly conscience, a love of our Constitution and a desire to put the United States back on its Judeo-Christian foundation with liberty and justice for all.


Are you that kind of person? I am praying you are.



How to write a Resolution cont.

Where we are: For two years I have been watching as different factions within the Republican Party have fought amongst themselves. As a result, it appears that very little is getting done in Bexar County. I have learned that this has gone on for decades. Yes, I said decades. We need to identify what has been going on and then figure out how to turn this Battleship around.

How are we doing: Are we winning elections? Are we more red or are we moving into the red-blue purple color? If I was to give a State of the Party speech, I would say we are loosing ground. We used to dominate San Antonio City Hall, especially the Judges at the City and County levels. Instead, we are picking fights with our Party leadership. At CEC meetings we are still arguing over the Agenda. Maybe we think that changes in the By-Laws will solve the problem. Maybe if we Censor this elected official, they will start voting the right way. Have they? To be honest it reminds me of the argument for Socialism. "You just don't understand. We haven't done it the right way. This time we will get it right."



How to write a Resolution cont.

Where do we go from here: We need more unity and less fighting. We need to stand behind our local Republican leadership and see where we can make a difference. Focusing on our belly buttons will not get the job done. Maybe we need to actually start liking each other and being thankful for those with us in the fox hole.

Who attends CEC Meetings: I see a lot of the same “old” faces. That includes me. We need to reach the younger generation and soon. “All it takes for evil to triumph is for good men (and women) to do nothing.” How do we do that? I’m working on it, I hope you are too.

Unity and synergy are powerful weapons for change. We can win if we do it together. So, let’s learn how to write Resolutions.



How to write a Resolution cont.

Here we go: It is time to build coalitions. It is time to identify those who will get out and work their Precincts. It is time to start winning.

In the past I have described the Democrat Party as being on a “fast track” to Socialism. I have described the Republican Party as being on a “slow track” to Socialism. Both still seem to be headed the same way. Now we can see that we have been fighting against an organized Uni-Party in conjunction with the Administrative State.

Let's get started.



How to write a Resolution: Step One: Choose what to write about.

What do we want to accomplish with this Resolution? Last legislative session I went to TLO. That is Texas Legislature Online. I went there to look at the bills being filled in the House and the Senate for 2023. Do you know what I found? 95% (yes, that's a guess) were "window dressing." We want to recognize so and so's 100 year anniversary. We want to name this street after "Daffy Duck." We want the State of Texas to call the 3rd Tuesday in August as "Clean up the Padre Island Beach Day." That is all well and good and I think elected officials for those areas can and should do that. But, do we need to recognize those at the State level? Is that really what our legislators come together every two years to do. I think some like the recognition that they filed the most bills. So, if I write 500 "window dressing" bills. How has that helped the Party? It hasn't. Therefore, what do we think needs changing in Bexar County that would be improved with a Resolution? That is Step One.



How to write a Resolution: Step Two: The Nuts and Bolts:

Let's look at what needs to be in a Resolution. I have put several Resolutions on our page for Precinct Video Training. They are in a folder called Handouts For Precinct Training. Copy and print them.

We are going to start by looking at one I submitted called Hand Counting of Paper Ballots.



How to write a Resolution: Step Two: The Nuts & Bolts

Resolution: Hand Counting of Paper Ballots (by Allen Hamilton)

This first line is the title of this Resolution (also a Motion)

This is what I would announce when I stand to make the Motion. Remember, you don't read the whole Motion, just the title. I also would have submitted this two weeks before the CEC Meeting so it can go out with The Call. Then we have some Whereas's.



How to write a Resolution: Step Two: The Nuts & Bolts

Here are the Whereas's. Let's read them.

WHEREAS, recent elections have cast doubt on accuracy in the use of electronic vote tabulation; and,

WHEREAS, many voters no longer trust the election results tabulated electronically; and,

WHEREAS, manually counted paper ballots have been used for decades without voters distrusting the results; and,

WHEREAS, observers can easily observe the counting of paper ballots ensuring the accuracy of the tabulations;

The whereas's is where we identify the problem we want to fix. The next section is what we are proposing and who we want to help with this.



