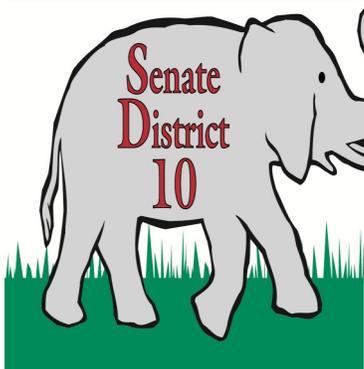


2nd Quarter 2011  
WWW.SenateDistrict10.com



# Senate District 10

## Message from State Republican Executive Committeewoman from Senate District 10 Leslie Recine



**Leslie Recine**  
State Republican Executive  
Committeewoman for  
Senate District 10

Dear Republican Friend,

Since the June State Republican Executive Committee (SREC) meeting, I've been mentioning a potential problem with our allotment of delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention in 2012 at local Republican Clubs. The potential problem is due to a new Republican National Committee (RNC) rule which requires that states that hold their primary prior to April 1st must allocate their delegates on a proportional basis. (Please read the memo from the RNC on page 9 and the letter to our State Officials from Texas' National Committeeman Bill Crocker, who also serves as the General Counsel to the RNC, on page 13 of this newsletter.) Our Legislature set our 2012 primary date for March 6th. Our current Republican Party of Texas rules may not be considered proportional.

In an effort to ensure that our state Party rules comply with the RNC rule and that we go to the National Convention with full voting strength, the State Republican Executive Committee will vote on changing our State Party rules at our 3rd Quarter, October 1st SREC meeting. If you would like to attend and observe the meeting, it will begin at 9 a.m. at the Republican Party of Texas Headquarters, 1108 Lavaca, 7th floor, Austin 78701.

Thank you for your service to our Party!

Very Truly Yours,

Please feel free to contact me  
at [Leslie@LeslieRecine.com](mailto:Leslie@LeslieRecine.com)  
or 817-925-3420 (cell).

*Leslie Recine*

### Grassroots Focus on Jill and Fred Tate

by Jill and Fred Tate

Jill and Fred Tate both started their political grassroots work as young children. In 1980, Jill cast her first vote (a red x) for Ronald Reagan at Jefferson Elementary Kindergarten in Temple, Texas. Fred visited the Oval Office in the early 1980, right after Ronald Reagan was inaugurated. Little did anyone know they would be "playing" politics as adults.

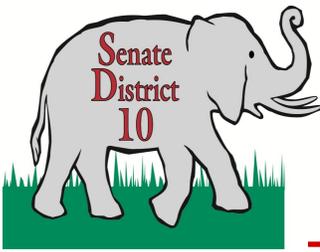


**Jill & Fred Tate**

Jill grew up in Temple, Texas, and graduated from Temple High in 1992. Jill was always interested in politics and the world around her, and immediately got involved with the Young Conservatives of Texas (YCT) her first semester at Baylor. Fred grew up in Gaithersburg, Maryland, just outside Washington, D.C. He grew up watching first-hand the inner workings of Washington and the inefficiencies of government. He graduated from Quince Orchard High School in 1994, and got to Texas as fast as he could. He, too, became involved in YCT his first semester at Baylor. They met while campaigning and volunteering for various Republican candidates during 1994 Republican take-over.

While at Baylor, Jill and Fred were both precinct chairs, election judges, and grassroots activists in McLennan County. Fred even served as the first Republican election judge EVER in precinct 4 of McLennan County. They both worked hard to unseat Chet Edwards while at Baylor. Jill even took a semester off of school and worked for Jay Mathis for Congress, and managed another campaign against Chet after graduating from Baylor. To say the least, we were thrilled to finally see him voted out of office this last year. On a personal note, Jay Mathis may not have become a congressman, but he became our close personal friend and pastor, and on April 17, 2004, he married us.

(Continued on page 2)



## Grassroots Focus on Jill and Fred Tate

(Continued from page 1)



During her years at Baylor, Jill served as chairman of the Baylor chapter of the YCT from 1997-1999. She was an alternate delegate to the 1996 Republican National Convention, serving as the youngest delegate or alternate from Texas. Fred drove from Maryland to San Diego to attend the convention as a guest. Jill also served as the state secretary of YCT from 1997-1999. In 1998, she served as the Regional Youth Campaign director for George Bush for Governor. In addition, Jill chaired the YCT state convention committee 1997-1999 organizing and producing the yearly YCT state conventions. In 1998, she was awarded the Coby Pieper award for Conservative Activism, the highest award given by YCT.

