

*2026 Republican Precinct Convention of
Precinct No. 332
Travis County, Texas*

Resolution No. 4

WHEREAS, the Texas Legislature has long been known by Conservative Texans as being unresponsive to their wishes; and

WHEREAS, Conservative Texans have every right to expect that their state lawmakers will focus upon Conservative Texans' legislative agenda and take action upon that agenda; and

WHEREAS, there is a very evident need to upgrade and refine the state legislative process in Texas through establishing a method by which Texas lawmakers can be compelled to address issues that are of concern to Conservative Texans; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Legislature should offer to Texas voters for their consideration in a statewide referendum a proposed amendment to the Texas Constitution that would allow registered voters of Texas to circulate Petitions, and gather the signatures of other Texas registered voters, to formally present to future Texas Legislatures specific legislative proposals for Texas lawmakers to cast votes upon during upcoming Regular Sessions of the Texas Legislature; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment to the Texas Constitution should be drafted in such a manner as to force a publicly-recorded floor vote in both the Texas Senate and in the Texas House of Representatives on no greater than five such Petitions during a given Regular Session—those five being the Petitions containing the greatest number of valid signatures from Texas registered voters; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment to the Texas Constitution should further be drafted so as to make clear that the neither the Texas Senate nor the Texas House of Representatives would be required to approve such a Petition—only that a recorded roll call vote be conducted on that Petition, with lawmakers being mindful of whatever political consequences might attend a publicly-available “aye” or “nay” vote on such a Petition; and

WHEREAS, this general concept is neither new nor completely novel; for example, during the 70th (HJR 12 in 1987), 71st (HJR 28 in 1989) and 72nd (HJR 92 in 1991) Texas Legislatures, House Joint Resolutions were offered which—had they gone on to be presented to the registered voters of Texas in a statewide election—would have reposed in the voters of Texas the “power of petition” to place specific issues of concern in the future to their state lawmakers and to require that a public and transparent vote thereon be cast by state legislators; and

WHEREAS, there are nine states which provide for registered voters to “indirectly”

initiate changes in state statutes—Alaska, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, Ohio, Utah, Washington and Wyoming; once initiated by registered voters, it is state lawmakers themselves who must then decide to approve, or reject, such statutory proposals; and

WHEREAS, in Massachusetts and Mississippi, registered voters may “indirectly” initiate proposed amendments to the state constitution; again, however, it is state lawmakers themselves who determine if such proposed state constitutional amendments advance, or not, to the electorate for consideration in a statewide referendum; and

WHEREAS, Texas state lawmakers would have the ability to amend such Petitions in the same manner as they may amend ordinary bills and joint resolutions; and

WHEREAS, no change in Texas statutory law—or in any provision of the Texas Constitution—would be deemed valid unless the Petition has been approved by the Texas Legislature in like manner as an ordinary bill, requiring a simple majority vote (or a supermajority vote to override a gubernatorial veto), or as an ordinary joint resolution requiring a supermajority vote of two-thirds for amending the Texas Constitution; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Republican Precinct Convention of Precinct 332, Travis County, Texas, conducted on Saturday, March 7, 2026, that:

A plank be respectfully requested to be included in the 2026 Platform of the Texas Republican Party to read: “We call upon the Texas Legislature to offer to Texas voters a proposed amendment to the Texas Constitution that would allow registered voters in Texas, in the future, to petition and formally place before their state lawmakers, for the consideration of their state lawmakers, any proposed change in state law, or any proposed change in the Texas Constitution, and requiring their state lawmakers to cast public and transparent votes upon such petitions.”

(END)