How to write a Resolution: Step Two: The Nuts & Bolts

Next we have the Resolved's.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Republican Party of Bexar County, Texas assembled as the County Executive Committee demands that future elections in Bexar County, Texas be done exclusively with hand tabulated paper ballots. Tabulating to be viewed by at least two Poll Watchers and One Election Judge per precinct. Poll watchers shall be represented by both parties. Additional volunteers will be recruited on the day of Election to help with the tabulation. All ballots shall be secured and guarded by the Election Judge. A Chain of Custody log shall be required for a legislatively required preservation period.

This part we want to clearly lay out what we would like to see implemented. Next we decide Who should this be sent to and who we believe can get this done.



How to write a Resolution: Step Two: The Nuts & Bolts

Next is who we are ordering to get this done.

It is hereby ordered that this resolution be presented to our Bexar County Commissioners.

It is hereby ordered that this resolution be presented to our Bexar County Elections Dept.

It is hereby ordered that this resolution be presented to our State Executive Committee Chair Matt Rinaldi and other members of the SREC.

These are the people that I would like to send this to and get their help to get this done. I think this is a good example of something that could make a huge difference in getting fair elections that are transparent and verifiable.



How to write a Resolution: Step Two: The Nuts & Bolts

Next is who needs to sign this. I prepare it in such a way that it can be signed and executed.

This resolution passed this 12th day of September 2023 by a quorum of Precinct Chairs assembled.

Jeff McManus, Bexar County Chair

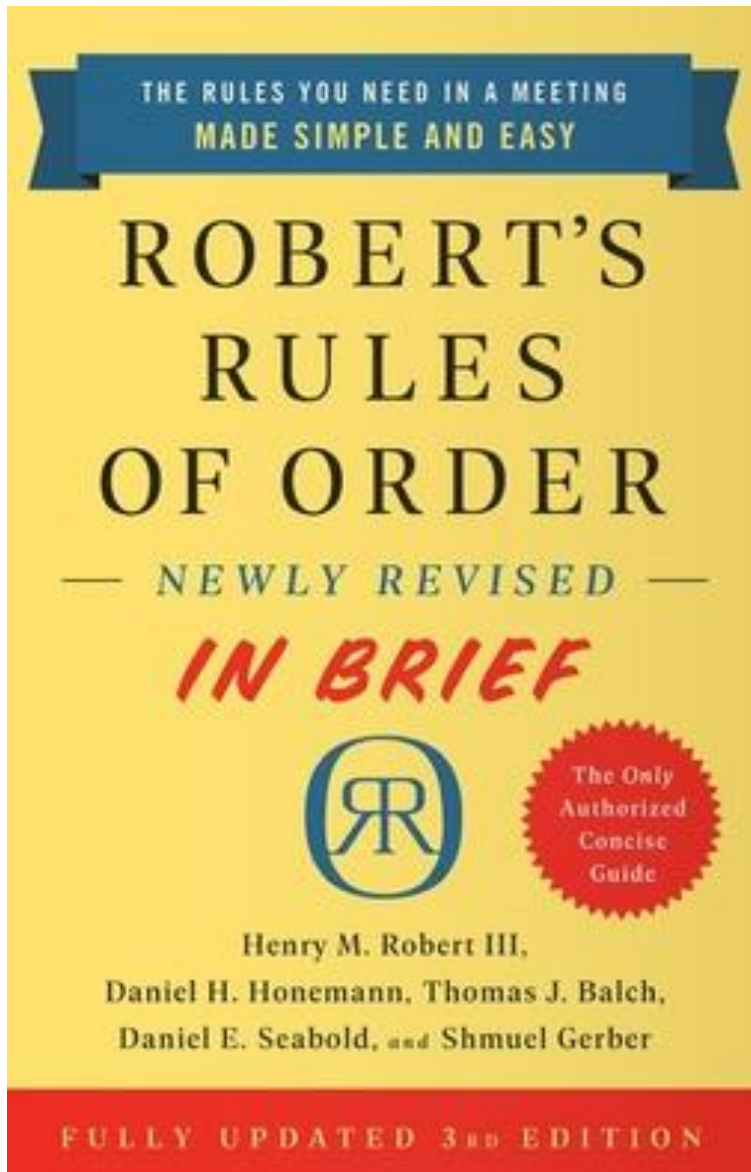
Deana Abiasi, Vice Chair Bexar County

These will need to sign it and then send it to the people I recommended in the “ordered” part.