While at Baylor, Fred served as State Chairman of YCT from 1997-1999. He also co-authored the YCT ratings of the 75<sup>th</sup> legislature. He attended and graduated from the Leadership Institute campaign management school and completed an internship with Republican Party of Texas Political Director, Royal Masset.

Over the years where ever they have lived, Jill and Fred have tried to be active in their area Republican Party. They have block walked, worked on phone banks, built and distributed campaigns, and attended fundraisers for numerous local, state, and national campaigns. Jill has been a delegate or alternate to every state Republican convention since 1994, and Fred since 1998. They only missed one state convention in 2004 as delegates, because they were getting married that spring. Jill and Fred have both served on various committees at county conventions.

The Tates both graduated in 1999 from Baylor University. Jill graduated with a BBA in Real Estate, and Fred with a BBA in Finance and Economics. Currently, they serve as Alumni Advisors to YCT and Fred sits on the YCT State Internal Affairs committee. In June, Fred was appointed by the SREC to the Campaign Resources Committee.

Jill and Fred live in Colleyville, with our 2-year-old son, Sawyer, and 2 Labrador Retrievers, Tootsie and Lucy. Fred is Vice President of Finance and Operations for Willis's North American Energy Practice. Jill owns and designs her own line of jewelry, Jill Tate Designs.

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## Helpful Republican Links

**To view the Republican Party of Texas Statewide Calendar click here:**

<http://www.texasgop.org/calendar>

**To View the Republican Party of Texas Rules click here:**

<http://www.senatedistrict10.com/RPTRules2010.pdf>

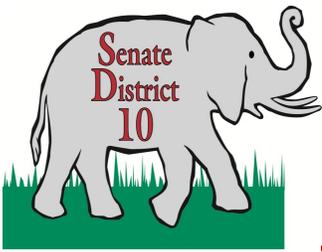
**To view updates from Republican Party of Texas Chairman Steve Munisteri click here:**

[http://www.senatedistrict10.com/\\_chairmanupdate.html](http://www.senatedistrict10.com/_chairmanupdate.html)

**Join a local Republican Club today! Here's the link to find a local Republican Club:**

<http://tcgop.org/contact-us/republican-clubs-in-tarrant-county/>

**View photos from local club meetings on <http://www.senatedistrict10.com/>. Click on Event Photos!**



## It's Petition-Signing Time Again!

by Judge Bonnie Sudderth

352<sup>nd</sup> District Court, Tarrant County, Texas



At any given Tarrant County Republican event, you will invariably encounter grassroots activists with sign-up sheets, candidates with campaign materials and club leaders with membership forms. However, if you've attended a Tarrant County Republican event during the past month, you may have noticed another group among the crowd – judges with clipboards. This is because June is the month when incumbent judges traditionally begin gathering signatures on their petitions for re-election.

Some judges run in presidential election years, others run in gubernatorial election years, so every two years a group of judges will be gearing up for re-election. As with every candidate for public office, the first critical milepost along the campaign trail is the filing of an application for a place on the ballot. With non-judicial candidates, this usually involves a simple, two-step process – fill out a form (sometimes it must be notarized) and file it with the appropriate authority (sometimes with a filing fee attached).

However, for judges, specifically judges who run in counties with a population of more than 850,000 (Bexar, Dallas, Harris, **Tarrant** and Travis – the five largest counties in Texas), one additional step is required to file for a place on the ballot – and this is where the clipboards come into play. For the judges of those five counties, the application form and filing fee must also be accompanied by a petition with the signatures of at least 250 registered voters in the county. (The \$2,500 filing fee will be waived if the judge files Petitions with at least 750 signatures – that's why some judges may say they need 250 signatures, while others may say 750.)

### Frequently Asked Questions

**Do the judges' opponents have to file Petitions, too?** Yes. Any candidate for judge must follow the same rules that apply to the judge they are challenging. In an election for an open judicial seat, all candidates must file Petitions.

**What does signing the Petition mean?** A signature on a judge's petition means that the person signing agrees for the judge's name to appear on the ballot for the upcoming Republican primary. If you've signed a petition in the last month, your signature indicates that you agree to that particular judge's name appearing on the March, 2012 Republican Primary ballot.

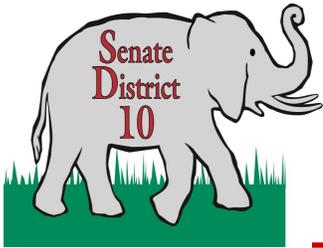
**What it DOESN'T mean** - You make **no promises** when you sign a Petition. Your signature is **not** a promise to vote for that judge. It is **not** a promise to vote in the Republican primary. It is **not** even a promise to vote at all. Finally, your signature does **not** constitute an endorsement of the judge for re-election.

**Legal effect of signing the Petition:** Signing a petition will disqualify you from voting in the upcoming Democrat primary election (or any other non-Republican primary election that might take place). It will disqualify you from participating in the upcoming Democrat Party Convention (or any other non-Republican party convention that might occur).

**Can only Republicans sign the Petition?** No. While it's preferable for Republican judges to obtain the signatures of Republican voters, any registered voter can sign the Petition. It is not unheard of for Republican judges to obtain signatures from independent voters or non-partisan voters (those who vote only in November). Since signing will disqualify a person from participating in a Democrat primary or convention, it would be a rare situation for a Democrat to sign the Petition for a Republican judge.

**Can I sign more than one judge's Petition?** Yes. The incumbent judges are not in competition with one another for Petition signatures. Each incumbent judge is seeking re-election to a different position, although the positions may sound quite similar. Currently 11 judges in Tarrant County are running for "district judge," but each is seeking re-election as district judge for a unique judicial district – from the 17<sup>th</sup> District Court to the 396<sup>th</sup> District Court, and many numbers in between. There are four incumbent justices on the Second Court of Appeals currently circulating Petitions for re-election, but each has a different Place number on the court.

(Continued on page 12)



**Reception Honoring Marjorie Moffitt,  
Senate District 10 Volunteer of the Year  
June 10, 2011 at the Home of Dean & Leslie Recine**



**Peggy & Jim Borchert (State Republican Executive Committeeman for Senate District 10)**



**State Representative Diane Patrick & Marjorie Moffitt**



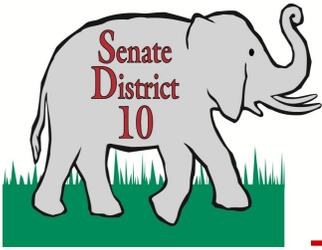
**Judge Ruben Gonzalez & Marjorie Moffitt**



**Chelsea & Leslie Recine, Marjorie Moffitt, Chloe & Dean Recine**



**Judge Bonnie Sudderth, Marjorie Moffitt & Judge Melody Wilkinson**



## State Republican Executive Committee

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### Volunteerism Committee Meeting June 3, 2011



(Left to Right) Golden Elkins, SREC SD 30; Volunteerism Committee Chairman Leslie Recine, SREC SD 10; Montie Watkins, SREC SD 15; Josh Flynn, SREC SD 15; & David Bellow, SREC SD 3



(Left to Right) David Bellow, SREC SD 3; Rex Teter, SREC SD 6; State Representative James White; Republican Party of Texas Chairman Steve Munisteri; Chelsea Recine, & Hal Talton, SREC SD 5

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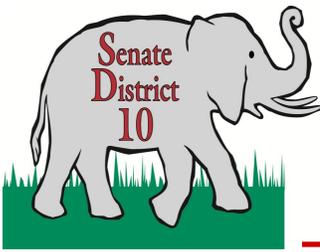
### State Republican Executive Committee Meeting June 4, 2011



Candidate Resources Committee Member **Fred Tate** & State Republican Executive Committeeman for Senate District 10 **Jim Borchert**



(Left to Right) SREC Members: **Neal Katz, SD 8; Leslie Recine & Jim Borchert, SD 10; David Halvorson, SD 12; Rena Peden, SD 30; Jean McIver, SD 12; & Tom Washington & Jane Burch, SD 9**



**Resolution Passed By The  
State Republican Executive Committee June 4, 2011**

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**RESOLUTION REGARDING THE TRANSPORTATION SAFETY ADMINISTRATION**

**WHEREAS**, 82R HB 1937 (now known as HB 41 in the current special session) safeguards basic rights defined under the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution for persons traveling in Texas;

**WHEREAS**, “enhanced pat-downs” by the Transportation Safety Administration are administrative policies established by federal bureaucracy and not statutory law enacted by federal government and therefore cannot hold supremacy over the U.S. Constitution or the Texas State Constitution;

**WHEREAS**, it is unlawful for properly trained law enforcement officers to perform “enhanced patdowns” as performed by the Transportation Safety Administration;

**WHEREAS**, HB 1937 received a unanimous recommendation from the House Criminal Jurisprudence committee;

**WHEREAS**, HB 1937 was unanimously passed by the Texas House of Representatives;

**WHEREAS**, HB 1937 received a unanimous recommendation from the Texas Senate Transportation and Homeland Security committee;