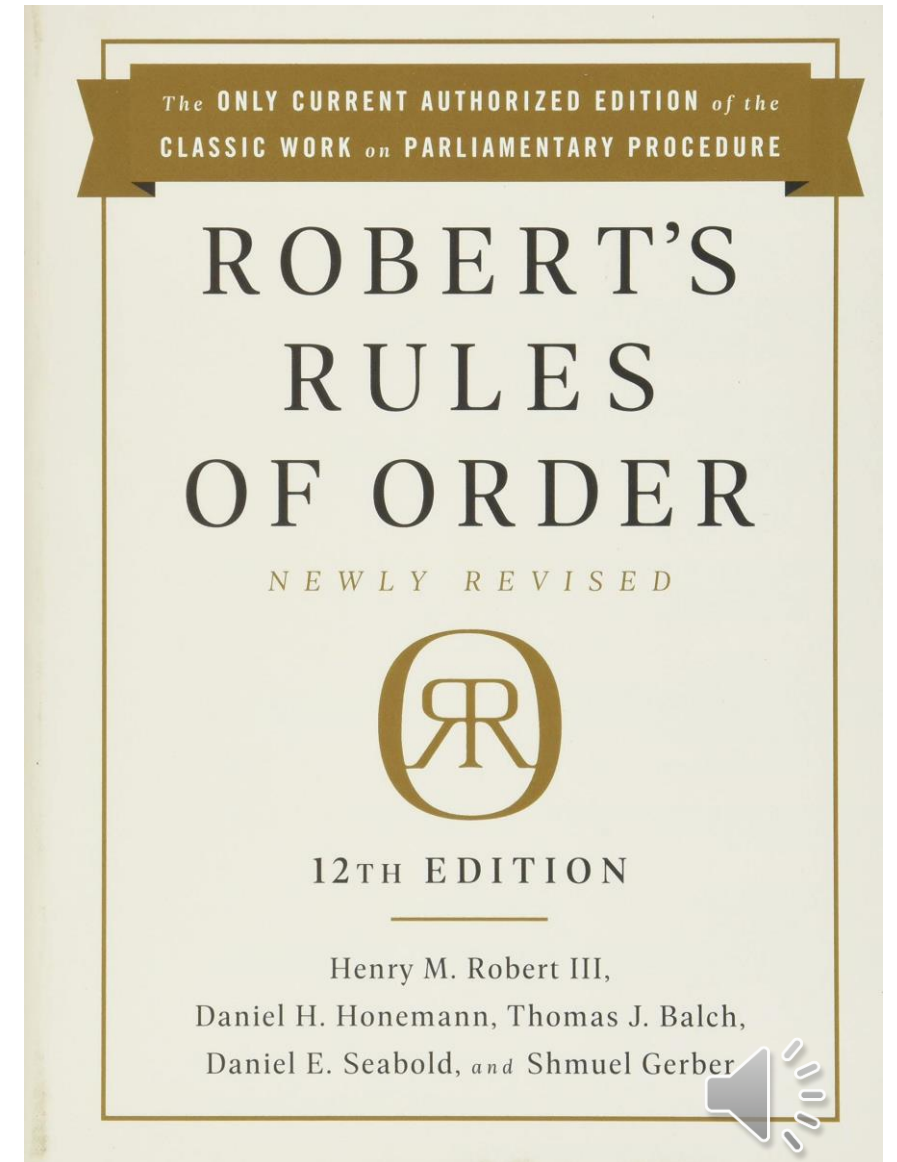
As a motion before the CEC, this would be open to being changed or amended. It would be open to discussion and finally a vote.

That’s how you write a Resolution. Now remember, you can also submit Resolutions at the Precinct Convention, the Senatorial Convention and the State Convention.