**WHEREAS**, HB 1937 had oral expressions of support from 30 of 31 Texas State Senators prior to being scheduled for hearing on the Senate floor;

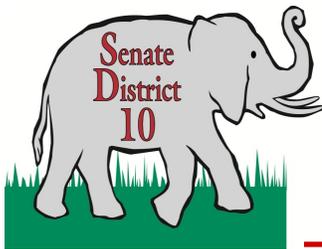
**WHEREAS**, Senate passage of HB 1937 was halted at the eleventh hour after the U.S. Department of Justice delivered a factually inaccurate letter concerning the effect of HB 1937 and that threatened an immediate injunction which included “canceling a flight or series of flights”;

**WHEREAS**, this level of intimidation establishes grounds for a constitutional crisis;

**WHEREAS**, Lt. Governor David Dewhurst has now recommended HB 1937 for the current special session of the State Legislature; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, that the State Republican Executive Committee urges Governor Rick Perry to call 82R HB 1937--now filed as HB 41--as emergency legislation so that it may be considered by the Texas Legislature in special session.

**Adopted** by the State Republican Executive Committee on June 4th, 2011 and distributed to the Republican members of the Texas Legislature.



November 8, 2011

Constitutional Amendment Election Sample Ballot

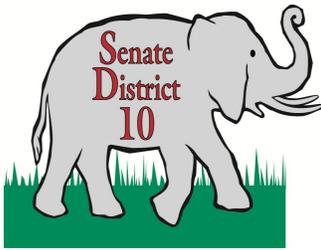
Source: <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/forms/sampleballot2011.pdf>

**No. 0000**

**Constitutional Amendment Election / Elección Sobre Enmiendas A La Constitución**  
**Sample County, Texas / Condado De, Texas**  
**November 8, 2011 / 8 de noviembre de 2011**  
**Sample Ballot / Boleta De Muestra**

**Instruction Note: Place an "X" in the square beside the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.**  
**Nota De Instrucción: Marque con una "X" el cuadro al lado de la frase que indica la manera en que quiere usted votar.**

<p><b>NO. 1</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for an exemption from ad valorem taxation of all or part of the market value of the residence homestead of the surviving spouse of a 100 percent or totally disabled veteran."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la legislatura para proveer una exención de la tributación al valor con respecto al valor de mercado total o parcial de la residencia patrimonial del/de la cónyuge sobreviviente de un veterano con incapacidad total o al cien por ciento."</p>
<p><b>NO. 2</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of additional general obligation bonds by the Texas Water Development Board in an amount not to exceed \$6 billion at any time outstanding."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que dispone la emisión de bonos adicionales de obligación general por la Junta de Desarrollo de Aguas de Texas cuya suma, estando pendientes de pago, no exceda de seis mil millones de dólares."</p>
<p><b>NO. 3</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds of the State of Texas to finance educational loans to students."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que dispone la emisión de bonos de obligación general del Estado de Texas a fin de financiar préstamos educativos a estudiantes."</p>
<p><b>NO. 4</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to permit a county to issue bonds or notes to finance the development or redevelopment of an unproductive, underdeveloped, or blighted area and to pledge for repayment of the bonds or notes increases in ad valorem taxes imposed by the county on property in the area. The amendment does not provide authority for increasing ad valorem tax rates."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la legislatura para permitir que un condado emita bonos o pagarés a fin de financiar el desarrollo o redesarrollo de un área improductiva, subdesarrollada o deteriorada y de dar en prenda del pago de dichos bonos o pagarés, aumentos de la tributación al valor impuestas por el condado en bienes del área. La enmienda no otorga autoridad para aumentar las tasas tributarias al valor."</p>
<p><b>NO. 5</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to allow cities or counties to enter into interlocal contracts with other cities or counties without the imposition of a tax or the provision of a sinking fund."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la legislatura para permitir a ciudades o condados celebrar contratos interlocales con otras ciudades o condados sin imponer tributación o provisión de un fondo de amortización."</p>
<p><b>NO. 6</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment clarifying references to the permanent school fund, allowing the General Land Office to distribute revenue from permanent school fund land or other properties to the available school fund to provide additional funding for public education, and providing for an increase in the market value of the permanent school fund for the purpose of allowing increased distributions from the available school fund."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que aclara referencias al fondo escolar permanente, permitiendo que la Oficina General del Catastro distribuya ingresos procedentes de tierras u otros bienes del fondo escolar permanente al fondo escolar disponible, a fin de proporcionar financiación adicional para la educación pública y disponiendo un aumento al valor de mercado del fondo escolar permanente para fines de permitir un aumento de distribuciones provenientes del fondo escolar disponible."</p>
<p><b>NO. 7</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to permit conservation and reclamation districts in El Paso County to issue bonds supported by ad valorem taxes to fund the development and maintenance of parks and recreational facilities."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que autoriza a la legislatura para permitir que distritos de conservación y reclamación del Condado de El Paso emitan bonos apoyados por impuestos al valor a fin de financiar el desarrollo y mantenimiento de parques e instalaciones de recreo."</p>
<p><b>NO. 8</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment providing for the appraisal for ad valorem tax purposes of open-space land devoted to water-stewardship purposes on the basis of its productive capacity."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que dispone la tasación para fines de tributación al valor, a tierras de campo abierto dedicadas a fines de administración de aguas con base en su capacidad productiva."</p>
<p><b>NO. 9</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment authorizing the governor to grant a pardon to a person who successfully completes a term of deferred adjudication community supervision."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que autoriza al gobernador para conceder el indulto a personas que cumplan con éxito un plazo de supervisión comunitaria por adjudicación aplazada."</p>
<p><b>NO. 10</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> FOR / A FAVOR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AGAINST / EN CONTRA</p>	<p>"The constitutional amendment to change the length of the unexpired term that causes the automatic resignation of certain elected county or district officeholders if they become candidates for another office."</p> <p>"Enmienda constitucional que cambie la duración del plazo no vencido del cargo que causa la renuncia automática de ciertos funcionarios electos de condados o distritos si éstos se postulan a otros cargos."</p>



## Important Dates for March 6, 2012 Primary Election

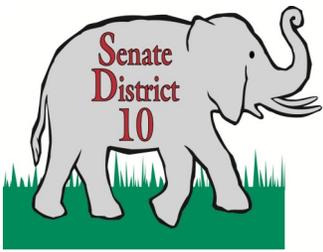
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### March 6, 2012 - Primary Election Date

*Note: Information is subject to preclearance by the USDOJ.*

Authority conducting elections	*Political Party County Chairs
<b>First Day to File for Place on Ballot</b>	November 12, 2011 (September 13, 2011 for Precinct Chair) (NEW LAW)
<b>Last Day to File for Place on Ballot</b>	December 12, 2011 (second Monday in December) NEW LAW
<b>First Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail (does not apply to FPCA)</b>	January 6, 2012
<b>Last Day to Register to Vote</b>	February 6, 2012 (Monday, next business day)
<b>First Day of Early Voting</b>	February 21, 2012 (Tuesday after Presidents' Day)
<b>Last Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail (Received, not Postmarked)</b>	February 28, 2012
<b>Last Day of Early Voting</b>	March 2, 2012 (unless county offices close for Texas Independence Day state holiday; check local schedule)

Source: <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/2012dates.shtml>



# Republican National Committee Memo: Revised Rule on Temporary Delegate Selection Committee Proposal

(This memo states the RNC rule change that has created a potential delegate allotment problem for Texas.)

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Republican  
National  
Committee

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Interested Parties  
**FROM:** Members of the Republican National Committee  
**DATE:** August 9, 2010  
**RE:** Revised Rule No. 15(b) As Amended by the Temporary Delegate Selection Committee Proposal

On Friday, August 6, 2010, the Republican National Committee ("RNC") approved the Temporary Delegate Selection Committee's proposed amendment to Rule No. 15(b) amending the timing of the 2012 presidential nominating process. These changes to the presidential nominating schedule were considered under the RNC's authority according to Rule No. 10(d) of *The Rules of the Republican Party*.

Republican National Committee Chairman Michael Steele praised the adoption of the new amendment. "The decision by more than two-thirds of the Committee will put our presidential nominating process on the right track and ensure that we emerge from the primaries with the strongest Republican nominee possible to defeat Barack Obama," said Chairman Steele.