Resources for study to be prepared on how to apply the Rules of Order at CEC meetings.





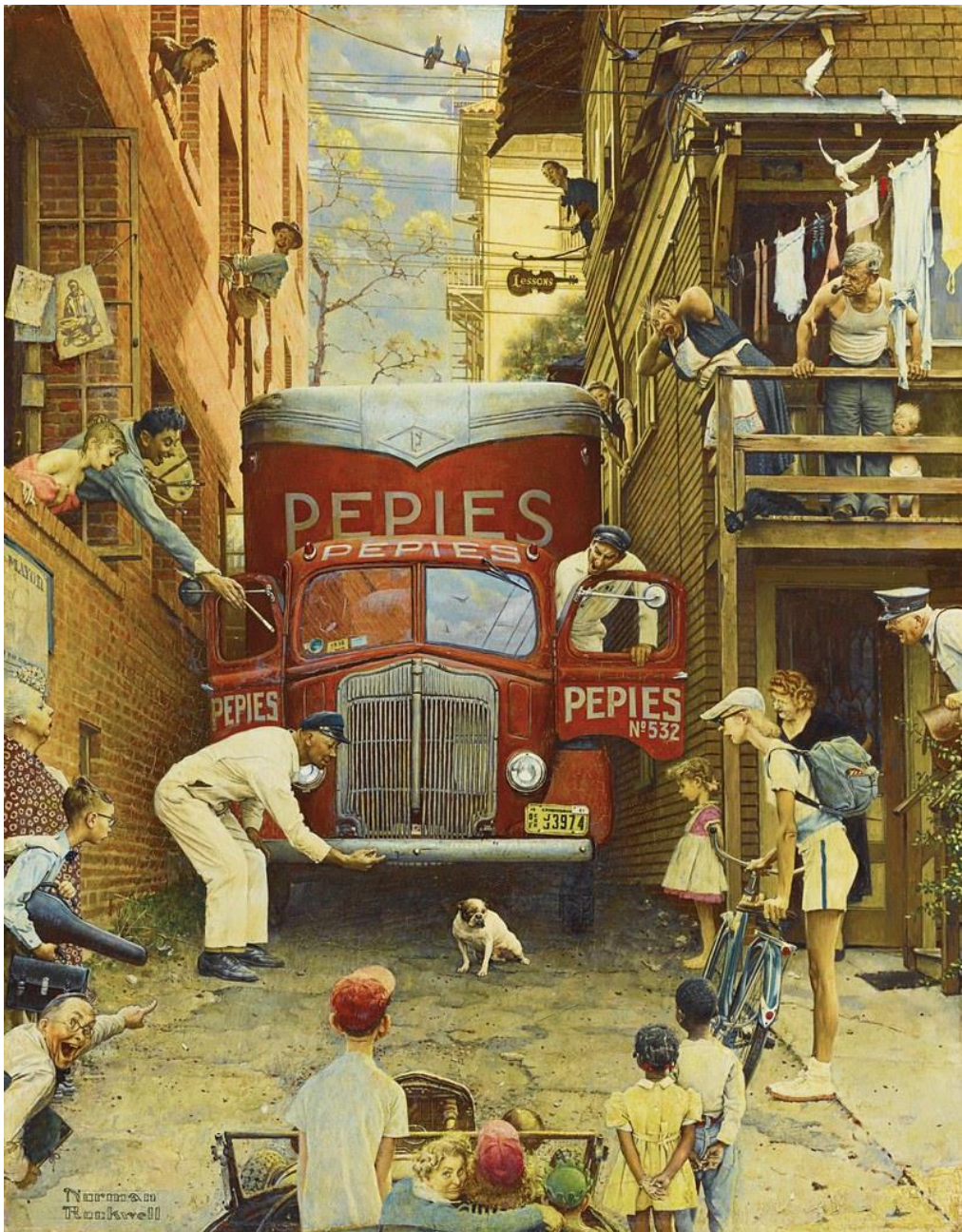
S'More Resources:

Look on YouTube.

Search for Parliamentary Procedures. You will find lots of videos.

Do a little here and there. Over time you will be surprised at how much you will learn.





On the next two slides you will see some Handouts for Parliamentary Procedure. I have also placed these on the website under: [Handouts for Precinct Training](#). I think you will find them helpful.



Parliamentary Motions Guide

Based on *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (12th Edition)*

Handout

The motions below are listed in order of precedence. Any motion can be introduced if it is higher on the chart than the pending motion.

YOU WANT TO:	YOU SAY:	INTERRUPT?	2 ND ? ¹	DEBATE?	AMEND?	VOTE?
§21 Close meeting	I move to adjourn	No	Yes	No	No	Majority
§20 Take break	I move to recess for	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority
§19 Register complaint	I rise to a question of privilege	Yes	No	No	No	None
§18 Make follow agenda	I call for the orders of the day	Yes	No	No	No	None
§17 Lay aside temporarily	I move to lay the question on the table	No	Yes	No	No	Majority
§16 Close debate	I move the previous question	No	Yes	No	No	2/3
§15 Limit or extend debate	I move that debate be limited to ...	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/3
§14 Postpone to a certain time	I move to postpone the motion to ...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
§13 Refer to committee	I move to refer the motion to ...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
§12 Modify wording of motion	I move to amend the motion by ...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority
§11 Kill main motion	I move that the motion be postponed indefinitely	No	Yes	Yes	No	Majority
§10 Bring business before assembly (a main motion)	I move that [or "to"] ...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority

¹ Some more formal requirements, like seconds to motions, may not apply in smaller boards or any size committee.



HANDOUT

Parliamentary Motions Guide

Based on *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (12th Edition)*

Incidental Motions - No order of precedence. Arise incidentally and decided immediately.

	YOU WANT TO:	YOU SAY:	INTERRUPT?	2ND?	DEBATE?	AMEND?	VOTE?
§23	Enforce rules	Point of order	Yes	No	No	No	None
§24	Submit matter to assembly	I appeal from the decision of the chair	Yes	Yes	Varies	No	Majority or tie sustains
§25	Suspend rules	I move to suspend the rules which ...	No	Yes	No	No	2/3
§26	Avoid main motion altogether	I object to the consideration of the question	Yes	No	No	No	2/3 against consideration
§27	Divide motion	I move to divide the question	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority
§29	Demand rising vote	I call for a division	Yes	No	No	No	None
§33	Parliamentary law question	Parliamentary inquiry	Yes (if urgent)	No	No	No	None
§33	Request information	Request for information	Yes (if urgent)	No	No	No	None

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly - no order of precedence. Introduce only when nothing else pending.

§34	Take matter from table	I move to take from the table ...	No	Yes	No	No	Majority
§35	Cancel or change previous action	I move to rescind/ amend something previously adopted...	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies
§37	Reconsider motion	I move to reconsider the vote ...	No	Yes	Varies	No	Majority

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 Author, *Robert's Rules of Order Fast Track* and *Notes and Comments on Robert's Rules, Fifth Edition*
 Web site: www.jimslaughter.com

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YOU ARE NOW PREPARED FOR THE NEXT CEC MEETING ?



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ONE MAN AWAKE

One man awake awakens another,
The second awakens his next-door neighbor,
And three awake can rouse the town,
And turn the whole place upside down.
And many awake can raise such a fuss,
That is finally awakens the rest of us.
One man up with dawn in his eyes, multiplies.

Author Unknown

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THE MAN WHO THINKS HE CAN

If you think you are beaten, you are, if you think you dare not, you don't,
If you like to win, but think you can't, it's almost certain you won't.
If you think you'll lose, you're lost, for out of the world we find,
Success begins with a person's will, it's a state of mind.
If you think you are outclassed, you are, you've got to think high to rise.
You've got to be sure of yourself before you can ever win a prize.
Life's battles don't always go to the stronger or faster man,
But sooner or later the man who wins,
Is the man who thinks they can!

Walter D. Wintle



Thank you for participating in Module Five
of Precinct Training for the
Republican Party of Bexar County.

We have more to come.

Keep learning and growing.