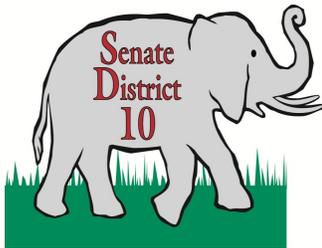
### Revised Rule No. 15(b) as Amended by the Republican National Committee

#### Rule No. 15: Election, Selection, Allocation, or Binding of Delegates and Alternate Delegates

##### (b) Timing.

- (1) No primary, caucus, or convention to elect, select, allocate, or bind delegates to the national convention shall occur prior to the first Tuesday in March in the year in which a national convention is held. Except Iowa, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Nevada may begin their processes at any time on or after February 1 in the year in which a national convention is held and shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (b)(2) of this rule.
- (2) Any presidential primary, caucus, convention, or other meeting held for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention which occurs prior to the first day of April in the year in which the national convention is held, shall provide for the allocation of delegates on a proportional basis.
- (3) If the Democratic National Committee fails to adhere to a presidential primary schedule with the dates set forth in Rule 15(b)(1) of these *Rules* (February 1 and first Tuesday in March), then Rule 15(b) shall revert to the *Rules* as adopted by the 2008 Republican National Convention.

## Important Dates:



The **Texas Federation of Republican Women State Convention**

Will be held at the Fort Worth Omni Hotel **November 18-20, 2011!**

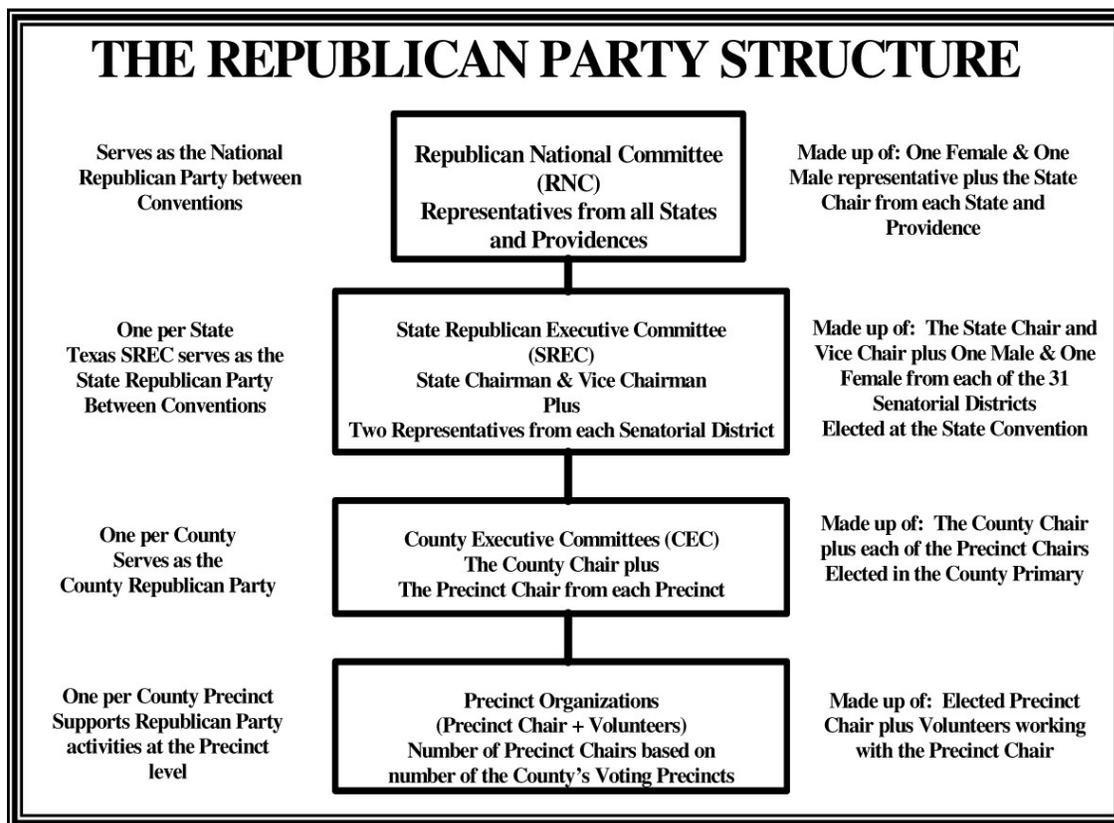
The **Republican Party of Texas State Convention** will be held at the

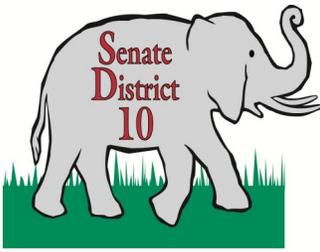
Fort Worth Convention Center **June 7-9, 2012!**

**Do you know the Legislative Priorities for the Republican Party of Texas?**

**Click here to read them on pages 30-32 of the 2010 State Party Platform:**

<http://www.senatedistrict10.com/FINALPLATFORMSTATECONVENTION2010.pdf>





## TEXAS REPUBLICAN NEWS

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### Be a Volunteer for the Republican Party of Texas

Join the Texas Trailblazers:

<http://www.texasgop.org/volunteer.asp>

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*Dear Texas Republican,*

During my campaign for Chairman of the Republican Party of Texas, I pledged to ensure that the RPT would be a better steward of the money donated by our contributors.

To accomplish this goal, we are implementing a new way of raising money for the State Party that will greatly reduce costs, so that more of your money will actually go where it is intended - to the work of electing Republicans in November.



Today, we would like to ask you to be part of the launch of this program. Join with us and sign up for the new "**Grassroots Club**" for only \$8.25 a month. [Click here to visit the website and sign up at www.GrassrootsClub.com.](http://www.GrassrootsClub.com)

This program is very simple to use, and it will save both the Party and you time and money. Instead of using annoying telemarketing calls and direct mail solicitations, which cost the State Party a large majority of funds raised from their use, we've come up with an alternative. Our new contribution system allows you to sign up with your credit card for an automatic donation each month, which you can cancel at any time.

Through the [Grassroots Club](http://www.GrassrootsClub.com), we are seeking to empower the grassroots - this program will ensure that the Party is not dependent on corporate donations or large contributors so that no one person can compromise our principles and electoral success.

The [Grassroots Club](http://www.GrassrootsClub.com) is designed to emphasize that our Republican supporters have as much impact on the Party as anybody else, and will ensure that the Party is acting as a better steward of your money by raising it more efficiently. We have a vendor that will administer the program for an overall cost of 5% - meaning that 95% of your monthly donation will go directly to helping to promote our values, our principles, and our Republican candidates across the Lone Star State.

What we are asking costs less than the price of a movie, less than a drink and hot dog at the ballgame, and less than two fast food lunches. Every day, our troops in the field in Iraq and Afghanistan go without attending movies or baseball games or eating at McDonald's in the defense of our country. **Won't you agree to make an even smaller sacrifice** by giving up some small luxury per month to help fund our Republican Party and defend our freedoms at home that our brave young men and women are fighting for overseas?

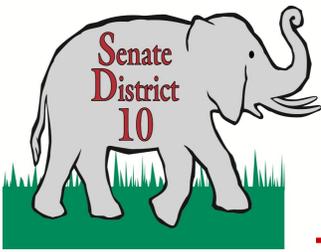
[Click here to sign up for the Grassroots Club at www.GrassrootsClub.com.](http://www.GrassrootsClub.com)

In considering this decision to pledge your financial support, please know that we ask because this is a critical moment for the future of Texas and the United States. Our country is standing on a dangerous precipice of financial ruin, and every day we see more reasons to believe that America will rely on Texas, and Texas Republicans to lead the way back from the brink of disaster. **We must unify our support during these crucial times - join with us today!**

Very sincerely,

Steve Munisteri

Chairman, Republican Party of Texas



## It's Petition-Signing Time Again!

by Judge Bonnie Sudderth

352<sup>nd</sup> District Court, Tarrant County, Texas

(Continued from page 3)



**Can I sign a Petition for the judge and the judge's opponent?** Technically, no, because the statute says signing more than one petition for the same office is "prohibited." However, there is no penalty associated with doing it, and it is not an uncommon occurrence when there are multiple candidates running for a single position. In recognition of that fact, you don't get in trouble when it happens, and the law provides a remedy. If you should happen to sign Petitions for both the judge and the judge's opponent, or multiple opponents in a single race, then the first signature is the one that is valid. The first signature is the one that counts.

**What if I sign the same judge's Petition twice?** *The judge will like you twice as much.* All kidding aside, this also happens quite frequently and it is one of the reasons that judges won't stop collecting signatures when they reach the magic number of 250 or 750. All judges will get more signatures than they really need in order to take into account duplicates and invalid signatures. Don't let it worry you that you may have already signed the Petition – when in doubt, sign it again.

**What information must be provided on the Petition?** In Tarrant County, for each person who signs the Petition, the statute requires a: (1) date, (2) signature, (3) printed name, (4) residence address, and (5) date of birth or voter's registration number. Petitions for statewide or multi-county judges also need to include the name of the county where the voter is registered. Of the 5 or 6 requirements, only the signature has to be in the signer's own handwriting

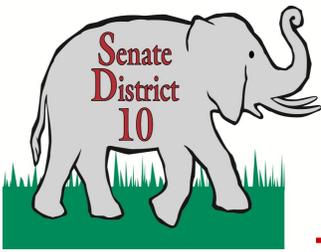
**Can a candidate circulate a "blank" petition and decide which seat they are running for later?** Absolutely not. The information about the judge and the office they seek must be at the top of every Petition page at the time the signature is obtained.

**Why do judges have to do this?** Bottom line – because it's the law. However, there are good reasons for requiring Petitions. Arguably, the requirement that at least 250 registered voters agree to put a person's name on the ballot may possibly help prevent completely unsuitable candidates (mentally unstable persons, for example) from appearing on the ballot. Because signing a Petition disenfranchises the signer from participating in another party's primary or convention, the Petition process also helps ensure that Republicans are placing Republican candidates on their primary ballots and Democrats are placing Democrat candidates on theirs.

**Do judges enjoy collecting signatures?** Most do. While a few may grumble about the process, most judges enjoy the opportunity to get out and meet the voters. Because judicial races are down-ballot races, most voters know very little about the candidates. Most judges relish the opportunity to introduce themselves to voters who otherwise wouldn't know anything about them. It's good for the integrity of the election process for both the judge and the voters to come face-to-face at least once every four years. This is the perfect opportunity to do that.

Hopefully this has answered all of your questions regarding the Petition-signing process, the rules and restrictions. If not, please feel free to email me at [bonnie@judgebonnie.com](mailto:bonnie@judgebonnie.com), and I will be happy to answer any other questions that you might have.

– Judge Bonnie Sudderth, 352<sup>nd</sup> District Court, Tarrant County, Texas



**National Committeeman Bill Crocker's  
Letter to State Officials**

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**Republican  
National  
Committee**

**Bill Crocker**  
General Counsel

May 23, 2011

State Capitol  
Austin, Texas

In re: SB 100

Under our present law, the Texas presidential primary must be held on the first Tuesday in March, which in 2012 will be March 6. The Rules of the Republican Party (the national party rules) provide that delegates to the 2012 Republican National Convention from a state which has a March primary, if bound by the results of that primary, must be allocated among the primary candidates in accordance with the results of the primary election "on a proportional basis." [Rule 15(b)]

The Rules of the RPT require national convention delegates from Texas to vote in accordance with the results of the Texas primary, and require allocation of delegates among the candidates on a basis which may not be considered proportional. Our delegates from a congressional district are allocated on a winner-take-all basis to the candidate who obtains more than 50% of the primary votes in that congressional district. Our at-large delegates are allocated on a winner-take-all basis to the candidate who obtains more than 50% of the primary vote in the state.

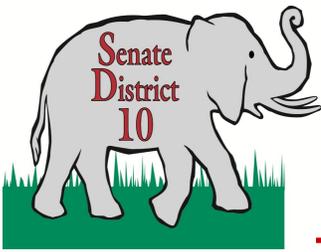
Under the present national party rules, which cannot be changed before the next national convention, Texas may be penalized to the extent of losing 50% of its delegates, votes and voice in the convention. [Rule 16] In our next convention, 2012, we will choose our presidential candidate to defeat Barak H. Obama, the most important decision for Republicans and for our country for a long time to come. We should have a delegation of 155 Texas Republicans and be the second largest at the 2012 national convention. But if Texas is determined to be in violation of Rule 15(b) our delegation and voting strength will be reduced by one half.

The only practical solution is to move our primary to April. This will not only free us from the potential loss of 50% of our delegates, it will easily allow compliance with the Move Act, a new federal statute intended to enable all overseas military personnel to vote absentee, probably a net benefit to Republican candidates



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**National Committeeman Bill Crocker's**

**Letter to State Officials**

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in light of the miserable treatment of our military by the Obama administration. As a bonus, with an April primary, Texas could have the first winner-take-all primary with a huge number of delegate votes following the states which must have proportional delegations. If the race is as even as it looks like it might be, Texas could be the deciding state. That will not be possible if we continue to have our primary on Super Tuesday in March with approximately twenty other states.

Members of the Texas House and Senate who oppose moving the primary to April, and instead advocate changing the filing date to mid-December (which will also require that county election administrators work through the holidays) and keeping the current primary date in March, risk a huge backlash from grassroots Republicans (and county elections administrators). Grassroots Republicans are the people you and I depend on to walk the blocks, knock on the doors, man the phones and do a multitude of other things we can't do to elect Republican candidates. We cannot survive without their enthusiastic support. I urge you to consider moving our primary to the first Tuesday in April.

Bill Crocker  
Republican National Committeeman for Texas  
General Counsel, Republican National Committee